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THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL. XI. NO. 1. SAN FRANCISCO, OCTOBER 12, 1883. PRICE TEN CENTS.

THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

A Correspondent's Cheerful View of the Situation.

(From Bradstreet.)

Never in the history of the [illegible] has there [illegible] a time when the [illegible] of the [illegible] so difficult to understand. Mr. [illegible] Walker, the [illegible] of the New York Produce Exchange [illegible] estimates the probable wants of the importing countries for the harvest year 1883-4 at 313,000,000 bushels of wheat. He also estimates the available supplies from the export countries of [illegible] Europe and the rest of the world at 232,000,000 bushels of wheat, making a deficiency of supply of 81,000,000 bushels. This startling statement is [illegible] by the [illegible] for that No. 2 red wheat was selling in New York market on the 15th Sept. at $1.11 per bushel and English wheat at [illegible] per imperial quarter in the United Kingdom.

In the first place [illegible] note the position this country holds among the countries exporting wheat. In 1868 the export of wheat from countries that had a surplus to those countries that required to import was estimated at 120,000,000 bushels of wheat and wheat flour, of which, in 1868, the United States furnished in [illegible] exports 26,000,000.

In 1880, the [illegible] shipped by the export countries was estimated at 300,000,000 bushels of wheat; in 1880 the United States exported 184,000,000 bushels of wheat. In the coming crop year Mr. Walker estimates that the [illegible] surplus that will be shipped by the export countries will amount to 232,000,000 bushels, of which from the crop of 1883 the United States will ship 115,000,000 bushels.

It will be seen from the above that the export of wheat from this country from the crop of 1883 is estimated at 69,000,000 bushels less than what we exported in 1880, within 12,000,000 bushels of the estimated deficiency of the world's supply this season, so that if this country was able to export as much wheat as from the crop 1879-80 there would be nearly enough for the world's supply. Let us see how prices stood in England in 1868 and in 1880, and what the exports were from United States.

	Wheat and wheat flour in bushels	Price in United Kingdom per bushel
Exports for the year ending June 30, 1868, from United States to all countries	26,323,000	7s 11½d
Exports for year ending June 30, 1880, from United States to all countries	183,309,000	5s 6½d

From the above statement, as English [illegible] are a good [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of Europe [illegible] seen at [illegible] which [illegible] when there is a light export from the United States, [illegible] at what prices it [illegible] Europe when [illegible] is a bad crop [illegible] heavy exports from the United States. Now, the question is, Where [illegible] wheat [illegible] for the year [illegible] 1884 [illegible] expect to export [illegible] 15,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Before [illegible] into this question of probable prices let me give [illegible] statement of our [illegible] exports [illegible] the [illegible] ending June 30, from 1868 to 1883, and prices in England, which may help to a solution of the range of prices.

	United States wheat and wheat flour in bushels	United Kingdom wheat per bushel
1868	26,323,000	[illegible]
1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
1871	[illegible]	[illegible]
1872	[illegible]	[illegible]
1873	[illegible]	[illegible]
1874	[illegible]	[illegible]
1875	[illegible]	[illegible]
1876	[illegible]	[illegible]
1877	[illegible]	[illegible]
1878	[illegible]	[illegible]
1879	148,000,000	[illegible]
1880	18[illegible],000,000	[illegible]
1881	184,000,000	[illegible]
1882	118,000,000	[illegible]
1883	145,781,772	[illegible]
1884	[illegible],000,000	[illegible]

Estimated to Sept. [illegible]

It will be observed that I estimate the export of wheat from the United States from the crop of 1883 at 100,000,000 bushels, only [illegible] for the following reasons: First, I consider the United States wheat crop of 1882 over-estimated at 504,000,000 bushels. It was not, in my opinion, over 480,000,000 bushels, and is accounted for as follows:

		Bushels
Wheat crop of 1882		480,000,000
Seed for 36,000,000 acres	54,000,000	
Consumption 55,000,000 people, 4½ bushels each	247,500,000	
Export	14[illegible],500,000	
		445,000,000
For reserves		35,000,000

This makes the reserves at the commencement of harvest of 1883, 35,000,000 bushels above the normal reserve of August 1, 1882, which, like 1877, were as low as they could be after the bad wheat crops of 1876 and 1881. There must be a normal reserve to be carried over from all the crops, whether good or bad. The short wheat crop of 1881 left us at the beginning of the crop year 1882 with as small a reserve as we could hold in any year, which could not have been over 30,000,000 bushels, standing thus.

	Bush. wheat.
Low normal reserve August 1, 1882	30,000,000
Add surplus reserve of crop 1882-83	35,000,000
Total reserve August 1, 1883	65,000,000

I, therefore, in the second place, conclude that as 30,000,000 bushels wheat is the lowest normal reserve we can carry over, that 35,000,000 bushels is as much as can be added to increase the exports from the crop of 1883.

[illegible]

From the above tables it [illegible] seen that the [illegible] United Kingdom [illegible] the [illegible] years in the United States [illegible]

[illegible]

Fun and Fact.

[illegible]

DER WINE CROP.

The grape harvest and wine making in California, now completed in some districts and two-thirds through in others, indicates a crop somewhat less than last year's, or a little less than 10,000,000 gallons in place of 13,000,000. A number of new wine-yards come in this year for the first time, bearing from three-quarters of a ton to two tons, but many of our old full-bearing vineyards have failed this year from various causes to produce their usual crop by one-third and one-half, and sometimes by two-thirds. The latter, of course, are extreme cases, but most of these cases it was fine varieties, such as Riesling, that suffered. However, the new vineyards, being all of fine varieties, have made up for this, and the average of this year's vintage promises to exceed in quantity and nobility of variety anything California has hitherto produced. Moreover, each year our vintners become more proficient in their business and experience teaches them how to manage their wines, so as to produce the best results.

Next year, we may hope for an average crop from the old vineyards; those that bore this year for the first time should double their yield, and an immense acreage will bear fruit the first time. We shall not be overstating reasonable expectations if we place the total for 1884 at 15,000,000 gallons, or some 5,000,000 more than we have hitherto produced, but we should start the season 1885 so again with but any stock of old wine on hand and a great demand, and therefore, no doubt, fair average values need be expected in that season. There will, however, probably be greater difference in the price of the products of the several varieties, and of the several localities where they are grown. The tendency of straight Mission will be downward so with Malvasie grown in the low counties, Mountain Zinfandel will, or at least should, command higher prices than Valley Zinfandel. The wines from the fine flavored grapes of the sky-bearing foreign vines, recently so largely planted, will be sought after at prices remunerative to the grower. The problems that are now discussed with so much feeling between wine producers and wine dealers will naturally solve themselves. We shall have sound, wholesome but coarse wines at low prices for those whose tastes and pockets they suit, and we shall have noble wines at higher prices for another class of customers. As the grapes and wines from the coarser, heavy yielding vines decline in price, the grapes and wine from the finer varieties will advance. Thus, we shall extend the business at two times. We shall reach a class of customers for whom any of our wines have hitherto been too costly and reach another class, to whom price is no object, but whom we have not hitherto been able to satisfy in quality. Then, moreover, the day is approaching when, instead of a few thousand, two or three million gallons of two three and four-year old California wines will be found in dealers' hands here and in the East. When that day comes, the best of our California wines will rank in any country with the noble wines of the world. The big crops that may furnish supplies beyond the demands can hardly come earlier than 1885 or 1886 and, for one or two years, these may bring a strain on the market that may entail prices. But if our wine is good there is no fear of any permanent depression of values below the line of reasonable profits. Good matured wines have never been too plentiful in ancient or modern times. And when we do produce 30,000,000 gallons a year, and that is but a drop in a bucket of what Europe produces, California will consume one-half of it at home. We have only to consider the increasing trend here to drinking wine as a daily beverage in this State, and the remarkable figures as to home consumption by portion of our population, to recognize us great possibilities of future local demand.

ST. HELENA GRAPE CROP.

We hear from Mr Krug, of St. Helena, that his vineyard will yield as follows, and this is also a fair statement of what average other vineyards in his vicinity will yield. Zinfandel — first crop, tolerable, second crop, good if weather favors ripening. Riesling Mr. K. is sorry to say will be only one-third of a crop, and Malvasie only one-fourth but this latter is a less not so much regretted as if it had occurred to a more valuable variety. Gutedel, sometimes called Chasselas — good. Berger — good. Gray Riesling — good. Mataro — good. Chauché Noir, sometimes called Black Pinot or Black Riesling — good Black Burgundy — good Mission — good. The St. Helena wine producers have been giving $32 to $35 a ton for Zinfandel grapes delivered, and other grapes in proportion. The majority of the wine makers of Napa Valley are half through with the vintage.

THE NAPA VALLEY WINE CO.

The Napa Valley Wine Company, incorporated a few weeks ago, is making considerable progress, and promises to become a very prominent enterprise in our viticultural commerce. The stockholders held a meeting at the Wine Growers' Hall, St. Helena, on Saturday last, present: A. L. Tubbs, President, M. M Estee C Krug, Wm. Scheffler, H. A. Pellet, and W. W. Lyman Secretary. The by-laws as reported by the committee, with amendments were adopted; adjourned to meet next annual meeting, first Saturday in October, 1884

At a directors' meeting, immediately afterwards, the following committees were appointed. On trademark, certificates of stock and such books as are necessary for the Company, Chas. Krug, W. W. Lyman and M. M. Estee. On wines and supervision of all technical work in cellars of the Company, Chas. Krug, Wm. Scheffler and W. W. Lyman. On site for wine cellars, Wm. Scheffler, H. A. Pellet and W. W. Lyman.

The offer of Chas Krug to rent his cellar and cooperage sufficient for 400,000 gallons of wine, from January 1, 1884 to Aug. 15, 1884, for the sum of $100 per month, was accepted, and the meeting adjourned to Saturday, October 20.

M. M. Estee on Grape Picking, Resistent Vines, Etc.

In its report of a meeting of Napa grape-growers, the *Reporter* gives the interesting remarks of Mr. Estee, who briefly stated the result of his mission as a delegate at the State Viticultural Convention: In speaking of grape-picking he said it was the general opinion of experts that grape-growers in Napa Valley allowed their grapes to ripen too fully before they were picked. Very ripe grapes contain too much sugar, except the Berger, and, as a consequence, the wine so ontain an excess of alcoholic spirit. Grapes should be picked before perfect ripeness. The convention believed that vines should be pruned as close as in the general practice; three or four runners should be allowed to each vine. He favored staking vines—of course this practice entailed an additional expense, but the vine was benefitted by such support. He referred to the wild Riparia as a resistent stalk. It had been found to be so in Sonoma and also in France. It was not phylloxera proof in the sense that the grape louse would not attack it, but its juices seemed repugnant to the insects and they soon abandoned the Riparia. Prof. Chas. A. Wetmore and other experienced viticulturalists claim that the Vitis Californica is equally resistent with the Riparia, but equal success does not seem to attend the propagation and cultivation of the native wild vine. In the course of Mr. Estee's remarks he referred to a discovery purporting to be a way of ageing wines by electricity, and characterized it as an arrant fraud.

One of the oldest fruit distillers in California, and at one time foreman in the distillery of Otard, Dupruy & Co., Cognac, France, in which honse he served his apprenticeship, desires an engagement for the season as distiller. See advertisement.

Mr. Thomas Hardy, of Bankside Vine, yard, Adelaide, South Australia, who visited this State, three or four months ago, and examined the vineyards and wineries in several districts, especially in St. Helena, is writing his impressions at length for publication in Adelaide journals. The latest we have seen contains a detailed description of Mr. Thomaun's cellar and his methods of handling grapes and wine.

THE WINE MARKET.

(For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Market.)

There is little wine of vintage of 1882 in the cellars of makers except that controlled by the Napa Wine Company and such makers as L. J. Rose, Jacob Schramm, Lefranc and others who job their own wines.

Vintage of 1882—

Dry White or Red Mission (naked), from growers' cellars	26	@	1 cts
Dry Red Mission	26	@	"
Dry White Foreign	30	@ 40	"
Dry Red Foreign	30	@ 35	"
Port	55	@ 62½	"
Angelica	55	@ 65	"
Sherry	57½	@ 65	"

Wines inferior in body or color or otherwise defective, at reduced figures.

The above quotations apply only to round lots of from 20,000 to 100,000 gallons at the cellar of the vintner.

Brandy—Original Grower's Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls	'81— 95 @	$1 10	'82—85 @	95 cts	
Hlf bbls	'81—$1 05 @	$1 15	'82—91 @	$1 00	"

Pumace—

Bbls	'81— 90 @	95	'82— 75 @	80	"
Hlf bbls	'90— 95 @	100	'82— 80 @	85	"

The above is in round lots of 150 bbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good coopage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—40 @	45	'81—50 @
Red Mission	'82—40 @	45	'81—50 @
Hock	'82—50 @	55	'81— @ 60
Reisling	'82—60 @	65	'81—65 @ 70
Gutedel	'82—60 @	65	'81—65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½ @	60	'81—65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½ @	60	'81—65 @ 70
Port	'82—65 @	70	'81—75 @ 80
Sherry	'82—65 @	70	'81—75 @ 80
Angelica	'82—65 @	70	'81—75 @ 80

For older wines special rates.

Terms, 4 mos, or 3 % dis. for cash on arrival in New York.

DOMESTIC CHAMPAGNES.

Arpad Haraszthy & Co., Eclipse, pints		$16 50
" " " quarts		15 00

Discount to the trade.

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A GENTLEMAN WELL-KNOWN IN THIS STATE for his experience and success as a brandy distiller desires an engagement for the season. He is willing to leave terms to be arranged after he has given proof of his capacity.

Learned his business at the distillery of Otard, Dupuy & Cie, Cognac.

Address B C F, at this office.

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CUTTINGS,

ARE FOR SALE BY ME IN ANTITIES TO SUIT.

ALSO, SULTANA CUTTINGS

ROOTED VINES at $30 per M. in lot. 10,000 and upwards. Cuttings of this year, $10 per M.

J. D. B. STILLMAN,

LUGONIA.

San Bernardino Co., Cal.

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NEW YORK.

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Superior Red Wine Color a Specialty.

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123 California St., S. F.

AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA

1,000,000 CUTTINGS.

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Offers for sale

One Million Choice Cuttings from his Varieties imported direct by himself in 1857.

Crenache, Carignan

Cabernet Malbec,

Mataro, Plousard,

Sauvignone Verte;

Charbono, Chalose,

And many other varieties of Red and White imported Vines.

PRICE: $10 per thousand f. o. b.

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NEW ALMADEN VINEYARD. San Jose,
Established '52. Santa Clara Co

For Sale

250,000 Rooted Vines

AND ALSO

Cuttings of the Following Varieties

MATARO, GRENACHE, FOLLE BLANCHE, Trousseau, Charbono, Teinturier, Sauvignon, Carrignan, Berger, Grey Riesling, Chasselas Fontain Blaue, Carbenet, Malvoisie, Zinfandel, Faher Szagos, Gordo Blanco, Sultana, Courants, and many other choice varieties.

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Fresno, Cal.

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Kreuz, Station, St. Helena, Napa Co., Cal.
All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

WEINBERGER JOHN G.,
St. Helena, Napa County, Cal.
All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

NAPA & SONOMA WINE CO.
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Orleans Hill Vineyard Property.
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140 ACRES OF RIESLING AND ZINFANDEL VINES IN FULL BEARING.
GRAPE CUTTINGS FOR SALE.
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REFERENCES:
NAPA COUNTY.—Charles Kreuz, Mrs. J. C. Weinberger, Beringer Bros., John Thomann, W. Schiffle, and others, St. Helena; G. Niebaum, Rutherford; H. W. Crabb, Oakville; G. Groezinger, Yountville.
SONOMA COUNTY.—Mrs. Warfield, J. Chauvet, Glen Ellen; J. Gundlach, Julius Kessel, Henry Winkle, F. Erlich, Sonoma; Isaac De Turk, Santa Rosa; Barney F. Williams, Windsor.
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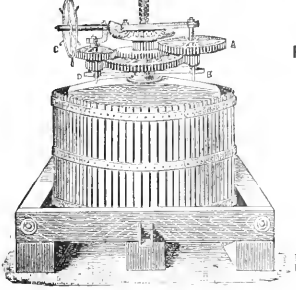

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BAGS AND BAGGING—

Standard Calcutta, weak, 6⅛c@6¾c; Jute; 6c; Potatoe Gunnies, 15c@15½; Wool Bags, 38c@42c.

BORAX—

Exports, 16728 lbs.

We quote: Concentrated, in sks, 11¼c; Refined, in bbls, 12@12½c; Refined, in cs, 12½@13c; Powdered, in bbls, 14c; Powdered, in cs, 1 lb papers, 16c. Demand is steady. Stocks light. Special prices are given under above figures for car lots and for export.

BREAD—

Imports, 450 lbs. Exports, 31450 lbs.

We quote: Alphabet, 12c ₩ lb; Assorted, 10c; Asd Ex, 12c; Bananas, 14c; Boston, 8c; Butter, 8c; Charms, 12c; Cocoanut Cakes, 11c; Congress, 15c; Cracknel, 22c; Cracker Meal, 8c; Cream, 8c; Egg Jumbles, 14c; Excelsiors, 12c; Fruits, 10c; Galletta, 7c; Ginger Cakes, 10c; Ginger Nuts, 12c; Graham, 8c; Jenny Lind, 10c; LaGrande, 10c; Lemon, 10c; Bunch, 8c; Medalions, 12c; Milk, 8c; Milk fancy, 10c; Monitors, 9c; Nic Nacs, 12c; Novelties, 12c; Numerals, 12c; Oatmeal, 10c; Overland, 10c; Oysters, 8c; Palace Mixed, 16c; Pearl, 8c; Picnic, 6½c; Picnic Ex, 8c; Pretzels, 10c; Saloon Pilot, 6c; Santa Clara, 8c; Seed Cakes, 10c; Soda, 6c; Soda Ex, 7c; Spice Jumbles, 12c; Vanilla Bars, 14c; Sugar, 9c; Wafers, 8c; Waters, 8c; Wines, 8c; Ship, 4c; Pilot Bread 4c; Pilot Bread Ex, 4½c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—

Imports, Exports, 24 M bricks.

Most of the lately-arrived invoices of firebricks were purchased sometime since by the dealers, consequently spot lots are scarce. There are large shipments nearly due and just sailed that are offered at reasonable prices

	Spot Ex. Wharf	To Arrive
Browns Firebricks per M	35 00	32 50
Cowens	35 00	32 50
T Cairs	32 50	30 00
Garteraig	32 50	30 00
Heathery Knowe	30 00	28 00

BROOMS—

Imports, 2 cs. Exports, 25 doz

We quote: "Common" Hurl—No. 4, $2 50; No. 3, $2 75; No. 3, $3 00; No. 1, $3 50. "Extra" Hurl—No. 4, Parlor, (Little Beauty,) $3 00; No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. "Best" Hurl—No. 4, $4 00; No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Ship, Mill and Stable—No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, 5 50; Stop, twine bound, $3 00; without galvanized bands, 50c ₩ doz less. "Common Stalk" No. 3, $2 25; No. 2, $2 50; No. 1, $3 00. Arnes' Star Extra—No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. Wisps and Toy Brooms—Toy Brooms, $2 00; Stalk Handled Whisks, $1 75; 1 String Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75; 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $2 00; 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 25; 3 do, $2 50; 4 do, 2 $75.

CANDLES—

Imports, 350 hf bxs 218 bxs. Exports, 88 bxs.

We quote: California Bay improved Wax, 15½@17c; do Stearic Acid, 13c; do Solar, 10½c. The following are current rates to the trade for car lots of 1,000 boxes or the equivalent, for leading brands of Eastern as well as of California production: Werk's Stearic Acid, 16 oz bxs, 17¾c; hf bxs, 18c; 14 oz, 16c; Harkness Patent Wax, 18c; Schaeffer's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 15c; Star, 12-oz, 10c; A. Gross & Co's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13@14c; F. Darr & Co's, 12 oz, 10c; Proctor & Gamble's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13c; 12 oz, 11c; P. & G.'s Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 17c; 16 oz, 18c; Grant's Stearic Acid, 12 oz, 14c; do do Hotel, 15c; Mitchell's Adamantine, 14-oz, 17c; 16 oz, 19c; U. S. Candle Co's Adamantines, 11-oz, 10c; Woods & Co's Shield, 14 oz, 13c; do Solar Wax, 14 oz, 14½@15c; San Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14 oz, 15c; Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 13½c; Star, 14 oz, 13c; Eagle, 12-oz, 11c; Hoffman's 12-oz, 10½c; Cincinnati, 12-oz, 10c; Diamond, 10-oz, 9c; Thayer & Judd's Paraffine, 20½c; Calcium Light, full weights and 14-oz in 20 and 10-lb bxs, the agency price is 17½c for full weights and 15c for 14-oz; Enoch's, 10@11; United States, 10-oz, 8½; Schmidt's 12 oz, 9½.

CEMENT—

Exports, 375 bbls lime.

The market here at present is supplied but prices are a point higher in consequence of the loss of the Cairnsmore with 7500 barrels for the Oregon market. Invoices of foreign brands to arrive by the next three vessels are all sold from first hands.

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern—Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English choice brands, in round lots.	3 37½	3 15
English outside brands, in round lots	3 25	3 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—

Imports, 1376 cs canned goods, 910 cs canned meats, 300 cs milk, 1 keg pickles, 100 cs sardines. Exports, 5307 cs canned goods 30 cs milk.

We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½-lb cans, $2 65 ₩ doz; do pie fruit, 2½ lb cans, $2 00 doz; do gallons Table fruits, $9 00 ₩ doz. Pie fruits, $7 00; Tomatoes, 2½ lb cans, $1 20 ₩ doz. Jellies, $2 75; Jams, $2 75 ₩ doz. Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $1¼; California Sauce, pints, $3 50; ½ pts, $1 75 ₩ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₩ dozen. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75; Olives, qts, $7; Lucca Oil, qts, $9 50; Sauces, $9 00 ₩ case. Jams, $4 00; Jellies, $5 00 ₩ doz; Fry's Chocolate, 50c ₩ lb; Cocoa, 45c ₩ lb; Colman's Mustard, 60c ₩ lb.

COAL—

Imports, 9117 tons Pacific Coast, 3610 tons Foreign and Eastern coal. Exports, 44 tons.

Notwithstanding the liberal arrivals of coals the past month, no tendency toward a decline has displayed itself; the explanation is simple. The consumption has kept pace with the importation, hence the yards show a light supply of all coal except Cumberland and Anthracite.

There is a disposition to advance prices this week somewhat, with every indication of success. The delay in getting Wellington to market aids the advance, the detention is caused by difficulty in procuring suitable miners to replace the strikers.

Coal freights from the East have been advanced, hence Cumberland and Anthracite will be sensibly affected by the change in the near future. Unless grain freights outward improve soon, coal freights inward must materially advance.

Importers prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, $7@7¼; Liverpool Steam, $6⅝@$7; West Hartley, $8@8¼; Scotch Splint, $7½c; Cardiff Steam, $7@7 25; Lump Lehigh, $12 75@13; Egg Hard, $10½@10¾; Cumberland, bulk $10½@10¾. Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $7 25; Liverpool Steam, $7 25; West Hartley, $8 25; Scotch Splint, $8; Cardiff, $7 25; Lehigh Lump, $13; Cumberland, bulk, $11 50; Egg Hard, $10.50.

EX SHIP AND YARD.

	Ship.	Yard.
West Hartley	$8 00	$8 25
Scotch Splint	7 75	8 00
Liverpool Steam	6 87½	7 00
Australian	8 00	8 50
Coos Bay	5 50	7 50
Renton	5 50	7 50
Seattle	7 00	7 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard	...	13 00
Mount Diablo	...	5 50
Cannel	...	12 00
Cumberland, bulk		13 00
do sks		15 00
do csks		16 00
Lehigh, bulk		14 00
do sks		16 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk		14 00
do do sks		16 00
Australian Shale		20 00

COFFEE—

Imports, Exports, 7186 lbs.

Owing to a sharp and sudden rise in the New York market where fair Rio coffee has advanced to 12c, local prices are higher, demand of all kinds of C. American good.

We quote Prime Guatemala, 12@12½c; Costa Rica 12½@13c; Good Salvador, 11½@11¾c; O G Java, 19½@20c. No Manila in the market.

CORDAGE—

Imports, 60 coils. Exports, 2 coils.

We now quote as follows: Manila, 1¼-inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 17c; do, 12-thread (⅜ dia) 17½c; do, 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 18c; Manila Bale Rope, 2 and 4 thread, 17c; Manila Cordage, tarred, 2 in (⅝ dia) and upward, 17c; do Lathyarn, 17c. Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs, 1c ₩ lb. Sisal Rope, 1¼-in (7-16 dia) and upward, 13c; do, 12-thread (⅜ dia), 13½c; do 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 14c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 13c

CORKS—

Imports, 3 bls 12 bags. Exports,

DRIED FRUITS—

Imports, 4 sks 2300 lbs dried fruits, 50 cs citron. Exports, 5966 lbs dried fruits, 16 cs raisins.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—

Imports, 264 cs drugs, 2 bls alum, 30 bbls 2959 lbs ginseng. Exports, 39 cs drugs 26 carboys acid.

The market of late has developed a stronger tone and trade has been fairly active. Enquiry for near at hand lots still continues.

We quote Nitric Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 3@3½c; Sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid 3½c (all lots of 20 carboys or more); Caustic Soda, 60 deg, 5c; 70 deg, 4¾@5c; 76 deg, 6¼@6½c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7@9c; Caustic Potash, 9½@10½c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@19c; Soda Ash, 2@3¼c; Soda Crystals, 1⅜c

We quote at ship's side: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg. Ash, Soda Crystals, 1¼c; Chloride Lime, 2½@2¾c; Copperas, 1½c on spot; Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c

DRY GOODS—

Imports, 140 cs 110 bls. Exports, 65 cs.

FISH—

Imports, 3000 lbs 21 cs fish, 250 M codfish, 5414 cs 14 kits 440 bbls salmon. Exports, 287 cs fish, 535 cs salmon.

We quote: Columbia River Salmon, 1 lb tin, $1 20 @1 35 for export, according to brand. Sacramento river, $1 10@1 20 for export; barrels $14 00; hf barrels, 7 50. California Cod, in 50-lb bundles, 6 selected in cases, 7 boneless 8c.

G & B POWDER—

Exports, 2 cs gun powder, 1000 kegs blasting powder.

California Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ₩ keg; Dupont Blasting, iron kegs, $3; Hazard do do, $3 25; Hazard K B P, in canisters, 50c ₩ lb. do do Electra, $1; do American Sport, 75c. Dupont's Sporting—Golden Pheasant, kegs F, FF and FFF, $5 50; ½-kgs, $3 00; ¼ kegs, $1 75; Superior Rifle, kegs, Fg, FFg, FFFg, $7 00; ½-kegs, $3 75; ¼-kegs, $2 25. Eagle Duck, kegs, Nos 12 and 13, $14; ½-kegs, $7 50; ¼-kegs, $4 00; Diamond Grain, 5 lb cans, Nos 1, 2 and 3, $4 75; 1 lb canisters, $1 00. Winchester Metallic Cartridges, rim fire, according to brand, from $2 50 to $16 00 ₩ 1000; central fire, according to brand, from $8 50 to $35 ₩ 1000; U S Cartridges $100 ₩ 1 000.

HARDWARE—

Imports, 3 car-loads, 602 pkgs. Exports, 40 kgs.

IRON—

Imports, 1018 bdls 50 tons 59 brs 68 plts 7 cs 3 bls iron, 187 bdls 6 pcs iron pipe, 65 bdls 1 cs 59 brs steel. Exports, 90 cs 87 pkgs iron, 12 bars steel.

No change to note. Consumers still fully supplied, and a few stray lots are on the market seeking buyers at considerable less than cost of importation. Prudent buyers are laying in full stocks at present asking prices, as the cable quotations this week on Scotch for early loading are $1 00 to $1 50 per ton above spot prices. Hence none is being loaded, and in a few months hence there will necessarily be a change in quotations.

Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27¼@—; Glengarnock, $26 50@—; Eglinton, $25 00; Clay Lane White, $23 50; American, Eastern, Soft, $28 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $26; Eglinton, $25; Clay Lane, white, $25@; Shotts No 1, $28 50; American, Soft Eastern; $30. Clipper Gap Nos. 1 to 4 $32 50@$35 00.

Black Sheet Iron—Nos 14 to 16, 5c ₩ lb; Nos 18 @20, 5½; Nos 22 to 24, 6; No. 26, 6¼; No. 27, 6½; No. 28, 6¾; Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron, Nos 10 to 20, 10c ₩ lb; Nos 22 to 24, 11; No. 26, 12; No 27, 2½; No. 28, 13¼; second quality 1c ₩ lb less than first.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50; Manufacturers' List, per ft, Black—¼ inch, 42 lbs ₩ 100 ft, 8c; ⅜, 60 lbs 9c; ½, 85 lbs 11c; ¾, 112 lbs, 13¼c; 1, 167 lbs, 19c; pipe, 226 lbs, 27c; 1½, 270 lbs, 33c; 2, 367 lbs, 46c; 2½, 576 lbs, 77c; 3, 755 lbs, 95c; 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25; 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00. Galvanized—¼, 11c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22; 1¼, 40c; 1½, 47c; 2, 64c; 2½, $1; 3, $1 30.

LEATHER—

Imports, 11 pkgs 3 cs 34 bls. Exports, 7 rolls

We quote, Sole, for shipment, 18@18½c ₩ lb; Rough do, 18c; Best Sole Leather, for this market 28c. Medium do, 25c; Light do, 23c; Harness, 25@30c; Harness No. 2 do, 24

LUMBER—

Imports, 1371 M ft 138 pcs lumber. Exports, 169 M ft lumber, 7 M posts, 50 M shingles.

REDWOOD—CARGO PRICES.

	Merchant-able.	Refuse
Rough ₩ M ft	18	14
Rough Boards, specified width	19	
Rough Lumber, surfaced on one side	21	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, 12 ft and over	29	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, under 12 ft	24	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, No. 2	24	
Worked Rustic, 1x8, 12 ft and over	27	
Worked Rustic, under 12 ft and No 2	22	
Rough Clear	28	22
Surfaced Clear, 1 inch and over thick	28	22
Dimension Surfaced and Rough Clear	29	22
Half-inch Battens, board measure	38	30
Half inch Surfaced do	38	30
1x6 Surfaced	26	22
1x8 Surfaced	26	22
1x6 T. & G., 12 ft and over	26	22
1x6 T. & G., 7 to 11 ft	24	
1x6 T. & G., under 7 ft	21	
1x4 T. & G. B., 12 ft and over, and 1x4 T. & G., 12 ft and over	28	22
1x4 T. & G. B., 7 to 11 ft	25	
1x6 T. & G. B., under 7 ft	20	
Rough Pointed Pickets	14	
Rough Square Pickets	12	
Fancy Pointed Pickets	20	

MALT LIQUORS—

Imports, 209 bbls 200 cs beer. Exports, 5 cs 9 bbls beer

We quote: Tenrent's Ale, $3 75@4, pts, and $3 25@3 50, qts; Johnson's Bass Ale, $3 50, pts, $3 25, qts; Johnson's Porter, $3 75 pts, 3 25 qts; Brydge's Porter, $3 50 pts, $3 25 qts; Blood's Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Burke's Guinness Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Joule's Ale, hhds $55, hf do $28; Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 00; Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00@$4 25, qts $3 25@3 50; Budweiser Beer, pts $4 00, qts; Tuborg's Copenhagen Export Beer, qts $4 00, pts $1 75; Swanholm Copenhagen Beer, qts $4 75; Bremen Pilsener Kaiser Brewery, $3 75; Forseth & Co. Christiana, $3 25; Albion Ale or Porter, $35 ₩ hhd of 64 galls; $18 ₩ hf, $12 ₩ third, and $9 ₩ qr hhd; $1 25, packed $1 37½ ₩ doz., pts; and $2 25 packed $2 50 ₩ doz., qts. Lager Beer—Hupfel's Sons, New York City, Quarts, ₩ case, 4 doz., $14; Pints ₩ case, 6 doz., $12.

MATCHES—

We quote new price list: Block 35c per gross; Telegraph, 55@70c per gross, according to size.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—

Imports, 71 bbls molasses 1 bbl 60 cs 1203 kegs syrup.

NAILS—

Imports, 350 kgs 2 cs. Exports, 150 kgs.

The following prices are for 100 keg lots

10d to 60d,	standard, per keg	$3 65
8d are extra, per keg		50
6d "		70
4d and 5d "		55
3d "		1 50
10d to 20d,	head, are extra per keg	1 00
8d	" "	1 25
5d	" "	1 50
4d and 5d,	" "	1 75
10d and 20d,	box, "	75
8d	" "	1 00
6d	" "	1 25
4d and 5d,	" "	1 50
Spikes, all sizes,		25
3d. fine,		8 00
Copper rivets		38@38½

NAVAL STORES—

Imports, 5 bbls rosin. Exports, 2 bbls pitch, 32 cs turpentine.

We quote: N Carolina Rosin, $4¼@6½ for No 1, $6½ for Extra Pale; Pitch, $3¾@4¼; Tar, $6 00@6 50; Swedish do, $8 75; Oakum, $4 00, for ordinary California, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern ₩ bale; Spirits Turpentine, 60c ₩ gal; Anchors, 7½@9c ₩ lb; Chains, 5½@10c ₩ lb; Wire Rope, heavy, 9@12c; light, 20@30c; Yellow Metal, 21@23c.

OILS—

Imports, 200 bbls lard oil, 96 bbls linseed oil, 32 bbls, 1 cs oil. Exports, 63 cs oil.

We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 20 ₩ gal.; No. 2, $1 10. The Pacific Oil Work's list for Linseed, 65c ₩ gal for raw; 62½c for boiled in 100 bbl lots. We quote: Eastern linseed oil, 61½c; winter strained lard oil, 95c, in bbls; Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 57½; China Nut Oil, 80c ₩ gal; Coast Whale, 37½c; Arctic Whale, 42½@45; Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90; Naphtha, 16@18; Red Oil, 5¾; California Olive Oil, $1 ₩ gal or $12 ₩ doz.

PAINTS—

Imports, 63 bbls 56 cs paints, 32 sks 1 cs glue, 11 hbls 21 cs varnish, 28 kgs white lead. Exports, 3 cs paints, 56 kgs white lead.

We quote White Lead 6¼ in ton lots; Litharge, 7½; Ochre Yellow dry, 3 to 3½c; Ochre, ground, 7 to 8 cts.; Venetia Red, 3½ to 5c; do, in oil, 7 to 8c; Chrome dry, 18 to 30c., do, in oil, 25c; Red Lead 7½ cents.

PETROLEUM—

Imports, 600 cs 2 tanks coal oil. Exports, 350 cs coal oil.

We quote, California, S. W., 110 deg, cased with banker faucet, 18c per gal; plain caps, 17c; bulk, in pat. bbls 14c. per gal.

PROVISIONS—

Imports, 5 cs 26,000 lbs bacon, 2 cs 1 bbl 201,000 lbs hams, 1 cs, 20,200 lbs lard, 50 bbls pork. Exports 5385 lbs bacon, 117 bbls beef, 4252 lbs hams, 13,871 lbs lard, 5 pkgs, 40 bbls pork.

We quote: California hams, 14¼; Eastern, 15½@19c; Our Choice hams, 18c. California bacon, 12@14c; California covered bacon, 14½c; extra clear sides, 13¾; California shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl prime mess $13¼, clear pork, $21 per bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl, pig pork, $24 per bbl, mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl, family beef $16½ per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tcs, 13½c per lb; California refined lard, in tcs, 11½c per lb; 10s, 10½c; 5s, 11c; Banner lard, 10s, 12½c; 5s, 12¾c; 3s, 13c; Fairbanks lard—10s, 13c; 5s, 13⅛c; 3s, 13¼c.

QUICKSILVER—

Quicksilver continues very dull, we quote 34⅝c@34¾. At present there is but a small demand for Hongkong, as considerable quantities are being shipped from London to that market.

RICE—

Exports, 2000 lbs rice.

Asiatic Rice is only in moderate demand with Mixed lower.

We quote mixed 4 25@4 30. No 2 China 4 75 @4 35; good No 1 5 75@5 75c; Extra No 1 very scarce at $6 40. Hawaiian $4 87½c.

SALT—

Imports, —. Exports, 9849 lbs.

Liverpool fine we quote at 16 at 20 ₩ ton. California, $6@10 for Bay; do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island, fine, $16@22; do coarse, $12; do do half ground, $9@14.

SOAP—

Imports, 496 bxs. Exports, 226 bxs.

We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8¾@12 White, 16; French Castile, Mottled, 11@12½ White, 17@20. California Pale and Chemical Olive, ½@6c; Washing Powders, $12@15 per gross.

SPICES—

Imports, 2 pkgs spices.

We quote: Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper 22@—c; Allspice, 12@15c; Cloves, 22@27c; Cassia, 9@10c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 45c@50c; Ginger, 8@15c; Nutmegs, 65@—c; Mace, 60c; Borneo Ginger, 16@18c.

SPIRITS—

Imports, 56 bbls spirits, 1 cs 247 bbls whiskey, 805 cs liquors. Exports, 60 cs brandy, 93 gals 5 cs whiskey.

SUGAR—

Imports, 65,712 pckgs, 5853 bgs 915 kgs raw. Exports, 18,000 lbs refined.

Raws—The principle business of the week has been in Hutchinson keg which was freely taken at 9c. Very little bag sugar was sold. The sales of the week comprise 915 kegs Hutchinson at 9c and 125 bags various grades at 5½@7¾.

Refined—The local demand has been rather light during the week. This, however, is to be expected as the canners have finished for the year, and the wholesale grocers are well supplied. The New York market is about steady under a moderate demand with granulated and Standard A lower.

We quote New York prices yesterday, A crushed 9⅛, granulated 8 11-16 and Standard A 8 3-16, Yellow C, 6¼@7¼.

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.

(A) Pat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 11⅛c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 11⅛c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 9c. Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 11¼; Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 11¼c; Extra Granulated sugar in barrels, 11; Extra C 10½; Golden C sugar, in barrels 10; D sugar in barrels, 9½; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 12½c; Confectioners' (A), 11; El Dorado C, in barrels, 10¼c; Mariposa C, 9¾c; Nonpareil, 9½c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c, more for all kinds.

STARCH—

Imports, 1079 bxs.

TEA—

Imports, —. Exports, 1087 lbs.

TIN, ETC.—

Owing to advance in rate of freights outward from England consequent on the low rates of charter from here the price for shipment has advanced. Stock on hand is large and will have to be carried over until next year, as this season's canning requirements are filled.

	Spot.	To arrive
I. C. Coke Tin Plates, from first bands:		
A. B. Grades	$6 15	6 25
Yspitty "		
Good B. V " } Ordinary " } Common " }	$5 75@6 10	$6 00
Lantwit "		
I. C. Charcoal, Alloway Grade	7 00	7 00
" Terne Plates (Roofing)		6 35

We quote: PigTin, on spot, 22½c.

WINES—

Imports, 2 cs Foreign. Exports, 15 cs Foreign, 400 gals Native.

See market report in the Wine Department.

He slipped quietly in at the door, but catching sight of an inquiring face over the stair rail, said: "Sorry so late dear; couldn't get a car sooner." "So the cars were full, too," said the lady, and further remarks were unnecessary.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

Trade during the week has been fairly active and collections are coming in very well. There are no special changes in quotations, with the exception of an advance in Coffee and Coal Oil.

SUGAR.

The demand has been rather light during the week, as the canners are no longer in the market and the grocers are well supplied at present. The moderate demand in New York has had the effect of making the grocers of this city purchase slowly, but as prices keep firm there, we see no immediate fear of a decline. The Standard Sugar Company commenced on the present crop of beets about ten days ago, and now have Beet Sugar on the market, which they offer at the same price as Cane Sugar.

COFFEE.

The local Coffee market is advancing in consequence of the firm tone of the New York market. The market for Rio on the Atlantic side is very active, and prices have advanced to 12c for fair. Receipts at Rio continue light and purchasers are decreasing the stock. The amount of Central American Coffees held in city and expected to arrive this season is only sufficient to fill our actual wants, so that there is no danger of this market going below the parity of the New York market.

RICE.

The local demand for all kinds of Rice has been light. Mixed is a little lower, and Extra No. 1 is very scarce at an advance. The crop of Carolina Rice promises to be large this year, the inside figures being placed at 225,000 bbls. and the outside figure 300,000 bbls. The opening price of Carolina this year in Chicago was much lower than last year.

CANNED GOODS.

The canning season is now pretty well over, the only article that any of our packers are working on being Tomatoes and they will be finished inside of two weeks The Tomato crop was short this year and stocks are well held. Business in Canned Goods continues very good, both England and the Eastern States taking freely of our fruits. The *Northwestern Grocer*, of Chicago, says that there is a very good distributive demand prevailing for our fruits and that some cheap Apricots, Pears and Grapes have been offered, which were readily taken at asking prices.

SALMON.

The market for both Columbia and Sacramento River Salmon continues active, the Eastern States buying largely on account of the shortage of the shortage of the Mackerel crop.

DRIED FRUITS.

Prices still continue high, but from the splendid quality of the fruit dried this year has commanded ready sale. Receipts still continue light.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Provisions are in active demand, but at lower rates. Coal oil generally is higher other ohanges are merely nominal.

Trade Failures.

The feature of the week in commercial circles has been the large failures in the clothing and clothing trades in the order named. Brouner & Co., Seidenbach, Schwab & Co, F. Mayer & Co, and Levy Brothers & Co. These failures hinged one upon another on account of the close relations of the firms and their exchange of paper They were virtually the result of trying to carry on such an enormous and extended business in that way and the locking up of surplus capital in real estate which, although valuable, could not be made immediately available to meet the emergency. Outside of these failures there were none elsewhere of any great importance. There were 164 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Sept 29th, 17 less than the preceding week, 9 less than the corresponding week 1882 and 52 more than the same week of 1881. Compared with the previous week the middle states had 83, a decrease of 7; New England stated 24, an increase of 13, southern states 23, an increase of 2, west an states 50, a decrease of 2; Pacific states and territories 38, an increase of 7; Canada and British Provinces 11, an increase of 5. In the principal trades they were as follows, Grocers 31, general traders 21, liquors 21, clothing 9, manufacturers 8, shoes 7, hardware 6, tobacco and sugars 5, lumber 5, furniture 4, hotels and restaurants 4, bakers and confectioners 4, grain and flour 4, dry goods 4, jewelry 4, drugs 3, stationers 3, carriages 3, hats 2, fancy goods 2.

Spirit of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct 3d.—The features of the general market remain much the same as last week, and indeed for many weeks The failures in the Woolen trade in the fore part of last week created a feeling of temporary apprehension that they might be indicative of unsoundness in the dry goods trade. It was soon learned, however, that these suspensions were the result of outside speculation by members of the woolen firms, and a more healthy tone promptly supervened. Business over the country seems to be moving with a fair degree of activity, the railroads reporting a large increase of freight. In the local market, however, the dealings continue to be overturned by much the same spirit of conservatism that has characterized business transactions all through the year. There is very little change in merchan lise prices, and there is very few exceptions to the rule than they have been since the fore part of 1879. The great Grain markets in Europe are over-stocked, and the demand is very small, which interferes with the full movement of cereals for a time on this side of the Atlantic. The bank clearings continue to show a decrease, compared with last year, which is in part due to the shrinkages in prices. Thus the clearings in the New York banks this week were 21 per cent less than for the corresponding week last year, and for the month of September 24 6 per cent, less than for September, 1882. For the nine months of the year the gross New York clearances were $27,482,-158,064, against $33,905,665,301 same period last year. The clearings of most of the interior cities also show more or less falling off. The Bank of England has reduced the rate of discount to 2½ per cent, which, as the rates for money are advancing and Exchange is declining on this side, is favorable to gold shipments in this direction. The Wheat market has been subject to very little change, and the export trade is slow. Corn and Oats have declined, as have also Winter Wheat brands of Flour Lard is also lower Choice Butter and Cheese are in light supply, and prices favor sellers Spot Cotton is unchanged, but futures are higher. Wools is still but steady Tobacco is very firm, but is quiet. Hops are dull. Drugs and Dyes are generally about steady, except Shellac, which is in active demand, with prices advancing Hides, Leather and Naval Stores are dull, with prices barely steady Cuba Sugar is active and firm at higher prices. Refined is in moderate request, and hardly steady. Molasses in good jobbing demand Tea is in fair demand at firm prices Coffee is strongly held but quiet Rice is in moderate request Spices are steady. Pig Iron is dull and Lower Tin is easier Lead is dull, Copper is steady Both freights by the Europ an steam lines are quite active and firm, while the Canadian business is very slow, but rates are kept firm by the continued light supply of sailing vessels.—*Shipping List.*

Oregon Trade.

PORTLAND, Oct. 5th.—Light showers this morning, followed by a heavy downpour of rain this afternoon, and later by clearing weather, has rendered the lay of the land more favorable, and the fears manifested for the week has not been complained of, but on the contrary it is difficult to obtain stocks to meet demands Several coasting steamers have arrived from California and two are now en route.

On land freights show a steady increase. Yesterday's blockade at the crossing of Snake river has delayed the passage of forty cars of merchandise The canned corn train is included in the delay A very large quantity of grass seed has been received this week.

Receipts for past seven days have been 49,682 ctls wheat, 5753 bbls flour, 1597 ctls oats, 1096 ctls bran, 1411 ctls millstuff, 151 sks potatoes, 50,787 lbs wool, 8011 lbs hides, 2580 bxs eggs, 1197 bxs butter, 8252 lbs hops, from the valley section, and 96,360 ctls wheat, 5132 bbls flour, 687 ctls bran, 296 ctls millstuff, 61 sks potatoes, 54,418 lbs wool, 14,824 lbs hides, 80 bxs fruit, 10,981 lbs hops, from the eastern section.

No new spot charters are reported, and the situation shows no change, owners generally holding higher. The last business here was on the basis of 55s 9d per ton to United Kingdom, and at San Francisco, 45s Arrivals for a week past, all coming under prior charter and with rates as above, is about what is at present obtainable. These arrivals and the wreck of the Carnsmore, which was also under charter, have reduced our tonnage en route to that extent Five vessels have completed cargoes and seven others are well along The movement for September was fully up to expectations, but was slightly restricted by a depressed foreign grain trade.

The wooden ship Heela, 1529 tons, now at Tacoma, has been chartered to load wheat at Tacoma for the United Kingdom Rate private. She will be loaded by a Portland firm

TONNAGE STATEMENT

In port, loaded, iron	4,872
In port, loaded, wood	1,135
In port, waiting	6,578
In port, loading, wood	3,532
In port, engaged, iron	5,037
In port, engaged, wood	1,507
In port, disengaged, wood	12,385
On way to this port	50,505

The foreign trade in Wheat has shown extreme dullness together with its weakness, but at the close is steadier. Imports into Great Britain have recently been up to large, and when [illegible] upon the heavy stocks of fruit not but have a depressing effect upon the market, especially when the demand failed to keep pace with increasing arrivals. This is the present condition abroad, and until the harvest on Europe can be seen and the probable available supply and general requirements made apparent, no material change can be looked for. Meanwhile operations on this coast are compelled to fill their ships with wheat at an apparent loss, and only a brief market is had for flour All this goes to show that there has been confidence in the future and that the same confidence rules to-day although in a lessened degree. Some few holds have been taken as high as 60d two months ago, and there is a general belief that something better than to-day is coming. Farmers have on hand good prices for their grain and sales have been more large than the situation warrants, because of a free business in chartering ships to arrive. This has given the farmer an advantage which he has seen and consequently he is holding for 90c per ctl. Prices for wheat are 85c eastern and valley, respectively, for round lots of shipping grades. In the interior, millers are paying a shade advance for milling grades Receipts from the Upper Columbia and from eastern Oregon and Washington seem to be restricted by transportation facilities.

A fair local trade is doing in Flour and some is being sent to China. We quote standard brands $6, less usual trade discount

While receipts of Millstuffs show a marked increase, yet the demand is also large, and both are steady in their offerings and some cutting in that direction is soon expected. The demand is good

Receipts of choice oats same as more than supply not to meet demand and sales are from 85c to 87½c for good to choice feed. Milling would bring a slight advance

Eastern lard has been received at 9c. Meats are firm at full prices, with choice sales active

Supplies of California fruit are dwindling, reminding us that the season is far advanced. Oregon stocks are almost entirely confined to apples, which sell at $1 to $2 25

New Oregon dried plums and apples are at hand, the former held at 15@16c California supplies is fair, with apples and peaches

A fair trade doing at 15c for California cheese and 15@15c for eastern. Some fancy eastern direct is held higher

The Petaloe market is rather weak at 1c, although offerings have lessened The vessels soon to sail for China will call for some California are held higher) sweets, 3c—*Oregonian*

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—There is good demand for old Havana Fillers, say 1881 and 1882 In seed there is an inquiry for 1 A and B's of 1881

There have been more arrivals of 1880, but the demand seems to have fallen off, the quality in later shipments does not give equal satisfaction with that of the earlier ones Many manufactories are looking anxiously for 1882 being ready for packing, say August, and will get along as best they can on '80 and '81 with the aid of Sumatra, until after Christmas Trade generally with local cigar manufacturers is quiet.

In manufactured tobacco there is a fair trade with out any unusual features Eastern run ners have generally deserted this market and got a lesson that will probably tend to keep them out of Oregon

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	Manufactured Tobacco. Manufactured lbs.	Leaf lbs.	Cigars. 1000.	Cigarettes. 1000.
Isberg, Bachman & Co	225,28		18	2
Oppenheimer Bros	3180			
Michaelis-Icke Bros	2750			7
A. E. Wetherbee	3820			8
Rosenheimer Bros.	2950	230		
Sanderson & Horn	3170			
J. Man & Co	1950		1	
H Levi & Co	2300			
Honolulu	1300			
Kruse & Euler	1200			
A. Schilling	800			
G. Cohn	450			
R A Pettu	150			
E Godinsky		8100		
Neal Bros. & Co.		1160		
W N. Cohn & Co.			3	
H Sutliff			1	
A. Greenbaum			1	
Adams Smith			1	1
Aldunstein & Co				

Total imports by sea and rail, 97100 lbs leaf tobacco, 46,818 lbs manufactured tobacco, 29 cs cigars, 8 cs cigarettes Total exports by sea, 1891 lbs manufactured tobacco, 50 M cigars, 1 cs cigarettes.

[U. S Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Sept 29.—What our market stands in need of is more frost A real, good, substantial frost that would turn the green tobacco into adamantine sticks, is what the holders of tobacco in the market pray for. The coincident frosts of the last days of the month, which were severe enough to kill a few hundred acres of tobacco, were made to appear as having blighted nearly all the crops, leaving hardly enough material for the escapades of smoky and subsequent hail storms This caused a rush for seed leaf, last week especially Three weeks ago the newspapers in most of the tobacco growing sections simultaneously broke out into wails over the destruction of the crops by hail and frost. As a silver lining to this cloud they spoke of coming high prices for all the old tobacco then on hand. This frost alarm did really chase a lot of people into buying up old tobaccos indiscriminately. And now, all of a sudden, these very same papers glory in the "magnificent results" of the new crop, speaking of the late frosts as having only slightly injured but some 15 to inferior lots, fikely out of the crop, for the most part having still to ripen on the fields perfected This is not a f With the exception of a few of these papers, they all now southe and trumpet the small yield per acre of the new crop. Notwithstanding. Notwithstanding considerable of rumors and packers are guided by such statements, a fact which in itself only is not complimentary to the intelligence of the trade.

The business done in the market on or about Tuesday last. Till then some heavy sales of '82 New York State Big Flats were made. After that the character of the transactions changed. The sales of this type amounted to about two big tons of '82 Pennsylvania, consisting of purchases made some time ago. Although the whole offer comprises but a few hundred cases, the different qualities offered are pretty much of a piece. In point of excitement and of flying reports relating to prices for a coming crop it seems to run neck and neck with '81. The '82 is undoubtedly a big piece of extent and up to the present time a splendid crop, but it has a mass of faults, as told by speculators, who do not possess the information that I have. In the hosiery necessary for packing tobacco for a particular trade. If, therefore, purchases in the market will sooner trust to the blustering stuff in mid-of moonshine dealers strutting b ut as big as a drove of bulls at market, and by unscrupulous jobbers, they deserve to be bitten, and if they reject any goods afterward it is by no means a sign of the coolness or dullness of the tobacco they bought. Whatever, at this time of the year such a speculation dealer has large lots of old tobacco on hand he rushes into the country, purchases several acres here a d there, harvests extremely high prices for the growers, pays his compliments to the big bulled '82 and the local papers, indices him to mention these purchases which he claims he made pooled out of scarcity of tobacco and of which he will, indeed, have packed in order to make a profit, has to buy tobacco reasonably in the country. The speculan packer has blocked his business, the grower, made wild, will not sell reasonably He will have to learn to wait, and wait he does till the end of the season, when he accepts an offer and most always a low price offer

We repeat that the crop is a big one. There is no earthly reason why any other than exceptionally fine tobaccos should bring high prices. There is no scarcity of seed leaf and none there will be as matters stand at present.

[Western Tobacco Journal.]

CINCINNATI, Oct 1 Saturday's offerings were moderate in quantity and contained a large number of really good and Fancy Leaf On Smokers and low grades of Fillers and Binders the offerings were not very firm, and were not generally underbaby prices of the previous saturday, especially on Smokers Notwithstanding this fact to persons were very small, especially when the fancy grades considered, crop reports are so unfavorable For Medium to Good and Fancy Wrappers as well as strictly good Fillers and Binders full figures were obtained.

[New York Tobacco Leaf.]

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 18th—Messrs Schrap & Van Veen report as follows: Of 18,350 bales Sumatra to-day offered this week by subscription, 16,841 bales were sold. The competition was keen and not only good qualities fetched high prices, but also medium tobaccos were well paid for The great want of all other kinds suitable for wrappers makes it certain that Sumatra will keep its position on our market, while it may be expected that the next subscription, when the remaining crop will be brought on the market, will not bring lower prices. The subscription of to-day will take place the end of this month.

Imported—8,235 bales Sumatra

Stock to-day 11,000 bales Sumatra, 17,144 bales Java, 295 bales Grecian, 1,981 bales Turkish, 255 hhds Maryland, and 61 hhds Mason County.

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at custom House for week ending Oct. 4, Twenty-three thousand United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Oct 5, Friday	$ 33,795 84
" 6, Saturday	31,309 35
" 8, Monday	43,987 32
" 9, Tuesday	21,813 24
" 10 Wednesday	11,125 97
" 11, Thursday	9,663 30
Total	$116,665 02

England Jealous of United States Influence in Mexico.

U S. Consul-General Merritt, at London, in a letter to the State Department, says the proposed commercial treaty between the United States and Mexico has attracted great attention in England, both in business and Government circles, and Parliament is being constantly memorialized by commercial bodies to again open diplomatic relations with Mexico, so that English trade with that country may not be supplanted by the United States. The possibility of Mexico growing large quantities of coffee for the United States was recently referred to by a member of Parliament as one of the probable results of the treaty, which would not unfavorably to English trade interests. This reads as if the members of Parliament did not know that coffee was on the free list, and that there were the same inducements now for Mexico to go into coffee planting as there would be were the proposed treaty in force.

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A. D. BELL ..... Editor.

FRIDAY OCTOBER 12, 1883

SEARLES STILL SCOLDING ABOUT THE TREATY.

It is quite evident that Mr. Searles, of the Hawaiian Sugar Commission, was both disappointed and displeased that he could find nothing on which he could induce his fellow commissioners to frame a report adverse to the continuance of the the Hawaiian Treaty. When the sugar refiners of New York won from the Secretary of the Treasury the appointment of Mr Searles as one of the three Commissioners, they flattered themselves with the hope that their cause was gained. They had a friend, a co-conspirator on the Board. Their primary object was not the abrogation of the treaty as a matter of public policy; about that they cared nothing. What they were aiming at was, through the abrogation of the treaty, to win back this market for their refined sugars. It has been recognized on both sides of the United States that this was a fight between two sugar refining interests for the possession of this market, and the treaty or its abrogation were merely weapons. For this reason it was hardly just to the planters on the Islands to place on one of the parties at interest, and that a member of the firm who had brought the charges against the treaty, on the bench as one of the triumvirate who were to try the cause. The evidence, however, was so conclusive that this biased judge, this interested witness, has been compelled to acknowledge publically that the charges he himself had helped to make and which he was authorized to investigate, were unfounded. To soften the regrets of his associates in accusation, and, if possible, to modify the effects of his own report, this New York refiner is seeking to bring up new matter against the treaty, but his new accusations are as false in statement and erroneous in their inferences as those which the commission was appointed to investigate. He professes to have other means of knowing what the framers of the treaty and Congress in ratifying it, meant, than can be inferred from the text of the treaty itself. If he goes outside of that text he will learn that Secretary of State Hamilton Fish, said his object was to make it so favorable to Hawaiian planters and people that every other power on this continent would come to Washington begging similar treaties, which the United States would grant, though probably not quite so liberal in terms, and thus divert $700,000,000 of trade from European merchants and manufacturers to American merchants and manufacturers. He computes the nominal exports of the Islands, not the net receipts of the planters after paying American ship owners and companies, freights and insurance, and the San Francisco agents' commissions. On the other side, he fails to add the freight, insurances and commissions on exports from the United States to the Hawaiian Islands, and so forces figures into the position of liars. He takes no account of any of the indirect benefits this country derives from the treaty. He states that Chinese are getting all the benefit of the remission of the duty on rice, when it is well-known that native Hawaiians who own all these lands, and which were formerly used for growing taro, are making as large, if not a larger share of the profit of the rice crop than the actual growers, and moreover that as in sugar, American shipowners and American insurance companies and San Francisco commission merchants get a large slice out of rice profit. His arguments about the Chinese are ingenious but have nothing to do with the matter, and certainly both the Chinese, the Portuguese and the Swedes are of more benefit to the United States merchants and manufacturers while they are on the Islands than if they were in Hongkong, the Azores or Sweden. His dingsat the smallness of Kalakaua's kingdom and at the antecedents of Minister Gibson show his desire to throw stones when he cannot fire heavy guns. It is very clear now who was responsible for the blunder in the report about there being so few American planters. It speaks badly either for his ability or his honesty that when sent at the expense of the United States people nearly 6,000 miles to investigate a particular fact, he comes back and reports that he could find few Americans; most of the planters being subjects of European powers, when the well-known fact and one that can not be denied, concealed or evaded is that, of the sixty-five principal plantations, 47 are owned by Americans, 11 by Englsh, 5 by Germans, one by Scotch and one by Chinese. The object of all this outcry is to get a market for Havemeyers' sugar in California. That object will never be attained and for these reasons, treaty or no treaty, we shall not need this sugar, because our own refiners give us a better sugar than theirs at a price with which the Havemeyer sugar cannot compete, and that's what has caused the animus against the treaty.

CHINA REFINERY SUGAR.

Within the last three months two or three lots of soft sugar from a refinery in Hong Kong have been placed on this market at prices slightly below what our jobbers can sell California, American or Standard sugars at, of corresponding grade. These China sugars are apparently a little cheaper than ours, but being in bags and not in barrels, are only apparently so. Moreover, we know by experience that both our cane sugar refineries and our beet sugar refinery turn out pure sugars and use no cheap ingredients to add to the weight. The Chinese are known to be adept in the arts of adulteration. In these diabolical practices they even excel the French. To counteract their villainies, which, if unrestrained, would saturate tea drinkers with slowly-acting poisons, Congress has made a special law, and appointed for each of the principal cities of import a tea inspector. For refined sugars, however, there is no inspector, and yet they are one of the easiest commodities in the world to adulterate. Any white clay, if the unscrupulous refiner does not wish to go to the expense of glucose, will answer his purpose, and five per cent admixture would hardly precipitate a deposit at the bottom of a cup of tea, which would necessarily attract the attention of the drinker. This China refined sugar may be an excellent article, and it certainly affords dealers a chance of making a quarter of a cent a pound over the profit on California refined sugars, but consumers, who take it into their own stomachs and feed it to young children, would do well to examine it closely. For ourselves, we would not risk it if it were sold at half price, and a good many intelligent people are of our way of thinking. How much more then should we prefer sugar known to be pure at 12 cts. per pound to a possible mixture of sugar and clay at 11½ cents.

EUROPEAN DEMAND AND THE WORLD'S WHEAT SURPLUS.

A member of the New York Produce Exchange has written a very interesting and exhaustive statement of the outlook of the grain trade for the season 1883 4, which we give *in extenso* on another page. The conclusions he arrives at are that the world's supply is less than the demand, and that prices must rise sufficiently before the next harvest to check consumption, and bring supply and demand closer to par. Granting his premises to be correct, and that Europe's wants from this country are as great as in 1879-80, and the United States' possible surplus for export considerably less, our farmers are making no mistake in upholding wheat. This is not a matter on which a journal can give advice. We can only publish statements that seem authoritative, and give our readers an opportunity of judging for themselves of their reliability and drawing their own conclusions.

THE STATE PRISON.

From personal observation of the State Prison at San Quentin and the management of Warden Ames and the late directors, and comparison with the management under former wardens during the last sixteen years, we formed the opinion that for the first time in our knowledge San Quentin penitentiary, under Warden Ames, was not a disgrace but a credit to the State. We read from day to day such testimony as was published in the two investigations, and came to the conclusion that though some mistakes might have been made, the Board had done its duty and was deserving of commendation, rather than rebuke. The exigency of politics, and not justice to taxpayers or regard for discipline in the jail, forced the Governor to oust the old directors, and with them goes Warden Ames, the only man in authority in our experience, which is since 1866, who had a single qualification for this most important office. We understand that he is to be succeeded by Paul Shirley, of Martinez. Mr. Shirley has served as Senator for Contra Costa and Marin, and was at one time a candidate for the office of Secretary of State. A good man in his way, but if he has any special aptitude for governing a jail containing 1,200 or more convicts and doing the best that can be done for the State, for the reformation of the less guilty prisoners and the control of the confirmed criminals, if he has ever given an hour's study to the science of penalogy, if he is competent to manage a number of very diversified manufactures so as to make them profitable, including a large jute factory, we never heard of it, and we do not hear of anybody else who has. His chief recommendation is that he is a Democrat, and it is supposed that his appointment will gratify every other Democrat who is not a rival candidate for the office. This is a miserable condition of affairs, when an important office, one of the most important in the State, one which affects the present and future life of 1,200 men, to whom he is to be the law, the judge and the executioner, is given over to a man for the reason that he has been voting and supporting a certain party ticket, for his own benefit, for twenty or thirty years. In other countries, men are selected for such positions for their supposed special fitness; with us it is made a reward for party services, and fitness plays no part in the choice. Some good Democrats do not believe that such an office as governor of the great jail of the State and with it all the subordinate offices of the penitentiary, should be thrown open for hungry office seekers, even of their own party, to scramble for. The stipends to be earned by tending paupers, prisoners, patients and lunatics should not be made prizes for loud-mouthed politicians, who have no other recommendations than they have voted right or wrong, through thick or thin, for any ticket their leaders have put up, to contend for. Decency and humanity should forbid this; there should be enough other prizes where the lives, liberties, health, happiness and welfare of unfortunate or misguided human beings are not concerned, to satisfy our party when intrusted by the people with power. But the answer of both parties is that most of the leaders and a majority of the rank and file are bread and butter politicians, and sometimes we think with shame that the Democrats are the worst. In our view of this State Prison affair we are glad to find that so good a Democrat as John Boggs, of Colusa, is very much of our way of thinking. In an interview on Tuesday, between a *Chronicle* reporter and Mr. Boggs, the gentleman said: "I am in favor of continuing the present system of management. I am convinced that the prison was never conducted so well before, and I do not believe that we can improve upon it by making changes, at least, not at present. I frankly admit that all I have seen of the prison convinces me that the former directors were capable and anxious to make a good record."

"Then, why did the Governor remove them?"

"I am not quarreling with the Governor," replied Mr. Boggs. "I merely want to indorse the now prevailing system of management. I am in favor of continuing it. We shall run the jute mill as usual, of course, and keep the prisoners at work. Work, in my opinion, is a great reformatory agent."

"The new Board organizes to-morrow, I believe?"

"Yes."

"Will you elect a new Warden?"

"Not unless Mr. Ames resigns. He has expressed a determination to do so. If he does we shall elect, and our choice will probably fall upon Paul Shirley."

"How about the minor offices?"

"Oh, there are hundreds of applicants. I am in favor of letting the Warden make his appointments."

We acknowledge an invitation from the *Examiner* Publishing Company to inspect their new Scott press, built to their order by C. Potter, Jr., & Co., of New York. This is the only press of the Scott pattern on the coast, and we understand that in speed and in excellence of impression equals any other press for newspaper work made in America, and in economy excells them all.

It is an amusing coincidence and nothing more that the middle name of Miss Sarah Althea Hill is the generic term for the Rose of Sharon.

Brown. "Hello," Robinson, how are you, old fellow?"

R. "920 fine; how's yours if?"

That Boucicault's dressing room is a "Star chamber."

That the collection of back taxes is chiefly for the benefit of the lawyers who have the contract.

That California never kept much money at home until producing and manufacturing took the lead of mining.

That there is another condemned stranger to divide with Wheeler the attentions of foolish women.

That the man who understands the chemistry of the stomach never puts oysters on the top of a bellyful of whisky.

That yesterday was the great Jewish fast, the Day of Atonement, and all Hebrew establishments were closed from sundown Wednesday until sundown on Thursday.

That every merchant should weigh, count, measure or gauge everything he receives and compare the result with the invoice rendered him

That the growth of trade within the State, that is an increase in the number of consumers, who in turn are themselves producers, is becoming more and more important to all classes.

That every man or woman in the State can help to build up the State, and thereby share in its prosperity, by always selecting the home manufactured article in preference to any other.

That home manufactures are increasing, but the number of employees could be doubled or trebled if our people would always give these manufactures the preference over anything made in other States or in foreign countries.

That California is out of luck. Other states can have fevers, floods, tornadoes, and electric storms that slaughter hundreds, and we have only an earthquake once in a decade and nobody hurt, and not even a wine glass broken.

That the State of California and the City and County of San Francisco are the legalized usurers of the State. They demand two per cent per month interest on delinquent taxes. From the poor which hath not shall be taken that which he has.

That home manufactures means employment for those who live in towns and more customers for those in the country who raise anything that can be eaten or drank, or is used in house building, in manufacturing or enters into local commerce.

That there is great rejoicing over the conviction of LeRoy, the murderer of Skerrett, but why rejoice: Wheeler, the strangler, was convicted of murder in the first degree nearly three years ago, and still lives, and the crime of one was as atrocious as another.

That the [illegible] account of the financial condition of the Western Union Telegraph Company [illegible] by the President to the stockholders at the annual meeting, on March [illegible] the company's treatment of its [illegible] on a worse light than ever.

That President Wood, [illegible] has concluded to [illegible] the city papers a little [illegible] and [illegible] months hereafter [illegible] the [illegible] of the business and [illegible] people who have become [illegible] to [illegible] towards [illegible] of specials, which [illegible] community.

That [illegible] South should have some manufactories, [illegible] should select some line [illegible] locality has some special [illegible] and which the selection is made the [illegible] should make a beginning, without waiting for some San Francisco capitalist to come along, and do the work for them.

That the *Bulletin* has been making its usual [illegible] about ships being dispatched to [illegible] Coal, or Queenstown for orders, and [illegible] ship masters prefer that last port. The City of Corinth is heard of [illegible] miles south of [illegible] and is connected by railroad with Queenstown and [illegible] landing place at the other end of [illegible] Cork Harbor. Queenstown was formerly called the Cove of Cork, and to prevent confusion the name was changed, but the *Bulletin* has got its ports worse mixed than ever.

That Nelson's case to have been at his old tricks. It is said, Mr. Sharon has a letter from Governor Richard[illegible] of Wisconsin, in that he does not know anything about Moss Hill, never heard Mr. Sharon acknowledge that she was his wife, never heard Mr. Sharon refer to her in any way, never visited Hill nothing to [illegible] as he remembered, and so on. Now, we want to hear from that Judge [illegible] Supreme Court. Nelson's chickens are coming home to roost, and Australia is yet to be heard from.

That Commissioner Scates, on his arrival in New York, has returned like a hog to his wont, and is making fresh charges against the Hawaiian treaty, to stand in place of those which he himself has acknowledged had no foundation. Congress has [illegible] done to this outcry and given the Hawaiians [illegible] Belmont-Searles crowd a chance to prove what they charged. They have [illegible] utterly failed that Congress will not [illegible] any time which might otherwise be employed, as to bestow it in listening to their railings.

OFF FOR HAVANA.

Mr. Simon L. Goldberg, of the house of Brandenstein & Co., tobacco dealers, leaves this city to-day for his annual visit to Havana, taking the northern route—that is, by way of New York. Mr. Goldberg is one of the best known experts of leaf tobacco in the United States. His judgment is uniformly excellent, and as he is equally well acquainted with the planters and merchants of Havana and the growers of Ohio, Connecticut and Pennsylvania, he will not only purchase largely of Cuban leaf, but of domestic tobacco, before his return to this city. Mr. Goldberg was one of the first tobacco experts to discover and announce in unmistakable terms the extraordinary superiority of the Pennsylvania tobacco crop of 1882, and every opinion given since has confirmed the view he took months ago. The business of Brandenstein & Co. has increased so rapidly within the past two years that they have been forced to add to their already spacious premises on Washington street, by taking a large store on Montgomery near Jackson. The new warehouse is 137½ feet by 30 or about the same size as the establishment on Washington street.

SHALL WE SELL WOOL OR WOOLEN YARN?

There are three hundred flock masters in this State who suffer yearly in their pockets because their product, wool, is at the mercy of speculators and Eastern manufacturers. Little of our wool, if any, is washed or can conveniently be washed on the sheep's back in this State, and between grease, and the dust and dirt from the fleeces collected on our sun-dried plains and mountain sides, they become too heavy for profitable shipment East. If a hundred of these flockmasters would each risk a thousand dollars in a yarn factory, and try fairly the experiment of shipping wool a yarn East instead of wool with its grease and dirt, we believe their difficulties would be in a fair way of being removed. None of the objections, and they are grossly exaggerated, about increasing our weaving factories apply to spinning yarn for sale East. Instead of one yarn factory, we ought to have three or four in the State, one in each of the leading wool districts. If we cannot sell our wool in the form of blankets and cloth in the East, we can sell all we do not manufacture into textile fabrics, as yarns for other manufacturers to finish. There was a day when it was considered insanity to talk of building flouring mills to depend on European custom for their support. No one thinks it insanity now. We may be considered by some to be entertaining a chimera when we recommend turning our wool into yarn before selling, but the day will soon come when it will be largely done. There are no such risks in the experiment as there were in manufacturing flour for British consumption.

WOOL.

Some Texan flock masters are considering with some hesitation about continuing the crossing of Merino on graded sheep, produced originally from Mexican stock. They claim that this shrinks the carcass, already none too large for mutton. By this crossing, they add to the weight of the fleece at the cost of the carcass, and descend from medium and a possible combing wool, to a shorter staple and abundance of crease. The graded Merino produce a dense, fine staple, but unless a high price is paid for superior rams, the staple gets shorter and shorter and the price for the product less and less. By using coarse wooled rams the value per pound of the wool in the fleece can be increased but at a corresponding loss of weight but at the same time the weight of the carcass for mutton is also increased. In which way the most profit lies, each flockmaster must decide for himself.

A grocer grossly insulted Mrs. McGoffin the other day without intending it. She was an immensely stout woman, and stepping upon the scales, playfully requested the grocer to weigh her. As he adjusted the weights, he remarked that she weighed 190 pounds, which proved to be her exact weight. "How did you come to guess it?" she asked. "I am used to guessing at weights. I weigh on hogs for five years in Cincinnati."

Wool Shrinkages.

It would seem by an article in one of our contemporaries that the shrinkage of wool is not at all understood out side of the trade. All wool is not bought on a second basis, that is, by purchasers either with the aid of the dealers estimate about the amount the wool will shrink, and if they deem that it is safe to add two per cent to the buyer's estimate, for he is bound to get by the owner not until he almost has, that their particular lot of wool is just about the right set of sacks in the market. Of course, the owner of the wool is one of the said the buyer must be very careful of this and the buyer must be very careful of this and the buyer must be very careful of this and

JOBBERS' PRICES.

OCTOBER 12, 1883

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are revised weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

	Net	Time
A) Fair Cube in bbls	11	11¼
A) Choice Cube	11⅛	11½
Extra Choice Cube	11⅛	12
Fine Crushed	11⅛	11¼
Dry Granulated	11⅛	11½
Extra Granulated	11⅛	11¾
Golden C, in bbls	10	10¼
Extra C, in bbls	10⅜	10½
D, in bbls or S K	9⅞	10

Half lbls, one lb boxes, in bbls.

American Sugar Refinery.

Fine Crushed, in bbls	11⅛	11¼
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	11⅛	11¼
(A) Crushed, in bbls	11⅛	11¼
A) boxes, in bbls	11¼	11½
Powdered, in bbls	11¼	12
Fancy Extra Powdered, in bbls	12	12⅛
Dry Granulated, in bbls	11¼	11½
Confectioners' (A)	11	11¼
Extra Golden C	10	10⅛
Colorado C	9¾	10
Dampers C	9¾	10
Golden C	10	10⅛

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ½c, and other boxes ½c, higher.

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	11⅛	11¼
A) Dry Granulated	11⅛	11½
Fine Crushed	11½	11¾

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations

Hawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kegs	9	@ 9½
" " " No. 2, in kegs	8⅞	@ 9
" " " No. 3, "	8	@ 8½
" " " No. 4, "	7	@ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Tins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Tins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

See note above

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house drips, in cal tins	72½@	75
" " " in kegs, ₱ kg	3 00 @3	50
" " " in bbls, ₱ gal	80 @	82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ₱ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16 @	18
Maple syrup, 1 gal 1 doz, ₱ case	8 00 @	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 4 doz, do	6 75 @	7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls	85
New Orleans, in 5 gal tins	1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@ 25
Sandwich Islands, Common	21
Sandwich Island Extra, in bonds	37½

RICE.

China No 1, 50 lb mat, per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4 60
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego starches.

Pure Starch, 1 lb boxes	8
Fine Starch, 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 36 lb boxes 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryea's Starch.

Superior, 40 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 10 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch, in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

Peoples, 38 and 12 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes 1 lb packages	6¼
Laundry, 18 and 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	6¼
Laundry, in bbls	6¼
Mo'or Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in 6 lb boxes, 12 boxes each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¾
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¾
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¾
Corn Starch 20 lb boxes 1 lb packages	7¾

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38 and 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 10 lb boxes, 8 5 lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ½ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ¼ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1, ½ and ¼ lb packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 10 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Eck's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 8 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (cool) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6¼
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6½
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼

Ottumwa Starch.

Pure Laundry, 40 lb box	7½
" " 12 lb box	7¾
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" 10 lb box, 16 3 lb papers	6½
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates.	

Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 10 to 46 lb box (8 bundles)	6
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	7
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" " 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 6 lb box, 40 boxes, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb box shde lids, in crts of 12 box	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	8
" " 40 lb box, 2½ lb papers	8
" " in barrels	6

Julius L. Wood & Co.'s Starch.

Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7½@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box	7½
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3 1/10 pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c 28	@30
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co's	15
Maul's Imp Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18½
Maul's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14½
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P & G Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18½
P. & G Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P & G Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U S Combination Co's 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	10½
Schneider's 12 oz	13½
Daylight, 12 oz	11½@12
Daylight, 14 oz	14
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	16
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Chaefer's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	12½
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13 oz	13½
Comstock, 16 oz	18
Comstock, 14 oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 bars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ₱ box	85
" Pale ₱ lb	6½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ₱ box	1 50
" "Queen" 20 " "	1 25
" "C" " 20 "	1 00
" Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, cakes, ₱ box	1 40
" Kanch's Condensed, 20 cakes, ₱ box	1 30
" Ronnan Kitchen, Snow White, ₱ lb	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	60
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 lbs in box, ₱ bx	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	50
Portman Pale, ₱ lb	5½
Pearl, 100 brs, ₱ box	6 00
Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
La Belle Savon 20, 40 and 100 cakes in box, in 1 weight, ₱ lb	7
Pelouboum Bleaching, 20, 10, 100 bars in box, full weight, ₱ lb	6½
Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 18 lb, ₱ box	3 60
Marine Soap, ₱ lb	6
" Grocers' Soap, ex quality, ₱ lb	7@ 7½
Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ₱ box	1 50
" True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50
White Persian, 100 brs, ₱ box	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ₱ lb	6
In 1, 2 and 3 lb tins, 10 lbs ₱ case	3 50
GEYSER SOAP	6¾
CRAMPTON'S, ₱ lb	6¾
Colgate's C O, 18 and 36 lb boxes, ₱ lb	8@ 8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Oval	
P A G Amber	
Iravell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes box	
Peerless 100 bars 75 lbs "	

WASHING POWDER, BLUING.

Standard Washing Powder, ₱ gross	12 50
" (Eureka), ₱ gross	10 50
" (Challenge), ₱ gross	3 50
Pacific Soda Co's Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ₱ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ₱ doz	5 25
Ammonia, quarts, ₱ doz	3 00
Ammonia, pints, ₱ doz	2 00
Schneidenger's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	21@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20@00
Ehrenfort Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00
American " " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, 6 cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's (Akron 6) Oat Meal, per bbl	10 50
Graham Flour (10 lb sks)	3½
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour "	5
Rice Flour "	10
Rice Meal "	3¾
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5¼
Oat Groats "	6¼
Buckwheat Groats "	8
Hominy, large "	4½
Hominy, small "	4½
Farina "	7½
Cracked Wheat "	3½
Pearl barley, No. 1 (25 and 50 lb. boxes)	6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 "	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 "	5
Split Peas "	5½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair	30	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75

Oolongs and Souchongs.

Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	37½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70

Gunpowder and Imperial

Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is a assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & Co. M TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St

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Shipping and Commission Merchants.

39 RIVER STREET, Chicago.

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121 and 123 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

News and Book, Manila, Hardware, Straw and Cigarette

PAPERS.

PAPER BAGS.

TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

414 and 416 CLAY ST., San Francisco

THE PLANTER'S LINE FOR HONOLULU.

THE A1 BARK

LADY LAMPSON,

MARSTON ..... Master.

This superior vessel goes on the north with large engagements, and will have quick dispatch as above For freight or passage apply to

WELCH & CO.,

528tvs **199 California St.**

Oolongs

Canton, ½-lb papers	15 @	20
Foochow, ½-lb papers	20 @	42
Foochow, in bulk	27½@	50
Formosa, in bulk	40 @	45
" choicest	47½@	62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20 @	25
Medium	27½@	30
Good Medium	32½@	35
Fine	37½@	42
Finest	45 @	47½
Choice	50 @	55
Extra Choicest	57 @	60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12 @	13½
Guatemala, prime	13 @	14
Salvador	11½@	12½
Rio	12 @	13½
Old Government Java	19 @	22
Mocha	28 @	30
Manilla, good	11 @	12
Ceylon	14 @	15
Solima	20 @	25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14 @	18
Guatemala	15 @	17
Best O. G. Java	23 @	25
Acetosa, in 1 lb pkgs	17 @	
Senorita, do	16 @	
Arbuckle's		18
Dilworth's		18
Arabian		20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)		27
Acme brand, do		20
Java brands, do various manufactures		13
Medium " " "		11
Common " " "	9	@10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks		7
California, in barrels		5½
Granulated, in boxes		6½
Roll Chiccory, per doz packages		

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@13	Cey.Cinnamon 15	@50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger 10	@15
Ginger, ♆	@16	African Ging'r	@11
Allspice	12 @15	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	60
Cloves	22 @27	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ♆ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	80		
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles	1 15		
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ♆ lb	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60		
Mace, in 1 lb tins	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles @

Colman's English		60
French	2	10
Domestic French, pots	@1	10
do tubs	@1	00
do bbls No. 2	@	90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal)	37,	40
Girardelli's Perfekta, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins	37,	40, 45

HERBS

1's, ½'s and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ♆ lb	25
Savory	25
Thyme	25
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ♆ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla "	47
Guittard's Triple Vanilla "	55
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ¼ lb papers, 12 lb	37½
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do	21½
Guittard's Eureka brand	24
Broma or jonkied, ¼ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittard's Homopathic Cocoa, ¼ lb tins, ♆ lb	35
Confiseti's Cocoa in 2 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs	30
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bxs	22½
" ¼ lb papers, 12-lb bxs	23
" ½ " "	24
" Ground, 1, 14-lb bxs	25
" Premium, not sweet, 12-lb bxs	30
" Vanilla, 12-lb bxs	40
" Pulv. 1 lb tins net, 12 lb	50

Bakers

Eagle, ♆ lb	25
Premium, No 1	33
Premium, Sweet	38
Vanilla, ♆ lb	38
French Sweet, ♆ lb	23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases	20
Broma	37
Cocoa	31
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass. 2½ ♆ lb cans, ♆ dz	2 65	Blackberries, do	3 00
Peaches, do	2 75	Gooseberries, "	3 00
Bartlett Pears, do	2 65	Strawberries, do	3 50
Plums, do	2 65	Apricots, do	2 50@2 75
Quinces, do	2 75	Muscat Grapes	2 50
Apples, do	2 65	Red Currants	2 75@3 00

Jellies.

Currant, 2 lb ♆ dz	2 75@3	Plum, do	2 75@3
Blackberry, do	2 75@3	Quince, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do	2 75@3	Catawba Grapes, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Lemon, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Orange, do	2 75@3

Jams.

Blackberry 2 lb ♆ dz	2 75@3	Peach, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, " do		Apricot, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Damson, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Currant, do	2 75@3
Quince, do	2 75@3	Assorted, do	2 75@3
Plum, do	2 75@3		

Preserves.

Plums, 2 lb en, ♆ dz	@3 25	Damson, do	3 25
Green Gage, do	@3 25	Cherries, do	3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25	Quince Marmalade, do	3 25
Pears, do	@3 25		

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2 lb cans, ♆ dz, @2 00, gal, do 5 50@5 70
An assortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples Apricots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Green Gages, Damsons

1 lb cans bearing any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2¼ lb cans, ♆ doz	@1	60
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25@1	75
String Beans, do	@1	50
Lima Beans, do	1 75@2	00
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00@2	25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50@	
Tomatoes, do	1 20@	
" Gallons	3 75@4	00

CANNED MEATS.

California.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75@4	00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	6 00@6	50
Compressed Cooked Cd B'f Tongue, 2 lb	7 00@8	00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	5	00
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins	3	00
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2	50
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25@2	75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2	75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50@2	37
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1	35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2	20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 35@2	40
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20@2	10
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1	50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2	50
Seaside Ex	@ 1	50
Seaside Ex	@ 2	50
York River Oysters, 1 lb	1	50
" " 2 lb	2	50
Field's, 1 lb cans	1 22½	
Field's, 2 lb cans	2	@
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans	2	25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans	1	25
Bonanza Oysters	2	75
Mt. P. & Co's Extra	2	40
Saddle Rock	2	75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3	75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 50@2	10
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 00@3	10
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25@2	85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1	75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2	75
Portland Sugar Corn, ♆ doz	2	75
Camden Sugar Corn	2 00@2	10
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1 62½	
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1	63
Lawton's Corn	1	75
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ♆ doz, acc to brand	1 37@2	50
Royal, 2 lb cans	2	25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ♆ doz	3	00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ♆ oz	2 20@2	25
Alderney 5 do	2	15
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 87½	
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2	00
Lion	2	20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ♆ dz	3	25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	2	12
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do	3	25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	2	12
Piccalilli, quarts, do	2 75	
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75	
Onions, quarts, ♆ doz	2 75	
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75	
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75	
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00	
Plain Mixed Pickles, bbls, ♆ gal	35 @	45
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do	37½@	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ♆ keg	3 25	@50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 60	@2 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	1 35	@2 00
Plain Peppers, 10 gal kegs, do		8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do		5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts ♆ qts	1 50	3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00	@2 25
Worcestershire, pint	1 60	@4 50
Worcestershire, half pint ♆ doz	2 00	@2 50
Worcestershire ♆ gallon		1 50
Worcestershire, half pints	3 00	@3 12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10	@5 20
Caulinlin's		3 10
Batty's Nal ob Sauce, half-pints		2 37½
Batty's Nabob sauce, pints		5 35
Pepper Sauce		1 10
Cutting's, pints		1 75
Cutting's, half pints		2 75
Windsor	3 50	@4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ♆ doz		5 50
Chutney	8 00	@10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ♆ doz	1 50	@1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do		1 25
Tomato Catsup, 5 gal kegs		3 00
Tomato Catsup, 2 gal kegs		2 50
Tobacco pepper sauce		4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	strength,	Barrels grains,	per gal.
XXX Triple Wine		80	45
XX French Wine		70	40
XX Concentrated Wine		60	35
XX Concentrated Wine		50	30
No 1 Pure "		40	25
No 2 Pure "		35	20
Sonoma "		30	15
XX Concentrated Cider		60	35
No 1 Pure "		40	25
No 2 Pure "		25	20
Petaluma "		30	15
Apple "		40	25

2c extra for hf bbls

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins.

New Layers, boxes		2 50
London Layers, boxes, old		
London Layers, half-boxes, old		
London Layers, quarter-boxes		3 00
London Layers, eighth-boxes		3 25
California Muscatel Layers, boxes	@2	25
California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes	@2	50
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes	@2	75
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes	@3	00
Blower's, boxes	3 25	
Blower's ½ boxes	3 25	@3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes	3 50	@3 75
Blower's ⅛ boxes	3 75	@4 00
California, common to fair, not layers	2 00	@2 20
California London Layers, whole boxes	2 50	@2 75
Do, quarters	2 75	@3 00
Loose Muscatel	2 25	@2 50
S Itana Raisins, in boxes new, ♆ lb	12½	@

Citron, etc

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25lbs, ♆ lb	17	@18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums		17
Orange Peel, in drums		17
Currants in bbls, new	8@	8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new, unpeeled	12½@	
Peaches, halves, new, peeled	@22½	
Pears, sliced	9	@10
Pitted Plums, California	13	@14
Plums, unpitted	3	@ 5
Apples, quarters		@ 6½
Apples, sliced		@ 8
Apricots, boxes, new	12½@	13

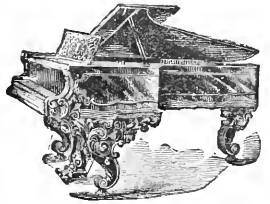
CALIFORNIA Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA MARCH 8, 1882

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant. Old Kimball Carriage Factory.



Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full description mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

American Sugar Refinery

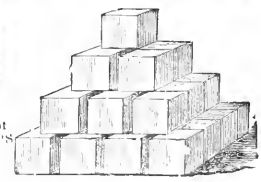
Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

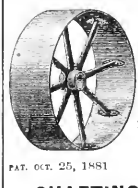
Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPH LOW & CO., Agents 208 California Street.



PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES,

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco., Ca

Nectarines, 50 lb boxes, choice .....
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb. boxes, California 30
Dried Blackberries, 25 lb. boxes, East.
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb. boxes, East. .. 15
Dried Raspberries 42½

Alden Preserved Fruit

Apples, 10 to 60lb boxes ..... 11½@15
Apples, 10 lb boxes 15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 48 lb boxes 16
Peaches, unpared, in 50 lb. boxes 25
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb. boxes 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb. boxes 32½
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes 37½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 35
Apricots, 50 lb. boxes 32½
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 35½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes 22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes. 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes 21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes .. 25

Prunes

Turkish, in cases ..... 8¾@ 9½
Turkish, in bbls ..... 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes ..... 9½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal ..... 12½@13
French, 20 lb tins ..... 17½@22
French, 6 lb jars ....
French, 10 lb cartons, ₱ lb ....
California Pitted Prunes ....
Unpitted California Prunes ....
California Evap. Prunes ....

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new 18
Smyrna, in drums, 5 lb each 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 1 lb 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each, old ..
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each ..
Smyrna, oval box, packed in Smyrna, ¼ box 19
California black, 25 lb box 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium ..... 12 @12½
do, light ..... 13½@14
California, canvassed ..... 14@ ..
Choice Ham, rib ..... 15 @ ..
Extra Clear Sides 13½
California shoulders ....

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₱ bbl ..... @22½
Extra Clear, ₱ ½-bbl ..... @11¼
Clear, ₱ bbl ..... @21
Clear, ₱ ½-bbl ..... @10½
Mess, ₱ bbl ..... @20
Mess, ₱ ½-bbl ..... @10 75
Prime Mess, ₱ bbl ..... @11 00
Prime Mess, ₱ ½ bbl 9 75
Extra Prime ₱ bbl 18 00
Extra Prime ₱ ½-bbl 9 25
Choice Pig ..... 25 00@ 26 00
Choice Pig, ₱ ½-bbl ..... 12 50@ 13 00
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs 3 50

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ..... 14 50@15 00
Do., ½ bbls ..... @ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls 15 50
Extra Mess, ½-bbls ..... @ 8 00
Family Beef (choice) ..... 16 50@ 17 00
Family Beef, ½ bbls. ..... 8½@ 9½

HAMS.

California ..... 14¼ @ 15
Whittaker ..... @ 19
Cirus Dupee ..... 18@ 18½
Eagle ..... @ 17 ½
Our Choice ..... 16½ @ 17 ½
Eastlake Hams, canvassed ..... 17 @ 17½
" " uncovered. ..... @ 17

Arctic hams, canvassed ..... 17 @ 17½
" unmarked ..... 16½ @ 17
Acme Hams ..... 15½ @ 16

LARD.

California, tierces ..... 11½ @ ..
California, ½-bbls ..... 12 @ 12½
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb 10½
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb .. 11
California, fancy pails, 5 lb 12½
California, Fancy pails, 10 lb 12

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails, 3 lb 13

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails 3 lb 13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ..... @13½
Half bbls ....
Wooden buckets 13½
Pails, 10 lb 13
Pails, 5 lb 13⅝
Pails, 3 lb 13¾
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails 12½
" 5 lb pails 12¾
" 3 lb pails 12¾

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb Cans, 20 to case, per lb 15
5 lb Cans, 12 to case, per lb. 15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb 15
5 gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb..... 13½
10 gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb..... 13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb 13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb 13

TALLOW.

Crude, per lb ..... 8@ 8½
Refined, per lb ..... 9½@6

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, Lubbs, new 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No 1, ½ bbls, new..... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new ..... 1 70 @ ..
Mackerel, No 2, ½ bbls, new ..... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls..... 8 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel 8 50
Chmax Mackerel, 5-lb tins, 5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5 lb net .. @ 7 50
Paragon Mack'l, 5 lb tins, net, 1 doz 6 25 @ 6 50
Neptune, Extra Mess 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel 7 50
Smatty Nose Mackerel 8 50
Wide Awake Mess Mackerel 7 50
Wide Ocean 7 75
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5 lb tins ... 5 25
Dnaben, 5 lb. tins 5 50
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₱ dz. .. 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb ..... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb ..... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel, 3 lb ..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb ..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel, 6 50 @ 7 00
Winslow Mackerel, 1 lb net 7 50
East'n Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ₱ lb ..... @10 00
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs 11 @ 12½
" " ½ " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz .. 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 30 lb box... 08
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases ... 07
California Codfish, in 50 lb bundles ... 06
White Fish, No 1, ½ bbls ..... 10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits. ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½-bbls..... 8 50 @ 900
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx ....
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx. ....
Halibut Fins ..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut 16½
Smoked Halibut, Eastern 17
Smoked Salmon 10
Labrador Herrings, half bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box ..... 70 @ ..
Wonson Herring, large, ₱ dz bxs .. 3 75
F. & W. Boneless Herring, ₱ dz 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₱ dz. 1 60
Puget Sound Herring ..... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₱ keg of 3 dozen 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½ bbls 11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans ..... 1 40 @ 1 50
Salmon, 2 lb cans ..... 2 30 @ 2 35
Salmon, 2½ lb cans ..... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₱ bbl ..... 12 50 @13 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ½ bbl bbl.. 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs.. ..... 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs. 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls..... 12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls..... 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits..... 4 50
Sardines, ¼-boxes, ₱ doz..... 1 55
Sardines, ½-boxes 2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s ..... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s ..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz..... 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz 2 00
Sardelles in ½ lb tins, per doz. 5 00
" " ½ " " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz 4 50
" small kegs 5 50
" large kegs 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese ..... 12½@16
Western Common ..... 8 @11
Marion S. N. Y. State Cream, ₱ lb 18
Swiss, Imported, ₱ lb ..... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₱ lb 22
Lumburger, Eastern, ₱ lb ..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₱ doz ..... 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₱ case... 6 00
Sap Sago, ₱ lb 27½
Roquefort 55
Cream, tin foil 22½
Sage Cheese 21
Leyden 30
Roman 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Annear Sauce ½ Pints ₱ doz. 2 75
Pints ₱ dox 4 75
Qts, ₱ doz 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₱ doz 2 75
Pints ₱ doz. 4 75
Quarts ₱ doz 8 50
Salad Dressing 2 75
Chutney 4 50
Curric Powder 3 50
Tamarinds 1 75
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₱ oz ..... @6 40
" Celery Salt, ₱ doz. 1 75
" Glutena, ₱ lb 15
" Challenge Table Sauce ₱ dz. ..... 1 25 @2 00
" Chili Sauce, ₱ doz. 1 75
" Salpicon 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cooked Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ₱oz 3 50
Potted Ham, ₱ doz..... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey..... 3 50
Potted Chicken..... 3 50
Potted Partridge..... 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Parkins, Co. 4 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz.. ..... 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz..... 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz ..... 6 25 @6 50
Boned Tongue ..... 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz..... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue..... 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₱ dz 4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz.. ..... 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles..... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ₱ doz.. 1 00 @4 50
Aumee's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₱ doz ..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₱ doz ..... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ₱ doz..... 4 50
Plum Butter, 5-lb pails..... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5 lb pails ..... 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 5 lb pails ..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₱ case 11 00
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₱case 5 50
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz.. ..... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₱ doz 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1-lb tins, ₱ doz ..... @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ₱dz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts ₱dz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz oval cans, 2 lb tins 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes ..... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes..... ..
French Peas 2 75
French Mushrooms ..... 2 50 @3 00
Cox Gellatin, large pkgs, per doz 2 00
Cox Gellatin, small pkgs, per doz.. ..... 1 50
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ₱ dz. 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz. 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz... ..... 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₱dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2 lb, per doz 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts ..... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz. 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1 lb, per doz. 2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, ₱ doz 3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ₱ dz.. ..... 3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Nova de Coco—

1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box	28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box	30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box	28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box	30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted	32
Dunham's Concentrated.	
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box	29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box	30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx	29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net	28
Bulk-wood Barrels 100 to 200 lbs	26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins	30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters	32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₱ doz	1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₱ doz.	2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can, ₱ doz	2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₱ doz	4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₱ doz	5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₱ doz	14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₱ doz	24 50

Standard Sugar Refinery

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CUBE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

H. WANGENHEIM.

DOHRMANN & CO.

PROPRIETORS

WASHINGTON MILLS.

Cor. Washington and Drumm Streets

SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of feed ground to order. Also manufacturers of Pearl Barley, Hominy Corn, Rye, Oat Meal, etc.

F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants

Honolulu Hawaiian Islands.

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE, Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT, JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,229 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,176 60
Surplus for Policy Holders	540,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,808 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,992 13

President ..... J. F. HOUGHTON
Vice-President ..... J. L. N. SHEPARD
Secretary ..... CHARLES R. STOREY
General Agent ..... R. H. MAGILL

CASTLE & COOKE,

Shipping and Commission

HONOLULU, H. I,

MERCHANTS.

AGENTS FOR

THE KOHALA SUGAR CO., THE HAIKU SUGAR CO.,
THE ALEXANDER & BALDWIN SUGAR PLANTATION,
THE PAPAIKOU SUGAR PLANTATION,
THE WAIALUA SUGAR PLANTATION,
J. M. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION,
A. H. SMITH & CO.,
THE N. E. M. LIFE INSURANCE CO. BOSTON,
THE UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO,
THE GEO. F. BLAKE MFG CO., STEAM AND VACUUM PUMPS,
D. M. WESTON'S CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Agents for LLOYDS and the LIVERPOOL UNDERWRITERS.

HONOLULU - - - - - H. I.

ESBERG, BACHMAN & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Chewing, Smoking & Leaf Tobacco.

HAVANA CIGARS AND LEAF.

225, 227 & 229 California St. and 122, 124 & 126 Battery Street.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Wm. G. IRWIN & Co.,

SUGAR FACTORS AND

COMMISSION MERCH'NTS

HONOLULU, H. I

AGENTS FOR

Hukalau Plantation, Hawaii;
Waiakea Plantation, Hawaii;
Honuapa Plantation, Hawaii;
Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
D. R. Vida Union Mills, Haw;
Hawaiian Commercial Co., Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
Waihee Plantation, Maui;
Makee Sugar Company, Kauai;
Koolau Plantation, Kauai.
Greig & Bicknell's (Fanning's Island) Cocoanut Oil.
Union Fire and Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand;
Swiss Lloyd Marine Insurance Company of Winterthur;
North Western Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.

THOS. DOWNING

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.

Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second
Ceilings Whitened and Colored.

S. L. JONES & CO

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants.

207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STREET

Royal Baking Powders, 10-lb can, ₱ doz . . . 41 55
King's 5-lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz . . . 12 50
King's 3-lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz . . . 8 00
King's 1-lb trails . . . 2 75
King's ¼ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz . . . 2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz . . . 1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz . . . 1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz . . . 80
Steele & Price's 5 pound tinned cans, per doz . . . 14 00
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " " . . . 2 10
Steel & Price's 8 oz " " " " . . . 2 70
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " " . . . 1 00
Steel & Price's ¼ " " " " . . . 5 20
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " . . . 19 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " square " . . . 25 20
Steel & Price's 1 " " " . . . 12 60
Melrose Baking Powder ¼ lb pails, per doz . . . 1 50
6 oz pails, ₱ doz . . . 2 10
8 oz pails, ₱ doz . . . 2 70
16 oz pails, 6 doz ₱ doz . . . 4 50
3 lb 4 oz tins, ₱ doz . . . 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₱ doz . . . 22 50
New Eng Baking Powder, 1 oz cans, per doz . . . 1 50
6 oz cans, per doz . . . 2 00
8 oz cans, per doz . . . 2 75
12 oz cans, per doz . . . 4 00
16 oz cans, per doz . . . 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 2 oz tins, per doz . . . 1 40
4 oz tins, per doz . . . 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz . . . 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz . . . 3 50
16 oz tins, per doz . . . 4 50
3 lb tins, p r doz . . . 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz . . . 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, ₱ doz . . . 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs . . . 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs . . . 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6 oz . . . 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½ lb can, per doz . . . 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½ lb can, p r doz . . . 2 50
Twin Brothers, ₱ gross . . . 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5 oz pails, net . . . 50
California Grape Sugar, 1 lb pails . . . 80
California Grape Sugar, 10 pails . . . 6 00
Champagne B P 1 oz net weight, ₱ gross . . . 1 50
Champagne B P 4 oz net weight, ₱ gross . . . 4 00
Champagne B P 10 oz net weight, ₱ gross . . . 36 00
Bowen's 1 ₱ oz tins, ₱ doz . . . 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz . . . 5 40
Pioneer, large, ₱ gross . . . 75 00
Pioneer, medium, ₱ gross . . . 50 00
Pioneer, small, ₱ gross . . . 17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₱ gross . . . 9 00
Donnolly's 1 lb cans, ₱ doz . . . 3 00
Donnolly's 10 K . . . 15 00
Donnolly's 20 oz pail . . . 45 00
Boyd's—same as Bowen's.
Preston & Merrill's . . . 22 00
Barton's Peerless, ¼ lb tins, ₱ gross . . . 18 00
Barton's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₱ dozen . . . 2 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₱ dozen . . . 7 50
Barton's Peerless, 1 lb cans, ₱ dozen . . . 15 00
E Guittard & Co's 6 oz cans, ₱ gr (infallible) . . . 16 50
E Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans . . . 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case . . . 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross . . . 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in lt w ₱ box . . . 2 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, 1 . . . 25
Cal Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ½ . . . 40
Cal Grape Sugar Powder net weight 1 . . . 80

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tar, 12 packages, 10 lbs . . . 3 50
RIEGER'S ½ lb. 24 packages . . . 4 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO's "pure," ¼-lb papers . . . 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO's "pure," ½-lb tins . . . 40
Buffalo ½-lb tins . . . 30
" ¼ " papers . . . 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 1 5 oz packages . . . 5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," . . . 6
Callaghan's 56 lb boxes, ₱ lb . . . 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes . . . 6
Barton's Peerless, 56 lb boxes . . . 5½
Pacific Soda Co's Soda . . . 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus . . . 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus . . . 5
Albert Man & Co's Soda and Sal . . . 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₱ gr. . . . 12 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz . . . 2 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz . . . 3 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz . . . 3 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz . . . 7 50

Rieger's Jubilee

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₱ gr . . . 24 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz . . . 4 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz . . . 6 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz . . . 7 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz . . . 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₱ gr. . . . 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice ₱ doz . . . 2 75

Rieger's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₱ doz . . . 2 00
Assorted, do . . . 2 00
Rose, do . . . 2 00
Vanilla, do . . . 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₱ doz . . . 4 00
Vanilla, do . . . 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₱ doz . . . 8 00
Vanilla, do . . . 12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₱ doz . . . 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do . . . 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do . . . 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do . . . 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do . . . 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do . . . 2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do . . . 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do . . . 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do . . . 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do . . . 23 50

Lemon Sucre.

RIEGER'S ₱ doz . . . 3 25
Steel & Price's, ₱ doz . . . 3 50
Guittard's, ₱ doz . . . 3 50

E Guittard & Co's

Lemon, 1 oz, ₱ doz . . . 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₱ doz . . . 1 20
Lemon, 2 oz, ₱ doz . . . 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₱ doz . . . 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr	18 00	2 oz Panel, ₱ gr	30 00
4 oz Panel	36 00	4 oz Panel	58 00
6 oz Panel	54 00	6 oz Panel	72 00
8 oz full meas, ₱ doz	6 50	8 oz full meas, ₱ doz	11 00
16 oz do	13 00	16 oz do	22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
1 oz 2 dz in cs ₱ doz	1 12½	1 oz 2 dz in cs ₱ doz	1 75
2 oz 2 dz do	1 75	2 oz 2 dz do	2 50
4 oz 1 dz do	3 15	4 oz 1 dz do	4 75
6 oz 1 dz do	4 50	6 oz 1 dz do	6 75
8 oz 1 dz do	5 60	8 oz 1 dz do	9 10
1 oz 1 dz do 1	1 10	16 oz 1 dz do	18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts

Lemon—		Vanil	
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr.	10 00	2 a P nel,	gr. 15 00
4 oz Panel	20 00	4 oz Panel	30 00
6 oz Panel	30 00	6 oz Panel	43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz.	4	8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz	6 75
16 oz, do	9	16 oz do	13 00

Jamaica Ginger

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₱ gross . . . 24 00
Gillett's (full bottle), 4 oz, ₱ gross . . . 30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₱ doz . . . 2 80
Dr Pr 5 oz bottles, ₱ gross . . . 39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS

Alphabet, ₱ lb	12	Milk	8
Assorted	10	Milk, Fancy	10
Assorted, Extra	12	No Nacs	12
Bananas	14	Nicolets	12
Boston	8	Nimrods	12
Butter	8	Oat Meal	10
Charms	12	Overland	10
Cocoa Nut Cakes	14	Palace Mixed	16
Cocoa Nut Taffy	14	Oysters	8
Congress	15	Pearl	8
Crackmell	22	Pic Nic	60
Cracker Meal	8	Pic Nic, Extra	8
Cream	8	Pretzels	10
Dots	15	Saloon Pilot	6
Egg Jumbles	14	Santa Clara	12
Excelsiors	12	Seed Cakes	10
Fruits	10	Soda	6
Gloetta	7	Soda, Extra	7
Ginger Cakes	10	Spice Jumbles	14
Ginger Nuts	12	Sugar	9
Graham	8	Vanilla Bars	12
Jenny Lind	10	Wafers	8
La Grande	10	Water	8
Lemon	10	Wines	8
Lunch	8	Ship Bread	4
Monitors	8	Pilot Bread	4
Medallions	12	Pilot Bread, Extra	4½

SALT.

Table, in sacks.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₱ bag	3	a 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each	5	or 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each	9	a 11
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each	16	a 22
Fremantl, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton	22 00	a 30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton	14 00	a 20 00
Liverpool, 280 lb sacks, ₱ ton	16 00	a 18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton	19 00	a 20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₱ ton	19 00	a 22 50
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₱ t n Dairy	11 00	a 22 00

Coarse—ine

100 lb bags, ₱ ton	11 00	a 12 00
50 lb bags, ₱ ton	12 00	a 13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality	8 00	a 18 00
Carmen Island Rock		14 00

Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick	@15½	Cream goods	25	@	28
Drops	15	15½	Lozenges	25	@	28
Lumps	15	15½	Lozenges	25	@	28
Fancy Mixed 24	@25	Chocol goods	22	@	25
American Mixed	20	Cocoanut, stks	20		
Plain Mixed 15	@15½	Seed Candies	20	@	22
Best Gum Drops	18				

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₱ doz	24 00
No 1, do	16 00
No 2, do	14 00
No 3, do	12 00
No 4, do	9 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₱ nest	3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, do z	16 00
No 2, do	14 00
No 3, do	12 00
In nest of 1, 2, 3, nest	3 50
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz	18 00
No 2, do	16 00
No 3, do	14 00
In nest of 3, nest	4 00
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz	20 0
No 1, do	15 0
No 2, do	12 0
No 3, do	10 00
In nest of 3, large	3 50
In nest of 3 med	4 25
Keelers, Varnished, 5 cedar, in nest	1 25
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each	1 25
5 gal, do	1 25
1 gal painted, ₱ doz	6 00
2 gal, do	8 00
3 gal, do	10 00
Pails, Painted, ₱ doz	2 00
Cedar Varnished, do	3 00
Dog Gate Hoop	3 00
Milk, do, medium	3 50
Milk, do, large	4 00
Brass bound, ₱ doz	5 50 a 7 00
Stable, Fine	5 00
Scuttle Oak	10 00 a 15 00
Pails, Slop Oak, do	7 50
Do Galv Iron, do	9 00
Paper Washboards, doz	1 00
Washbowls, do	6 00 a 7 50
Rockers, do	8 00
Pails, do	7 00
Paper Pails for Powder	8 50
Spittoons, large, do	16 00
Spittoons, small, do	12 00
Inkpots, do	10 00
Pumpstaves, Pat Self righting	15 00
do do do	16 00
Lapboards, ₱ doz	10 50 a 12 00
Flour Pails, ₱ nest, 3	1 50 a 2 25
Wood spoons, doz	75 a 2 00
Towel rollers, do	1 25 a 6 00
Shirt Boards, dz	9 00 a 13 00
Rolling pins, do	1 50
Potato Mashers, dz	75 a 1 25
Pastry boards dz	6 50 a 10 00
Cheese Stands, each	3 00 a 4 50
Chop Trays, oval—	
No 1, ₱ doz	3 00
No 2	4 50
No 3	6 00
No 4	7 50
Patented, small	5 00
do medium	7 00
do large	8 00
Clothes pins, patented, ₱ gross	1 25 a 1 50
Common, ₱ box	1 10
Barrel Covers ₱ doz	4 00
Extra, do	4 50
Half, do	3 50
Bowls, round wooden, 2 to 8 in nest	
nest	1 00 a 4 00
Butter Moulds—	
1 lb	5 00
2 lb, hinge	5 00 a 7 50
Washboards	2 25 a 2 50
do double zinc	4 00 a 4 50
do Laundry	6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English bottle beer.

Tennent's Ale, qts and pts	3 50 a 4 00
Burke's Bass Ale qts and pts	3 50 a 4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts	3 75 a 4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts,	
and pts	3 50 a 4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts	3 50 a 4 00
Tennent's Stout	

English Cask Beer.

Bottle half hhds	
Bass' Ale	45 @
Guinness, hhds	47 @
Guinness, hf hhds	28 @

California Ales and Port

Bbls 32 pts	2 00

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal Packed in Barrels,
200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAp.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar offee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission AGENTS.

—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON
HE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

ANNEAR SAUCE,

Finest in the World

Annear Salad Dressing,

Unequaled for Purity and Flavor!

Annear Chutney,
Annear Walnut Catsup,
Annear Currie Powder,
Annear Preserved Tamarinds.

Each the Finest Quality of their kind now in the Market

For sale to the trade by all

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

J. Y. ROSS, Pacific Coast Agency,
123 California Street, San Francisco

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Shipping

—AND—

Commission

MERCHANTS.

Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Island

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS. GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHROMO. With an experience of over 37 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices. Send for prices and terms.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

208 California Street, San Francisco In New York, 42 Cedar Street.

Single qts 2 00
Half casks 18 00
Casks 35 00
Excelsior Ale—Single quarts 2 00
Double pints 2 00
Casks 50 00
Bl casks 15 00
Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts ..... 2 75@3 50
Carl Nikolas, Calimbach ..... 4 00@4 50

Scandinavian Beer.

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts ..... 4 00@4 25

Austrian.

PHILIP REST Milwaukee Beer—
Casks, 6 dozen qts 18 00
Casks, 10 doz qts 19 00
Casks, 2 doz qts 7 00
Cases, 3 doz qts 6 00
Conrad & Co's Budweiser Beer—
Casks, pts, 10 doz 20 00
Casks, Standard qts 6 doz 21 00
Casks, duz size quarts, 6 doz 19 00
Seeby's Cleveland Lager, patent stop pers, 4 doz qts 13 00
Anheuser Busch B Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—
Qts ₱ doz 4 50
Pts, ₱ doz 2 00
108 Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz ..... 3 50@4 00
Rabstock St Louis Lager, pints 2 00
" Quarts 3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer—
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz 17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz 18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent discount.)

Paper, bldg, Alb ₱ lb S. Paper, straw, ₱ m ..... 75@1 00
" ornamented do .12½@ Manilla ₱ lb ..... 11@ 12
" tarred, do ..... 6 hardware ..... 10@ 11
" varnished ..... 15 domestic Manilas 9@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas
Note Paper, ₱ ream ..... 80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream ..... 2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen ..... 20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen ..... 75@3 00
Blank Books, ¼ bound, ₱ gross ..... 12@ 20
" full ..... 30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M ..... 1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen ..... 45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross ..... 40@1 00
Lead Pencils " ..... 1 25@1 00
Penholders " ..... 50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross ..... 3 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz ..... 1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " ..... 2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " ..... 4 00@6 00
Arnold's writting fluid, qrts, per doz... 5 75
" " " pints, " 3 25
" " " ½ " " 1 40
" " " ¼ " " 6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rhond's new, ½ ..... 1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stickwell ..... 1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla

Discount 10@20 ₱c, according to quality.

¼ lb ..... $1 00 8 ..... 4 80
½ " ..... 1 20 10 " 5 20
1 " ..... 1 60 12 " 6 30
1½ " ..... 1 70 14 " 8 30
2 " ..... 2 00 16 " 9 00
3 " ..... 2 50 20 " 10 00
4 " ..... 2 90 25 " 11 00
5 " ..... 3 40 30 " 13 00
6 " ..... 4 00 35 " 15 00
4 40

BACS AND BACCING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S ..... 6¾@7
" do do do Patrick's E W ..... 7½@
Barley, 21x10, H S ..... 10@10½
Wool 5½ ₱ lb ..... 40@41
" 6 " ..... 43½@45
Potatoe Gunnies ..... 14@14½
Bean ..... 6@6½
Flour bags halved in ..... 7½@9
" do do quarters ..... 1¼@5½
Flax Nail Tuines—
" nd 5 ply A ..... 30@
4 ply AA 32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz, 1 25 Jacquot French, No 3,
Baby's No. 1, ₱ gr ..... 4 50 per gross 5 00
Baby's Bird ..... 6 50 No 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No. 1 ..... 6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No 2 ..... 4 50 " Dressing, per doz.. 90
Day & Martin's small, " Eagle Dressing 1 00
" doz ..... 1 50 Whittemore's Fr.
Day & Martin's medium 2 50 Polish per gross 9 50
Day & Martin's large.. 3 50.

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	54
Climax (red tin tag)	55
Red Cross	
Tomahawk	51
(Blue Tin Tag)	54
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn,	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	51
T H R & R	51
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McCally & Co's Happy Thought	57
Let Go	
Gold Rope	
P J Sorg & Co.'s Saw Log, 32-oz plugs	
Fence Rail, 32-oz plugs	
Big Gun (Tin Tag) 16 oz	
Our New Plug	
Tidal Wave, 2 oz	
Drummond—Green Luck	49 @ 51
Horse Shoe Tag	49 @51
A. D. 1882	49 @ 51
Messelman's Keno	56
J. E. Face's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbot's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Filed Navy	55
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag..	47½
12x6in Twist	52½
R J Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	49
ElkHorn	65
Unmatched	55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	57½
12 and 6 in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	46
12 and 6 in Twist	40
Light Pressed	47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4 oz plugs	58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	58
Chrono Bright Navy	55
One Bright Navy 50	@52
Sun, 6 and 12 in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	60
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tiblets Twist	65
Rough and Ready, ¼ breaks, 7 ounces	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, 1/8	55
Private Stock Navy's, Ernest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	54
Lion, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 ₱ pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 ₱ pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 ₱ pails	7 50
New Era, 10 ₱ pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 ₱ pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Mail's Conqueror, in 10 ₱ pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10 ₱ pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-₱ pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10 ₱ pails	6 00

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, 1/4	72½
Old Guard	1 00
Rifle Cut Fling	62½
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 ₱ lbs, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 ₱ lbs, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s	55
Blackwell's Durham, 1/8's	55
Duke of Durham, 1/8s, ¼'s, ½'s lbs.	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Wright's Durham, 1/8s, ¼s, ½'s, 16 ounces	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M	

Frank Jones Cardinal, 20's and 10's, per M .....
Fruits and Flowers, 10's .....
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M ..... 4 25@4 50
Fraz. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M .....
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M 4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M.. 4 50@5 50

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box 6 75
Vanity Fair ₱ box .....
Jeb, different sizes, ₱ box 65
Papier Mars, ₱ box .....
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box .....

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Boxax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	30 @ 60
Bluestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Mastic	@2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	55
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	40
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English	1¼@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb, (in bbls)	3¼@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls, ₱ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15 @ 20
Asafœtida	45
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	25
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@2 00
Quinine, ₱ oz	@5 00
Morphine	3 50

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphide. Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen ½ lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 7
" qts	.3 50 @4 5
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	12 0

JUSTICE BAKING POWDER.

"Fiat JUSTITIA, Ruat Cœlum."

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th, 1883.

We beg to call your attention to our JUSTICE BAKING POWDER, each can of which we guarantee to be full net weight and to contain nothing but the purest Cream of Tartar and the best English Bi-carbonate of Soda, compounded on the most approved formula.

We make the price as low as it is possible to sell this quality of goods, desiring that the purchasers may feel they are getting value received, ALL IN BAKING POWDER, and that they are not involuntary contributors to extravagant newspaper advertising, or to the placarding of fences, as their intelligence must advise them is too often the case when they buy some other brands. At the same time, *Justice* to the manufacturer, *Justice* to the dealer, *Justice* to the consumer, and last, though not least, *Justice* to ourselves compels us to assert in unmistakable terms that, however *Majestic*, *Far-fetched*, or *Sweetly Perfumed* the title by which any other is known, no purer, more wholesome, more effective, more economical Baking Powder ever was or can be produced, than that we now offer you.

Justice should be found in every city and town through out the length and breadth of the land, and we solicit your kind cooperation in our efforts to place it there, feeling confident that the closest investigation and the severest ordeal to which Baking Powders can be subjected will prove its intrinsic merit and fully bear out all we claim for it.

With this introduction we are content to place our *Justice* Baking Powder before the public, and referring you to the accompanying memorandum of prices and style of packages at foot,

We are, very respectfully yours,

TABER, HARKER & CO.

4 oz. tins, in cases of 3 doz each	@	$1 40	per doz.	16 oz. tins, in cases 1 & 3 doz. each	@ $4 50 per doz.
6 " " " " 3 " "	@	2 00	"	3 lb " "	@ 13 00 "
8 " " " " 3 " "	@	2 50	"	5 " "	@ 21 00 "
12 " " " 1 & 3 " "	@	3 75	"		

Wine Labels,
Cards, Bill Heads,
Statements,
and Letter Heads,
—FOR—
WINE MAKERS
A SPECIALTY
MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY
323 FRONT STREET, S.F.

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinson

PACIFIC Business College
320 POST ST.
SAN FRANCISCO

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS.....$70
Removed Temporarily to Synagogue
MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets.

H. A. P. CARTER. P. C. JONES, JR.

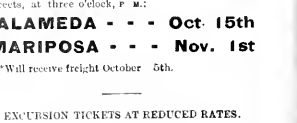
C. BREWER & CO.,

Shipping and Commission
Merchants.

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

Oceanic Steamship Co.

For Honolulu.



The splendid new 3000 ton Steamships will leave the Company's wharf, corner Steuart and Harrison streets, at three o'clock, P M:

ALAMEDA - - - Oct. 15th
MARIPOSA - - - Nov. 1st

*Will receive freight October 5th.

EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $1 per ton.

For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Agents,
327 Market Street, corner Fremont.

H. Oliver & Co.
DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS
WOOD
535 CLAY ST. ROOMS 2&3.
San Francisco.

Barton & Guesset's, cs, qts and pts . $ 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts . 6 00 @7 00
Plagniol, pints . 5 10
Plagniol, quarts . 4 75
Alphonso Puget . .
DeFossell Fils, quarts . @4 25
DeFossell Fils, pints . @25
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints . 9 00 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, litch cnds, cases . 20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases . 16
California Refined Oil, 110 deg test, tanned can 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls . 12½
California Mineral Sperm, 300 deg. test . 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav bbls . 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls . 22½
Continental, 150 deg. fanucy, water white . 24
Continental, in pat. bbls . 16
Ursdeum, 5 gal. cans . 20
Elaine, 5 gal. cans . @30
Downer's 150 deg. test, fancet cans . 27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm . 50
Mineral Seal . 50
Mineral Solar Oil . 40
Silver Light Oil . 16
Astral Oil . 21
Pearl . 24
Solar, fancet cans . 18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg. . 24
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F . 21
Excelsior, W. W. B. F . 24
Star Coal Oil . 24
Red Cross . 21
Starlight, fancet cans, 150 deg . 25
Banner, fancet cans, 115 deg . 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy fancet tins, . 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg . 18
Prize Medal . 23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test . 23
Equity . 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No. 1, cases, ₱ gal . 1 25
Castor Oil, No. 2, cases, ₱ gal . 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls . 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases . 1 00
Lard, Winter, bbls . 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans . 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls . 95
China Nut, cases . 75@
Linseed, boiled, . 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls . 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases, ₱ gal . 55
" " in bbls, " . .
Naphtha, 74 deg . 16 @18
Benzine, 63 deg . 16 @18
Gasoline . 20 @25

PAINTS, ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6½ @ 6m dia, pure, in Kegs 6½
25-lb pails . 7 | 25 lb pails . 6¾
12½-lb pails . 8 | 12½-lb pails . 6¾
1 to 5 lb cans . 9

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; do 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ¼'s, 2 50

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb . Snow White, 25-lb
pails . 12 | pails . 8
Red, 25-lb pails . 10 | 1 to 5-lb cans . 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels . 3 | Bulk, in barrels . 2½
in smaller quantity 4 | in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints—(Mixed, ready for use.)
Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints . 1 40
Wagon Colors . 2 50
Metallic Roof . 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra.
White Zinc, in Oil, 5-gal . 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Colors " . 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof, 5 gal . 1 00 @1 20
Small r pkgs, 20c-40c ₱ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint—(Ready for use.)
White & tints, 5 gals . 1 25
Wagon Colors " . 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 galls . 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15c@30c ₱ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

White, ₱ pack . 75 | Colors, ₱ pack . 90

Fresco Colors.

No. 16, ₱ pack . 1 25 | No. 17, ₱ pack . 1 50
18 " . 1 25 | 7 " . 1 00
13 " . 1 25 | 9 " . 1 00

VARNISHES.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₱ gal 5 00 | No 1 Coach . 2 00
Hard Body . 5 00 | Extra Copal . 1 75
Elastic Carriage . 4 00 | No. 1 Furniture 90
Coach Rubbing . 3 00 | Batavia Damar . 2 00
Coach Body . 3 00 | Asphaltum . 90
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body . 6 00 | Hard D . 5 00
Elastic Gear . 5 00 | One Coat Coach . 4 50
Elastic Levelling . 4 50 | Black Body . 4 50
Quick Levelling . 4 00 | Enamel Leather . 4 00
Wool Filling . 4 00 | Piano . 4 00
Japan Gold Size . 3 50 | C. C. Japan . 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₱ gal 6 50 | Fine Copal . 4 20
Hard Body . 5 00 | Black Japan . 3 00
Elastic Carriage . 5 50 | Gold Size . 4 50
Surfacing . 4 50 | Black Enamel . 6 05
Elastic Oak . 4 25

Hardware.

Axles

Collins . dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R R.
Hunt's Solid . 35% | net
Hunt's skip . 823 | Francis . net

Bands.

Wright's, ₱ net . 13@17 | Armitage do . net

Bale-papers.

Turn Table, doz net . 9 00 | Bay State . 13 50
Lightning . 9 00

Augers and Bits

Cast St. Cut Augers . 55 | Jennings's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers . dis 30 | Butt- . dis 12½
Ship do . net | Snell's Car Bitts, n. l.
Cook's Pat do . dis 30 | net
Cook's Machine do . dis 25 | Double Cut G Bitts,
Post-hole do . net | net

Axes. (Handled).

Collins' . doz 15 00
" . doz 14 50
Eboel's . doz 15 00
Frances' . doz 15 50
Hunt's Handled . doz 14 00
Miller's . doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled) . doz 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) . doz 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10 . | Chattillon s light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra . 40 | Rollers . 40
H ngers, new pattern . 40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2 . 40
Hangers, New England . 40 | Rail No. 3 to 5 . 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's . Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow . dis 10 | Sargent . net
Dodge (4gen) Kentucky . | Yaw's Cow-bells, Can-
Cow, New List . dis 30 | forma make . dis 25 ₱c

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ¾-inch, ₱ lb . 30
½ inch, ₱ lb . 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron . dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron . dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list net | Barber's . dis 30%
Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball . 50

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n.l. dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain . dis 15
Fast Joint Cast, nar. 20 | Loose Pin Japanned.
Fast Joint Cast, br 20 | Loose Pin, silver-grn-d 45
Loose Joint, Cast . 45 | Narrow Wrought . dis 35

Cards

Horse . doz 1 00 | Curry . doz . net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1¼, 1 and 2 in . dis 20
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 3 and 2 in . dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate . dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate . dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa . dis 20
Truck . dis 15

Chain

Coil, ₱ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼-in . 10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in . 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 h . 9½ | Trace, per pair . 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜-in . 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ½-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's ½-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's ¼-in 10

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails— | No 8 . ₱ lb 30
No 5 . ₱ lb .31 | No 9 . ₱ lb .. 27
No 6 . ₱ lb .28 | No 10 . ₱ lb .. 26
No 7 . ₱ lb .26 | Globe . dis 10
No 8 . ₱ lb .25 | No 5 . ₱ lb 31
No 9 . ₱ lb .24 | No 6 . ₱ lb .28
No 10 . ₱ lb .26 | No 7 . ₱ lb .26
Putnam's— | No 8 . ₱ lb .. 25
No 6 . ₱ lb .31 | No 9 . ₱ lb .. 24
No 7 . ₱ lb .31 | No 10 . ₱ lb .. 23
In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's . $5 25 ₱ doz
Perkins . 5 52

Chisels.

Soket Frmg No 1 . dis 55 | do Firmer, No . dis 50
do Corner, No 1 . dis 55

Cutlery.

American Table . net | Beaver Falls . dis
American Pocket . dis 25

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co . dis 5
No. 2 Stamped, A French . dis 5
Bartons Carpenter . dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths' . each . 6 00 @10 00
Breast . each . 2 50 @10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos . net, ₱ lb . 10
Chester Flour and FF . net, ₱ lb . 1

Files

Butcher's . $5@$1 .
Western do . | Beaver . dis 35%
Disston's .

Flaring Machines

Knox Patent, with 4 in rollers, each net . 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6 in rollers, each net . 5 00
Empire, each . 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₱ gross . 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₱ gross . 7 50

Hardware.

Riveting and Engineers . new list
Maydole's No 1 . new list
Maydole's No 2 . new list
Maydole's No 3 . new list
Maydole's Bell Faces . new list

Hatchet

Collins' . dis 10%
Hunt's . dis 10%
Hinges

Shingling, No 1 . doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2 . doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3 . doz 7 25
Clasp, No 1 . doz 6 50
Clasp, No 2 . doz 7 00
Clasp, No 3 . doz 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1 . doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2 . doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3 . doz 6 25
Clasp, No 1 . doz 6 00
Clasp, No 2 . doz 6 00
Clasp, No 3 . doz 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list . 45%

Hooks

Belt . 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Covered . 45%

Hoes

Patented Shank Cast Steel . 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do . 35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's . $35, $40 and $51 dis 25%
Treadwell's—Nt 70c; No 3, 80c; No 1, 90c, No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern . dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common . 3 50 | Spikes, all sizes . 3 75
8d . 3 75 | 10d and 12d fence . 3 50
6d . 4 00 | 8d fence . 3 75
4d and 5d . 4 25 | 4d and 5d, box . 5 00
3d . 5 00 | 6d do . 4 75
10d to 12d Brads . 4 50 | 8d do . 4 50
6d and 7d . 4 75 | 3d fine . 6 75
6d . 5 00
4d and 5d . 5 25

Paper

Emery . 8 00 | N Engl'd Flint . 4 50@5 00

Packs. Planes.

Knight's . dis 10 | Sandusky . net,
Ives & Co's . dis 10 | Auburn . net,
Pars' . dis 20 | Bailey's . dis 10½

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co . dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel . dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, n t—No 7, ₱ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54, No 12, 58 . dis 35%

Rules.

Boxwood . dis 50%

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₱ lb . 3

Saws

Disston's . dis 15%

Scales

Fairbank's . dis 15%
Howe's . dis 15%

Screws.

Iron . dis 15 | Brass . dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16 . dis 50
H, H & Co . dis 50 | Henry's Pruning . dis 50

Shovels and Spades.

Ames' . doz 12 50 | Ames' . doz 7 50
Millers' . doz 7 00 | Gordon's . doz 9 00
Stone's . doz 12 50 | Carter's . doz 10 50
Grant's . doz 10 00

Squares.

Steel . dis 45%
Iron . dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel . dis 40%

Scale Beams

Scale Beams . dis 10%

Steels and Bars.

. net

Stone

Hindostan . ₱ lb . 9
Ax Stone . ₱ lb . 11
Ships . ₱ lb . 13
Whetsts, No 1 . ₱ lb . 60
Whetsts, No 1 . ₱ lb . 60
Grindstone . ₱ lb . 2½

Thumb Latches.

Blake's Patent, light . dis 35%
do do heavy . dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mouse . net
Gumme Oncida . dis 20
Rat Intensine . doz 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps . doz 6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs . ₱ lb . 16
Peter Wrights . ₱ lb 18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 . dis 30%
No 19 to 20 . dis 30%
No 27 to 36 . dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26 . 45@55
Copper No 0 to 26 . 50@net 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 10 off . 9@16
Copper ed Market Wire, 0 to 18, dis 25 off . 9@16
Copper ed Rail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 off . 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 & 5 off, 18 to 24 . 12½@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 & 5 off . 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₱ ct . 22½@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 . 16@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24 . .

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable . dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent . dis 10%
Bright and black . dis 30%
Coe's Genuine . dis 40%
Coe's Patent . dis 45%

WELCH & CO.,

Shipping and Commission

MERCHANTS,

NO. 109 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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The Planters' Line of Packets for Honolulu Moodyville Saw Mill Co (Limited), Burrard Inlet, B. C.

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California Leather, Paints and Oils, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Plows.

And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc.

Corner Fort and King Streets, HONOLULU, H. I.

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BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO,

230 California Street, San Francisco

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Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S. G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer

Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast.

Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to

Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.

Repairs as per arrangement

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SUGAR FACTORS,

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The Spreckels Sugar Plantation, Hawaii.
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The Hawaiian Sugar Company, Maui.
Hawaiian Sugar Mill, Maui.
Paauhau Sheep Ranch Company, Hawaii.
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Window Shades, Opaque Cloths, Hollands, Foreign and American, Table Oil Cloths, Shelf Oil Cloths, Picture Cords, Tassels, Fringes, Nails, Hooks, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

CORNICE POLES---BRASS AND WOOD,

And all Kinds of Fixtures

Patent Spring Shade Rollers,

TIN and WOOD,

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Window Decorations.

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Frescoing and Art

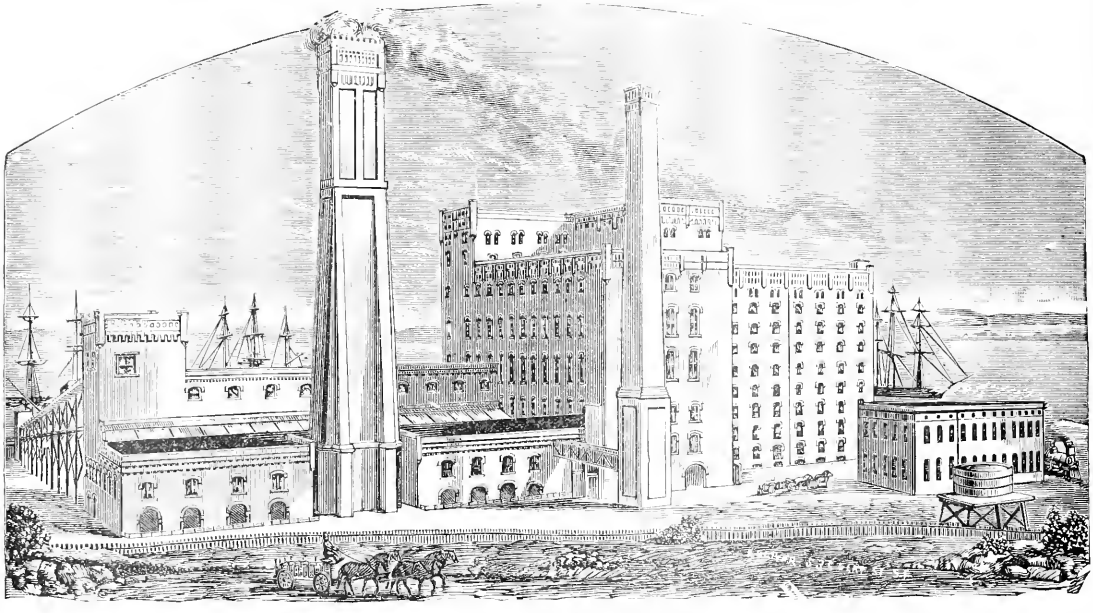
Decorations

Done to Order in Highest Style

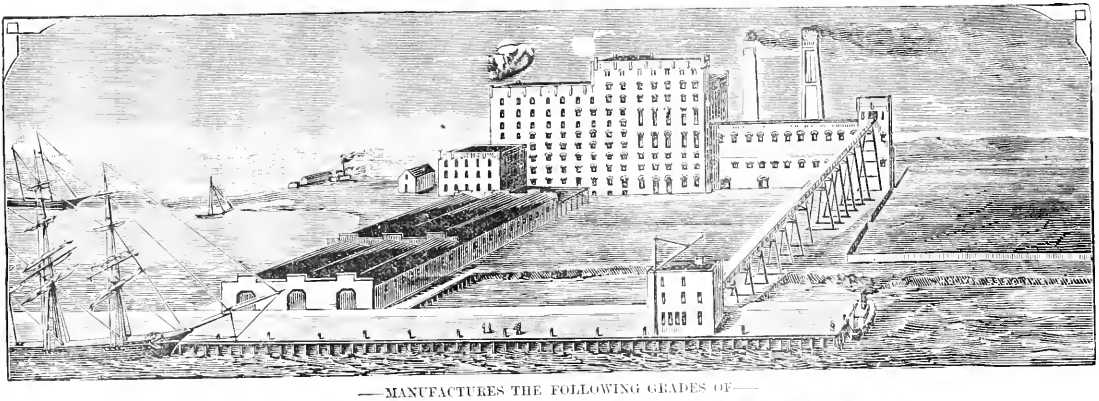
California Sugar Refinery.

OFFICE 327 MARKET STREET.

West View of the New Refinery Building.



VIEW FRO SAN FRANCISCO BAY.



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SUGAR AND SYRUP:

(A) Patent CUBE SUGAR in barrels and bags

(A) CRUSHED SUGAR

Extra POWDERED SUGAR in barrels

Fine CRUSHED SUGAR in barrels

Dry GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

Extra GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY S SYRUP. GALLONS. SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN C in barrels

EXTRA C in barrels

HALF BARREL, ¼ cent more } For all kinds

BOXES, ½ cent more }

S

SYRUP in barrels.

Do. in half barrels.

Do. in 5 gallon kegs

Do. in tins, 1 gallon each

The Products of the California Sugar Refinery are guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all Chemicals and erations.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL. XI, NO. 2. SAN FRANCISCO, OCTOBER 19, 1883. PRICE TEN CENTS.

A St. Helena Winery and Vineyard.

A travelling correspondent of the *Chronicle* has been taking a run through Napa Valley and we extract the following from his description of the country, the vineyards and the cellars:

St. Helena is the seat of more than a half-dozen great wine-making establishments, which consume all the grapes grown in this section, and frequently levy on Sacramento for a supply. Nearly every farmer seems to be engaged in vine-growing, but it takes capital and skill to carry on a winery. Still I noticed several places on the roads about St. Helena where a good deal of wine was made in very primitive quarters. One place, in particular, had merely a rough shed, which housed the large vats from the sun, and under this the crushing was carried on and all the processes which enter into wine making. The wine-cellar here, by contrast, was a big stone building, on the erection of which much care had evidently been expended. But this place was an exception, the majority being admirably arranged for work and representing a large outlay for machinery and the vats and tuns which fill the wine-cellars. Of all the wineries about St Helena,

CHARLES KRUG'S

Is, by all odds, the largest and most complete. It is about a mile from town, on the pleasant road which leads to Mt. St. Helena. There are 135 acres in grapes of all varieties, the old Mission grape being represented by a field in which the vines are more than 20 years old, the trunks in many cases as thick as a man's thigh. The dwelling house here is unpretentious, snugly placed in the shadow of a handsome grove but the new barn and the great wine-cellar are palatial, the latter built of the same handsome stone to which reference has already been made.

AMONG THE GRAPE PICKERS.

On this place one may watch every process of wine making. The grapes grow in thick clusters close to the main trunk of the vine, and the thick foliage of the younger shoots acts as protection from the sun. Grapes on vines which by mishap had lost this leafy screen were found dried and ruined when half-grown, by the three-days norther in June. The picker is provided with a box with oblong holes in the two ends for the hands, which holds about fifty pounds of grapes and a pruning knife. He cuts the clusters of grapes and places them carefully in the box. When one is filled it is taken to the end of the row and another is then filled in the same way. It is tedious work because the picker is compelled to squat on his haunches, the grapes seldom being more than a foot or a foot and a half from the ground. It is not so tiresome, however, as cotton picking, because some respite is gained in placing the grapes in the boxes. The Chinese make good pickers, on account of their stolid industry and genius for plodding, and they are largely employed in the valley. It is said that a good hand will pick a ton and half of grapes in a day, provided the crop is good. This may be, but none of the pickers whom I watched would average over a quarter of this amount. They took things in a very leisurely way, and no doubt were paid by the day, instead of by the ton. The ordinary price is $1.50 a day for white men and $1 for Chinese, the laborers boarding themselves. A large vineyard with a good force of pickers in it looks more like a Virginia tobacco plantation than anything else, the grape vines being about the height of a well-grown tobacco plant and the color being similar.

CRUSHING AND PRESSING THE GRAPE.

When enough boxes of grapes have been picked to fill the high box of a farm wagon the team is driven down through the roads which intersect most of the vineyards and the boxes are loaded, being placed carefully one upon another, and then the grapes are taken to the front of the wine-house. Here is a long wooden chute, with an endless wooden apron inside, which is called the elevator. Upon this the boxes are emptied, one by one, from the wagon, the machinery is set the apron in motion, the grapes are whirled up to the top of the apron and dropped into the hopper. From this they fall into the machine which is the stemmer and crusher combined. It consists of an arm wheels which rotate in opposite directions with great velocity. The grapes are rapidly stripped of the stems, which are thrown out in a pile at one side, while the juice and skins fall into a trough beneath. From this they are drawn off into a large tank, and after several days, varying according to the rapidity of the fermentation, the new wine is drawn off into casks, and the skins lees and seeds which have risen to the top are taken out and put in the press. The wine-press looks precisely like a cider press in a large mill. At Krug's, hydraulic pressure is applied, and in this way every particle of juice was extracted. There is very little that is picturesque about the actual crushing and pressing of the grapes. The place is wet with the juice, which, if the grapes are red, gives the press a gory appearance. The must has a strong but not unpleasant odor. A man is engaged in testing the wine to see whether it is fermented sufficiently to draw off from the huge vats, each of which contains 5,000 gallons. He pulls out a small spigot, and forth gushes a slender stream of rich-colored Zinfandel, which he holds to the light in a small glass to judge of its color and freedom from lees. The skill of these men—mainly Germans and Swiss—is extraordinary. They seem to possess additional senses, and to judge by signs not apparent to the non-technical observer. Their judgement must be accurate also, as the premature drawing of a vat means the spoiling of a large amount of good wine, while the neglect to draw it is almost equally fatal to the delicacy and flavor of the wine. The pomace of the grapes, after it has been thoroughly pressed, is taken to the distillery, and by the addition of a little water is converted into excellent brandy. Even this does not end the usefulness of the grape, for the remains of the pumice make a good manure.

At this winery they expect to make this year between 200,000 and 300,000 gallons of wine from a dozen varieties of grapes. The Mission grape alone is not used here for wine. It is crushed and thrown into two huge vats of 12,000 gallons each, and, after the proper fermentation, is distilled into brandy. Of the other grapes there was three-quarters of an average crop of all with the exception of the Riesling and Malvoisie. The Riesling was badly injured by the norther and only about one-quarter of the yield of last year will be realized. Of the Malvoisie about two-thirds of a crop was secured.

IN THE WINE-CELLAR.

The wine-cellar of this place is worth a journey to see. It is a vast stone building with the natural earth for a floor. Its capacity is 600,000 gallons and there are at present in its rows of fine oak casks about 300,000 gallons of wine of all varieties, varying in age from one to ten years. The wine casks here hold about 1500 gallons.

They are made of oak, with finely-polished heads. At the lower part of the head is a little trap door, inserted so neatly that one can scarcely detect the line of division. When the cask is empty this door is removed and the workman enters and cleans the cask. The opening looks very small, but where he can get his head through there he is pretty sure to worm his body in. Even on a hot day the cellar strikes a chill to the visitor who comes from the outer air and sunshine as he walks down the long, dim avenues, between the rows of huge casks. The lower row is composed of the casks which, by virtue of their size, may be called tuns, for the diameter of the oval head is never less than six feet in the longest direction and is frequently eight feet. On the heads of the casks is the name of the wine with the year of vintage. Above this row is a staging of 4x4 scantling on which rest smaller casks, the ordinary hogshead, and above this is still another row of the customary wine barrels. On the floor above is built long tiers of redwood vats for the accommodation of the freshly-crushed grapes another year, since the space now used for that purpose in the front of the cellar will be monopolized by the wine-casks. The great difficulty is to find good storage room, the vintage in the cellar being in excess of the sales of old wine.

AN ARMY OF WORKERS.

Some idea of the magnitude of the operations carried on at this winery may be gained from the fact that in the season 100 hands are employed in the field and cellar. The force of pickers is usually about forty and this small army keeps the wagons making constant trips to and from the field. The picking this season began on the 24th of September, and it is expected that it will continue for eight weeks. Just now (a week ago —ED. MERCHANT.) there is a comparative lull in wine making which will last for a few days, as everyone is taking advantage of the fine weather to allow the grapes to ripen a trifle more.

The winery which has been described is typical of the establishments of this valley; the others differ from it only in their smaller size and less capacity for producing wine.

G. H. F.

A California paper asserts that when a Lake county man wants mineral water he puts soap, butter and old tin cans into his well, and the liquid soon tastes bad enough to go 1000 miles for.

In this city 100,000 children earn their own living, and at least that number of other children would "die first." When they are dressed in men's clothes they are called "dudes."

Special Inducement.

As a Special Inducement to our Friends to help us and the special attention it treats in extending the journal which they so prized again, THE

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT,

We will send free to any person who sends us the names of two new subscribers, with their subscription money (five dollars) a handsome copy, bound in board and cloth, of

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

BY F. H. RIMMON.

For press notices see advertisement in another column.

AN EASTERN WINE EDITOR.

Mr. B. F. Clayton the editor of the *Wine and Fruit Grower* of New York, has for some time given a very liberal portion of his valuable columns to our production California wine producers are under obligations to the *Wine and Fruit Grower* as well as to *Bonfort's* for the kindly interest they take in the welfare of viticultinists. At present Mr. Clayton is attacking the pernicious practices of wine-dealers and others in stretching and adulterating our and other wines, using false labels and falsifying brandy. In this he is doing our California wine makers a great service. The consumpriton and exportation of California wine has been injured seriously by the action of unscrupulous Eastern houses.

By permission of the President of the State Viticultural Commission, we print below a letter, not intended probably for publication, written by Mr. Clayton which treats on the matters alluded to above.

"Office Wine and Fruit Grower, }
New York. Sept. 25th 1883. }

Mr. Arpad Haraszthy.

Dear Sir: In reply to your esteemed favor of the 11th inst., I thank you for your full answer to my note and invitation to California. I hope to make a tour through your State in 1884, probably in the vintage season. I am glad to learn that he dealers in domestic wines are doing so well on the Pacific Coast. The same cannot be said of the dealers in Californias here. Whatever the cause, there is certainly an uphill pull for all of them, if I except those who deal in bogus wines; of course the price is not of so much importance with that class. This market is ruined with cheap sophisticated trash made here, in great part, by houses claiming to handle California wines, and worse still, many of the largest California houses here; viz: their representatives, are selling 'crooked' wines—'split in two'—and not only that but 'pasteurized' until they are 'dead as door nails' and incapable of any improvement by age."

[Mr. Clayton is, we think in error. The recognized representatives of the leading California wine makers and dealers are not so insane. But there are a number of houses in the East, we know, who profess to sell California wine largely, who only buy pure wines to use as a foundation on which to build upon trade in cheap "stretched" "split" "gallized" and "pasteurized" wines. These rascals do immense injury, because they represent their trash to be "pure California wines" and many people try them wash and drink it. I believe that is what California produces and naturally do not drink much of it. Ed. Merchant.]

"Then again nearly all sound pure grape juice wines from California are bought up by our importers and after blending are re-christened 'French wines' and sold as imported. How can we look for success or progress with American wines so long as this damnable condition of things continues? The Ohio and Virginia wines are brought into market here in better condition and handled better than the California wines."

[Are you sure Mr. Clayton that Ohio and Virginia wines are the pure product of the grape? Are they not colored? Is not sugar, cane or grape, largely added to them? If not, where comes the outlet for the produce of that grape sugar company's factory whose production you advertise as being specially manufactured for the use of wine makers and which is recommended in your columns as being so much better than ordinary grape sugar or even cane sugar for wine makers purposes? Are not your reasons given in the first part of your letter, viz, the pasteurizing of the medium wines so largely by one class of Eastern dealers and the disguising of the best under French labels by so-called importers, the causes of California wine apparently selling at low prices? If Ohio and Virginia wines are superior to California, why are they not used by the "wine splitters." Is it not because they have been "pasteurized" already?—Ed. Merchant.]

"The consequence is the red wines are sought for at prices ranging from 25 per cent to 33 per cent higher than the Californias. Here again you see another reason why the California trade proper is falling behind. Some steps should be taken next winter to break up this devilry and get rid of this medium. Instead of new tariff laws we want laws regulating the manufacture of our own wines and a statutary wiping out of bogus labels and bogus wines. If the leading manufacturers put their heads together a plan can be devised that will be general in its application and I would give it my energetic support.

I am etc., very truly yours,

B. F. Clayton."

Again Mr. Clayton errs. Our Eastern wine customers took 200,000 gallons more of wine within the past twelve months than in the previous year. This shows anything but a falling off. Mr. Clayton's recommendations are excellent, and California wine makers will be grateful for his suggestions and gladly avail themselves of his assistance in procuring the passage of a general law against false labels and falsified wines and brandies.

THE NEW VARIETIES.

St. Helena, Oct. 15, '83.

Editor Merchant:—

As a mite towards the mass of experiences with varieties for the reform of California vineyard stock, the following lines may be of value; the more so because it is just the time for procuring cuttings of one variety, which, to judge from the first trial, seems to fulfill the purpose as a dark and fine-colored wine. The importance of such varieties for our industry is obvious. Nature, through them, gives us the natural means of supplying, by blends with grape juice alone, what, in years like that of the 1882 vintage, is lacking in our red wines—color. The first few bunches of grapes from grafts of last Spring, of the *Petit Bouschet* vine from the Natoma Vineyard, have experimentally been fermented. The color of the juice is something surprisingly deep and dense, actually six colors, and of the finest ruby tint. The juice, which is red, weighed only 18.5 saccharine. The acids are those of a modified Teinturier, and the whole juice seems to be the improvement Mr. Bonschet had intended to reach over the Teinturier. In fact, at least, as regards the color, it is a perfect success. Respecting the newborn wine of the Bouschet, it will require yet some weeks to form an opinion. But it is, unmistakably, a variety which will give us the same advantages the planters in France enjoy from the growing of the Petit Bouschet. I find in the quotations of Beziers, Sept. 22, that at Courcelles, Salles and Coursan, the price of the wine of that grape is from 32 to 34 francs the hectoliter, while the Aramons may be had at 18 to 23 francs—a certain proof of the high value to commerce of the Bouschet. We may have to consider that the first fruit from shoots right off the mother vines in France may yield us a fruit close to the latter; whereas, the nature of the vine here, in course of years, will be modified, perhaps perfected, and therefore, in the future, differ from what we obtained this season; but doubtless, respecting color, we may reckon upon success with the acclimatization, and it will not be amiss to utilize the first experience, however incomplete it may be. There are other varieties which will also be of great consequence for California vineyards, and the Bouschet may not be the greatest success. I see the Petite Syrrah, under the same circumstances, from the Natoma Vineyard grafts, is yielding a wine of a color really grand. There will be the finest Italian color varieties grafted there; and at Mr. Krug's, we shall see grand results from the now ordered Marzeminos, Trioldegos, Lagreins, Rifoscos and others. These will surprise us with their beauty next Autumn. We have already the splendidly colored Lenoir, &c. We shall also have Mediterranean varieties that yield those wines the French wine trade takes by millions of gallons from Spain. It is well that we have in California enterprising planters who do the "trying of all," that the vintner may bye-and-bye be able to keep the best.

F. Pohndorff.

Half a loaf is, no doubt, better than none but a newspaper man never gets a chance to loaf at all.

WINE SHIPPERS AND SHIPMENTS.

Per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Str. San Juan, Oct. 15.

TO NEW YORK.

MARKS.	SHIPPERS.	PACKAGES AND CONTENTS.	GALLONS.	VALUE.
E Erat	Williams, D & Co	5 bbls Wine	220	$ 110
R C Sweron	"	1 bbl Wine	48	21
B D & Co, N Y	B Dreyfus & Co	112 bbls Wine	5,024	2,500
L, in Diamond, N Y	"	110 bbls Wine	5,386	2,100
J F, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	490	285
M G Mohican, Newark	"	6 bbls Wine	294	150
G & M, N Y	Kobler & Frohling	20 bbls Wine	918	675
N H Lerington, A	"	5 bbls Wine	220	150
C H A Co, N Y	"	29 bbls Wine	879	615
N W Burchell, Wash, D C	"	3 bbls Wine	130	78
H M Loomis, Syracuse	"	1 bbl Wine	48	33
J & F, N Y	"	12 bbls Wine	530	303
"	"	2 bbls Brandy	89	204
T & B, Jersey, N J	"	5 bbls Wine	223	167
M B, N Y	"	6 bbls Wine	276	205
G E R, Macon	"	1 qr cask 4 bbls Wine	208	160
J F McCoy, N Y	"	1 cask Wine	59	41
J M, Hartford	"	3 casks Wine	260	174
H Johnson, Phila	"	3 octaves Wine	74	90
G E G, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	685	294
H & Co, N Y	"	2 bbls Brandy	89	213
"	"	14 bbls Wine	645	538
F, in Diamond, Bklyn	S Lachman & Co	35 bbls Wine	1,545	828
P in Diamond, N Y	"	8 bbls Wine	374	194
A F, N Y	"	12 bbls Wine	573	502
K, in Diamond, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	710	378
E, in Circle, N Y	"	3 bbls Wine	138	90
"	"	10 ½ puncheons Wine	841	392
B, in Diamond, N Y	"	2 ½ bbls Brandy	54	121
"	"	5 bbls Wine	234	137
S, in Diamond, N Y	"	1 bbl Brandy	46	102
A W, Cayran	"	2 bbls, 1 keg, Wine	50	50
A, in Diamond, N Y	"	11 cases Wine	.....	50
F, Iowa	Lachman & Jacobi	30 cases Wine	1,440	675
" in Klein	"	6 bbl puncheons Wine	630	348
G, in Diamond	"	25 bbls Wine	1,196	705
E B & J	"	100 bbls, 1 hlf bbl Wine	4,544	2,051
"	"	25 bbl puncheons, 2 bbls Wine	2,887	2,485
L Kahl	"	2 bbls Brandy	92	216
A Y Co, N Y	Walter, Schilling & Co	135 bbls Wine	6,323	3,793
"	"	5 bbls Brandy	216	486
W W Sons & Co, Phila	"	5 casks Wine	587	293
C B Rachards, N Y	Ar Haraszthy & Co	1 bbl Wine	49	31
"	J Gundlach & Co	16 puncheons Wine	2,581	1,419
A Werner & Co, N Y	"	1 case Wine	.....	5
H Sanders, Brooklyn	"	2 bbls Wine	52	52
H C W, N Y	S Regensburger	5 bbls Wine	230	140
"	"	3 hlf-bbls Brandy	74	170
Total amount of Wine, 41,654 gallons			$22,672	
Total amount of Brandy, 666 gallons			1,512	

TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

J L, San Jose	Parrott & Co	1 hlf-bbl Whiskey	21	50
"	"	1 bbl Whiskey	.....	19
B C & Co	Eugene de Sabla	1 bbl Wine	33	30
P & F F, Corinto	J W Grace & Co	8 cases Wine	.....	84
A D, Corinto	Thanhauser & Co	16 pkgs Wine	.....	130
F C, Corinto	J Curtis	20 cases Wine	.....	72
J L, Granada	M Ehrman & Co	4 kegs Wine	35	44
Total amount of Wine, 68 gallons			$310.	
Total amount of Whiskey 21 gallons			69.	

TO MEXICO.

J F F, Colima	Redington & Co	1 bbl Wine	.....	45
P D & Co	W Loaiza	1 ½ cask Wine	.....	13
A B & Co	Cabrera, Roma & Co	13 kegs Wine	130	130
A P, Mazatlan	Thanhauser & Co,	1 bbl Wine	48	43
"	"	1 keg Wine	20	18
V H, Mazatlan	"	20 cases Wine	.....	20
"	"	3 pkgs Wine	.....	20
B T	W Loaiza	4 casks Claret	113	67
J M Y	"	9 bbls Wine	280	104
Total amount of Wine, 541 gallons			$580.	

The *American Bottler* compliments Mr Clayton, editor of the *Wine and Fruit Grower*, on his assault on adulteration and imitation in wines and falsification of brandy.

Mr. Kohler, of Kohler & Frohling, informs us that h has purchased an interest in Mr. G o. West's new vineyard at Mountain, in the San Joaquin valley. It contains 75 acres planted last spring, and 200 more acres will be planted next year. Kohler & Frohling are now interested in three counties: the Mintum Vineyard, Sonoma and Los Angeles.

THE WINE MARKET.

[For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Market.

The bulk of the vintage of 83 may be said to be over with the close of this week, but yet some of our wineries will be engaged until about Nov. 10 if the weather continues fine, on cleaning up, racking up and odds and ends. Prices of grapes in the south, delivered at the winery, have run from $18 to $25, in the north at from $22 to $35, and in some few choice lots of new foreign the equivalent of $40 has been paid.

Unless the second crop of grapes is secured, which, however, the rest at the present time every probability, the yield will be less than last year. Under no circumstances can we have more than 10,000,000 gallons, or more than last year's vintage. The quality will average far higher in color and body than in 1882, and we shall have some wine far superior to anything we have hitherto produced and this will give us an indication of what we may expect when our new vineyards, planted with the choicest foreign varieties, come into full bearing.

There are no round lots of 82 wine in growers' hands, except those who are holding for higher prices or who job, and therefore we will deal in our quotations.

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls	'81— 95 @$1 10	'82—85 @	95 cts
Hf bbls	'81—$1 05 @$1 15	'82—90 @$1 00	

Punaee—

Bbls	'81— 90 @ 95	'82— 75 @	80 c
Hf bbls	'81— 95 @ 100	'82— 80 @	85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good storage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81— 50 @
Red Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81— 50 @
Hock	'82—50 @ 55	'81— 60 @
Reisling	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Gutedel	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Port	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80
Sherry	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80
Angelica	'82—60 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80

For older wines special rates

Terms, 4 mos, or 3 , dis for cash on arrival in New York.

DOMESTIC CHAMPAGNES.

Arpad Haraszthy & Co., Eclipse, pints	$16 50
" " quarts.	15 00
Discount to the trade.	

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Learned his business at the distillery of Otard, Dupuy & Cie., Cognac.

Address B C F , at this office

"THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR,"

A MANUAL FOR THE WINE MAKER AND THE CELLAR MAN

A Few Press Notices.

[S. F. Daily Evening Bulletin.]

"The most timely California book of the season " " It is safe to say that no work adapted to California wine-making and wine-keeping, which has yet been published is at all approachable to the volume under consideration. The arrangement, classification, and indexing shows a wonderful amount of care. The indexing is so thorough and the classification so perfect, that the person desiring to consult its pages for any particular information desired, pertaining to the special subjects of which it treats, can readily refer to it.

[S. F. Chronicle.]

"The Wine Press and the Cellar," by E. H. Rixford, is a practical manual which contains hints and suggestions of value to the most practical wine-maker, while it gives ample instructions to the amateur vineyardist. It is the work of a man who has had experience in growing grapes and making wine in this State, and it therefore has not the fault of so many similar treatises, that it is written for climate, soil, and natural conditions at variance with those of California. The author has levied upon the literature of wine-making for his materials, finding the most valuable suggestions in the French authors, but he claims to have presented here, for the first time in English, a complete guide to wine making. The book is divided into sections, the titles indicated by a heavy-faced type, while a complete index still further assists the searcher after the facts. The book is well gotten up and ought to have a wide circulation in the country.

[St. Helena Star.]

"A glance through it discloses a vast amount of interesting information about wine-making, both in this country and in Europe " " " This is a subject on which our people should be especially informed.

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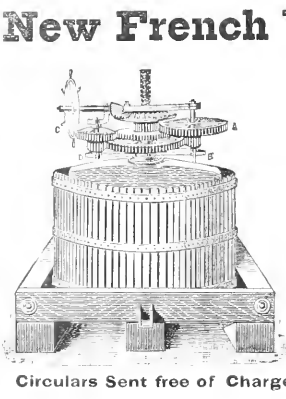

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Circulars Sent free of Charge on Demand Application.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are up to Wednesday evening.

FLOUR—
Imports, 301 bbls. Exports, 13088 bbls
Receipts of week, 12957 8 qr sks
The market continues steady and export demand fair. The Bristol exhibits characteristics of a feeling of the Story Mills, Vallejo, and will carry about 15,000 bbls of Extra for Liverpool.
Extra, $5 37½@5 50. Superfine, $4 00@4 50. Country dates, $5 75@4 00. Bakers' Extra $4 50@5 00 per bbl for jobbing parcels.

WHEAT—
Imports, 98 49 lbs. Exports, 387,150 ctls
Receipts for the week, 570,060 ctls
The purchases by our Foreign Liverpool agents during the week, but in Chicago and New York a slight decline is noted. The local market is strong in both as regards sample and speculative transactions. Parties largely interested have been taking care of account of the stock on hand, on the 15th of the current month, in San Joaquin, Stanislaus and Merced counties and report an aggregate of only 140,000 tons, an amount much less than was expected. From the same source information is given that the stock in the warehouses in Stockton contained only 13,000 tons, against 20,000 tons on Oct. 15, 1882. Rumors are also current that many other sections of the State will not show as great an out turn as was anticipated in July and August. That many dealers believe that the actual yield in the State has been overestimated is evident from the fact that buyers are anxious to secure desirable parcels at higher figures than were quotable a week since through a review of the Eastern and European markets would not justify such purchases.
In the sample market, $1 50 is the top price bid for No 1, though for a slightly better quality $1 77½ would be paid. Strictly choice milling could probably be placed at $1 73½. On call yesterday 8,883 was disposed of at $1 71½ and B, the season, at $1 85¾ per ctl.

BARLEY
Exports, 2,236 ctls
Receipts of week, 52,675 ctls
The market has shown a hardening tendency all the week, and the announcement of a permanent and important change in the freight tariff on barley for New York, New Orleans and St. Louis, via the Southwest Route, caused great activity on the part of buyers, and daily enhancement in values. Already a train of 25 cars, fully loaded with choice brewing, has been dispatched from San Jose for New York, and it is said that others are engaged to follow.
These circumstances give parties who are "long" an opportunity of furthering their views, and so the shorts are called upon session to session of the Call Board, to make good their marginal deposits. So far, no "squealing" has been noted, but that large losings have been made is quite evident, when we take into consideration that there are an unusually large number of contracts out, and that the advance within a few days has been from 5 to 6c per ctl.
Traffic by sample is light, local consumers taking only sufficient to meet immediate requirements. Many choice Merced and mid-lers made considerable purchases of choice brewing about the close of last month, when prices for the same were exceptionally low.
By sample, feed is quotable at 95c@$1 06 for dark-coast to choice bay, brewing; 1 07½@1 12½, Chevalier, $1 35@1 55 for fair to choice bay. Sales of No 1 feed yesterday afternoon were made as follows: Seller '83, $1 07½; Seller season, $1 05. Buyer season, $1 10½ per ctl.

OATS—
Imports, 6919 qrs. Exports, 548 ctls.
Receipts of week, 11138 ctls
The fast steamer from Washington Territory brought up sacks of 1,000 sacks and Humboldt furnishes comparatively small consignments. Several car-loads have recently arrived from Nebraska.
It is said that the cause of light shipments from Puget Sound ports is in consequence of holders refusing to sell for less than figures quoted in this market, thus compelling the buyer to turn speculator on the future of this market, a position which few are inclined to assume. That Humboldt has not been a more liberal shipper is unaccounted for, and it is well known that the crop in that county was unusually large.
By sample we quote: Black, $1 30@1 40; $1 15@1 70 per ctl—latter for extra choice for milling purposes.

CORN—
Imports, 180 sks, 1171 ctls. Exports, 113 ctls
Receipts, 36620 sks
The market is weak at rather lower rates, the cause for which is not apparent, as receipts are very light, and stocks in the city small.
Nebraska, $1 45; Large Yellow, $1 45@1 50, White, $1 60 per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—
Receipts of the week ctls
Growers forward only occasional small parcels, and as supplies on hand are light, quotations are entirely nominal. For Buckwheat Flour local consumers are entirely dependant upon supplies which come overland.

RYE—
Receipts of week 3262 ctls,
Receipts have increased and market dull and weak at $1 30@1 35 per ctl.

MILLSTUFFS—
Imports, Exports, 624 ctls bran, 1522 ctls millstuffs
1 Receipts of week, 14663 sks Bran, 4719 sks Middlings, 3781 ctls Ground Barley, 645 sks Ground Feed.
We quote: Ground Barley, $23 50@24 50 per ton. Middlings are selling at $17 50@$20 per ton; Wheat Bran, $15 50@16 per ton; Oil Cake Meal $32 50; Feed Corn Meal, $35@36, Cracked Corn, $36 per ton.

HAY—
Exports, 125 tons.
Receipts of the week, 2059 tns
We quote: Alfalfa, $7@8; Wheat, $10@$12 50; Stable, $10 00@12 00. Wild Oat, $10@$12 50, Oat, $9 10, Barley, 10@11 per ton.

STRAW—
Receipts of week, 85 tons
Quotable at 40@50c ₰ bale, as to condition.

SEEDS—
Imports, 10 lbs, 714 sks. Exports, 6 sks
Receipts of week, 81 sks mustard, 202 sks flax, 271 sks alfalfa, 202 sks canary.
Flax quotable at $2 75@3 00 ₰ ctl. Canary, 5½c for Chili, Alfalfa, 12@15c ₰ lb. Timothy, 8@8c for native and 9@9c for imported. Mustard, choice Brown, $2 25@3 00 ₰ ctl. White, $2@2 50. Hemp, 5@5½c. Rape, 1½@2.

BEANS
Imports, 140 sks. Exports, 278 ctls
Receipts of the week, 21,001 sks
The situation remains unchanged. We cannot find that there has been any decline in values, but they are not moving as they should at this season of the year, which is mainly due to the move a tive for this variety.
Colored are moving slowly, but the prevailing impression is that they will become scarcer after a while, and so prices are maintained.
White is under a strong pool organization—"the big fellow" in the hands of the syndicate is held like an axe over the heads of dealers and no one "on the outside" knows what a day may bring forth—still it is very evident that the leading syndicators are not at all likely to put 2½c for such poor Beans as the Syndicate Beans are and allow good ones which are worth fully a half a cent more to fall below 2¾—that is judging by similar facts of other years.
The policy of an operator who knows how to operate might be different but we do not think it can possibly be in this case, for one would be always a peddler.
Our quotations are for round lots from the wharf Small White, $2 75; Pea, $2 75; Bayos, $3@; Pinks, $3¼@; Reds, $2½; Butters, $3½@—, as to size. Limas $3¾

VEGETABLES—
The market has been very steady during the week the only changes being in Tomatoes, Peas and Beans which have all advanced. The quality of the Tomatoes is very good, and the demand is large.
We quote: Carrots, 35c@37½c. Turnips, 75c@$1 00. Cauliflower, 60c@75c ₰ doz. Cabbage, 60c@75c ₰ ctl. Garlic, 1½@2 ₰ lb. Celery, 50c ₰ doz. Dried Okra, 20@25c ₰ lb. Dried Peppers, 10c@10c ₰ lb. Green do, 50c@75c ₰ box. Green Peas, 3c@3c ₰ lb. Tomatoes, 65c@75c ₰ box. String Beans, 2½c@3c ₰ lb. Artichokes, 40c@75c ₰ doz. Summer Squash, 50c@75c ₰ box. Green corn, 8c@15c ₰ doz. Green Okra, $1 25 per box. Egg Plant, 50c@75c ₰ box. Lima Beans, 3c@3c ₰ lb. Beets, $1 ₰ ctl. Parsnips $1 ₰ ctl. Marrow Squash, $8@10 ₰ ton. Cucumbers 75c@$c per box.

FRUITS—
Imports, 4 cs fruit, 4 cs lemons. Exports, 270 box fruit, 1638 box apples
Strawberries are fairly sold of sale, while arrivals lately have been free. The cold weather has interfered with the demand for Watermelons and they go off very slowly. Bartlett Pears and Blackberries are now out of the market. Apples of good quality find quick sale and fine lots for export bring higher prices than our quotations. Sicily Lemons and California Oranges are higher, while Mexican oranges are lower.
We quote: Domestic Strawberries, $10@12 ₰ chest. Apples, 40c@$1 25 ₰ box; Pears, 50c@$1 25 per box; Quinces $1 50. Figs, 30@c 50c ₰ box. Plums, 35c@$1. Grapes, 40c@75c ₰ box. Watermelons, $1 00@$6 00 per hundred; Canteloupe 75c@$1 00 per case. Cape Cod Cranberries, $10 00 per bbl. Western do, $10 00 per bbl.
Preserved figs, $10 00@11 00 per box for Sicily, and $1 50@2 00 for California; Limes, 87@75 00 per box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12@15c per lb, Bananas, $1 75@3 00 ₰ bunch, California Oranges, $2 25@2 50, Riverside, $2 50

NUTS—
Imports, 2 bags, 11400 cocoanuts. Exports, 11 sacks nuts
We quote: Cocoanuts, $8@9@ ₰ 100; California Walnuts, 8@9c ₰ lb, Chili do, 8@9c, California Almonds, hard shell, 7@8c, soft shell, 11@15c, Filberts, 14@15c; Pecan, 12@13c; Peanuts, 7@8c; Brazil Nuts, 12@13c; Hickory Nuts,

HONEY—
Exports, 504 cs
There is a small, steady demand for Extracted
We quote: Extracted, 6½@8½c; Ex White Comb 18c, White, 15c, Dark, 12½c.

BEESWAX
Imports,
We quote 28c@30 c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE—
Imports, 5 bbls, 13520 lbs butter, 6360 lbs, 5 cs cheese. Exports, 12525 lbs butter, 5055 lbs cheese
The market is gradually but steadily falling, the high prices having shut off consumption. As each decline is noted the demand increases.
We quote: Point Reyes, 12½@45c, Choice, 37½@40, Fair to Good, 22½@30, inferior lots from country stores, 16@17c, firkin, 20@21c for old and 24@25½ for new. Eastern, Dos 17c. Pickled Roll, 25@27½. Cheese, California, 12@15c for choice; 11@12½ for Fair to Good, Gilroy, in drums, 15@17c; Eastern, 17@18c, Western, 8@12½c.

OLEOMARGARINE—
We quote the range from 20 to 22c, according to package

EGGS—
Imports, 1122 bxs. Exports, 267 bx
The egg market continues as it has for three weeks, without change in quotations, but the competition among buyers is gradually ceasing, and we may expect lower prices next week.
We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 42½@45c per doz; Fresh, 30@35c, Eastern, 25@32½c.

POTATOES—
Exports, 1201 ctls
Receipts of week, 31,1660 sks
River Reds have been a drug, selling at 50c. Good Early Rose are in better demand.
We quote Chili Garnets 85c, Early Rose, 45@60c; Reds 50c, San Leandro Peerlies, 50c, Tomales, 45c

ONIONS—
Exports, 361 ctls
Receipts of week, 3122 sks
The market has more tone than for any other week this season. We note better prices
We quote the market at 55@60c.

POULTRY—
We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 17@19c ₰ lb; Turkey Hens, 20@24c; Dressed ——; Young Rafts, $5 00@6 00; Old Roosters, $4 50@5 50; Hens $6 50@7 00; Broilers, $4 50@5 00, according to size; Ducks, $6 50@7 ₰ doz; Geese, $1¾ per pair
HIDES—
Imports, 89 bls. Exports 8470 lbs.
Receipts for the week, 1665 bls
The market is active for strictly choice hops at 17½ @18c, but second quality and yearlings (that is, hops from yearling vines) are extremely dull, and purchasers do not care about touching them at any price. The New York market has been advancing rapidly during the past few days on export orders, but the brewers are buying very sparingly. Though the market to day is firm, yet it has no stability. There is a general feeling in New York that though the market may advance further, yet it is just as likely to decline. This feeling necessarily stops speculation. Another item of the California crop is the inequality of the hops. Five samples taken lately from a lot of 700 bales, proved this, as no two of them were alike. The Washington Territory hops this year are the best of the coast hops. Dealers in New York are very particular and reject lots that last year would have been accepted

WOOL—
Imports, 100 sks 37 bls. Exports, 515 lbs
Receipts of week, 5013 lbs
For Wool market see Wool Department.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.
Imports, 1 bl, 1026, hides, 93 bdls skins, 58 pkgs, 77 tns tallow. Exports, 291 bdls tallow.

THE WHEAT FLEET.

During July, 21 vessels cleared of 12,622 register tonnage carrying (including 1602 ctls, valued at $2571, shippe to miscellaneous ports) 385,680 ctls of Wheat valued at $550,234 besides 31,013 bbls of Flour valued at $177,533, which includes 20,109 bbls valued at $124,513 shipped to China and elsewhere

During August, 24 vessels cleared of 32,820 register tonnage carrying (including 4922 ctls, valued at $6,390, shipped to miscellaneous ports) 556,039 ctls of Wheat valued at $1,061,049, besides 86,641 bbls of Flour valued at $422,558, which includes 45,503 bbls valued at $221, 018 shipped to China and elsewhere

During September, 35 vessels cleared of 53,106 register tonnage carrying (including 1812 ctls, valued at $3,187 shipped to miscellaneous ports) 1,752,317 ctls of Wheat valued at $2,790,053, besides 78,050 bbls flour valued at $391,174 which includes 57,153 bbls valued at $275,124 shipped to China and elsewhere

VESSELS CLEARED SINCE OCTOBER 1ST.

NAME.	TONNAGE.	DESTINATION.	DATE.	WHEAT. CENTALS.	WHEAT. VALUE	FLOUR. BARRELS.	FLOUR. VALUE.
Lochee	1728	Cork for orders.	1	56,062	83,900		
Partha	1528	Cork for orders.	2	51,058	83,000		
Washale	1828	Liverpool.	4	44,989	76,328	6,353	28,588
Wm Mcllvery	1230	Cork for orders.	5	39,308	66,824		
Bellapatt	1030	Cork for orders.	5	35,178	59,802		
Honolulu	1599	Cork for orders.	5	56,811	96,578		
Aconcagua	691	Cork for orders.	8	24,470	40,987		
Varuna	1271	Liverpool	8			19,500	97,500
Dunblian	1244	Cork for orders.	9	39,727	67,620		
Glenesla	745	Cork for orders.	9	22,978	39,036		
Indian Empire	1139	Cork for orders.	9	15,808	76,700		
P M Whitmore	2140	Cork for orders.	10	73,844	138,453		
Mogreen	1674	Falmouth for os	10	58,759	99,051		
Evesham Abbey	1613	Cork for orders.	10	51,103	85,600		
City of York	1195	Cork for orders.	11	37,471	63,701		
Arracan	2924	Liverpool.	12	50,687	89,000	7,047	31,350
Northbrook	1820	Cork for orders.	15	58,867	100,070		
Essex	1133	Cork for orders.	16	38,608	66,000		
J B Brown	1551	Cork for orders.	16	47,838	80,130		
Nerbudda	1550	Cork for orders.	16	54,213	92,168		
Hornby Castle	1436	Cork for orders.	17	48,836	82,200		
Miscellaneous				2,045	3,507	19,823	99,780
Total	30,458			948,180	1,620,159	52,723	$257,219

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SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
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SAN FRANCISCO
HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending October 17th.

TO APIA—Per
Schr Saddie F Caller,
Oct. 17
Beef, 200 bbls..... 600
Bread, 41,630 lbs..... 2,031
Canned Goods, 98 cs..... 735
Coffee, 1996 lbs..... 166
Coal Oil, 1000 cs..... 2250
Dry Goods, 16 cs..... 2109
Fish, 5 cs..... 42
Flour, 50 bbls..... 300
Fruit, 18 cs..... 88
Gunpowder, 44 pkgs..... 175
Hardware, 16 cs..... 570
Lumber, 2110 M ft..... 4420
Oil, 11 cs..... 78
Onions, 45 ctls..... 46
Potatoes, 59 ctls..... 100
Rice, 11,715 lbs..... 297
Salmon, 220 cs..... 1120
Salt, 2500 lbs..... 15
Shingles, 100 M..... 200
Soap, 23 boxs..... 1045
Sugar Refined, 376 lbs..... 24
Tea, 90 lbs..... 17
Tobacco, manfd, 6525 lbs..... 1900
Whisky, 2 cs..... 27
Wines, Native, 14 bbls..... 381
Miscellaneous..... 233
Total..... $18,153
Treasure..... $2750
TO QUEENSTOWN—Per
Br ship Hornby Castle,
Oct 17
Lumber, 15 M ft..... 330
Wheat, 48,363 ctls..... 82,200
Total..... $82,530
TO QUEENSTOWN—Per
Br ship Nerbudda,
Oct 16
Lumber, 17 M ft..... 360
Wheat, 54,213 ctls..... 92,168
Total $92,528
TO CORK—Per
ship J B Brown,
Oct. 16.
Lumber, 26 M ft..... 550
Wheat, 48,938 ctls..... 80,130
Total..... $80,680
TO QUEENSTOWN—Per
Br bk Elrion,
Oct. 16
Lumber, 10 M ft..... 240
Wheat, 38,608 ctls..... $66,000
Total..... $66,240
TO MAZATLAN—Per
Schr Emily Schroder,
Oct. 15
Agricul'l Implints, 2 pkgs..... 50
Barley, 18 ctls..... 20
Beer, 5 bbls..... 75
Blasting Powder, 1100 kgs..... 7204
Bread, 815 lbs..... 103
Candles, 220 lbs..... 407
Cement, 1 bbl..... 10
Coal Oil, 236 cs..... 342
Drugs, 1 cs..... 9
Dry Goods, 6 cs..... 1615
Fruit, 5 cs..... 25
Hardware, 68 pkgs..... 2106
Iron, 109 pkgs..... 663
Lumber, 37 M ft..... 800
Nails, 3 kgs..... 96
Quicksilver, 100 flasks..... 10,887
Tea, 244 lbs..... 29
Wines, Native, 358 gals..... 224
Miscellaneous 17,107
Total..... $41,847
In Transit—
Dry Goods, 3 cs..... 1150
TO HONOLULU—Per
Stmr Alameda,
Oct. 15.
Agri'l Impl'ts, 10 pkgs..... 305
Apples, 413 bxs..... 513
Bacon, 276..... 40
Beans, 16 ctls..... 47
Beer, 301 bbls..... 2586
Bread, 2489 lbs..... 160
Brimstone, 987 pkgs..... 1851
Bran, 327 ctls..... 511
Butter, 1014 lbs..... 316
Candles, 10 cs..... 36
Canned Goods, 541 cs..... 1201
Cigars, 20 M..... 350
Cigarettes, 100 M..... 350
Cheese, 350 lbs..... 51
Corn, 32 ctls..... 54
Drugs, 3 cs..... 111
Dried Fruits, 518 lbs..... 17
Dry Goods, 463 cs..... 16,524
Eggs, 22 cs..... 330
Fish, 54 pkgs..... 550
Flour, 1190 bbls..... 5939
Fruit, 50 bxs..... 73
Hams, 5096 lbs..... 1119
Hardware, 241 cs..... 4515
Iron, 85 cs..... 1151
Iron, 307 pkgs..... 1672
Lard, 5536 lbs..... 641
Leather, 13 rls..... 754
Lumber, 5 M ft..... 104
Matches, 10 tins..... 15
Nails, 23 kgs..... 110
Manufs., 2893 ctls..... 5041
Nails, 155 kgs..... 2097
Oats, 262 ctls..... 1107
Oil, 1233 cs..... 7758
Onions, 159 ctls..... 128
Posts, 8 M..... 723
Potatoes, 492 ctls..... 416
Pork, 24 kgs..... 314
Raisins, 1 bx..... 5
Salmon, 2419 cs..... 1705
Salt, 800 lbs..... 6
Tobacco, Manf'd, 2720 lbs..... 1422
Whisky, 132 gals..... 300
Miscellaneous..... 9856
Total..... $30,187
In transit—
Dry Goods, 39 cs..... 4,094
TO QUEENSTOWN—Per
Br ship Northbrook,
Oct. 15
Lumber, 17 M ft..... 375
Wheat, 58,867 ctls..... 100,071
Total..... $100,119
TO QUEENSTOWN — Per
Br ship City of New York,
Oct 15
Lumber, 12 M ft..... 260
Wheat, 37,477 ctls..... 63,701
Total..... $63,961
TO VICTORIA Per
Stmr Dakota,
Oct 15
Ale, 100 bbls..... 797
Bacon, 4751 lbs..... 658
Canned Goods, 63 cs..... 152
Coffee, 210 lbs..... 35
Corn, 40 ctls..... 66
Dried Fruits, 2236 lbs..... 185
Dry Goods, 1 cs..... 25
Flour, 100 bbls..... 340
Hams, 1161 lbs..... 209
Hardware, 5 cs..... 197
Oil, 24 cs..... 78
Milistuffs, 118 ctls..... 366
Nails, 1 kg..... 12
Raisins, 60 bxs..... 145
Wines, Native, 10 gals..... 8
Miscellaneous..... 96
Total..... $4,097
In transit—
Dry Goods, 3 cs..... 1118
TO PANAMA—
Stmr San Juan,
Oct 15.
Apples, 27 bxs..... 72
Barley, 8 ctls..... 6
Beans, 1 ctl..... 24
Bran, 117 ctls..... 94
Butter, 60 lbs..... 14
Canned Goods, 10 cs..... 340
Dry Goods, 1 cs..... 64
Flour, 1047 bbls..... 5225
Fruit, 2 bxs..... 9
Hay, 39 tns..... 744
Milistuffs, 2 ctls..... 6
Oats, 262 ctls..... 445
Onions, 101 ctls..... 81
Potatoes, 47 ctls..... 174
Raisins, 10 bxs..... 84
Rice, 5741 lbs..... 103
Sugar, Refined, 48 lbs..... 12
Miscellaneous..... 1134
Total..... $8,561
TO CENTRAL AMERICA
Per same.
Agricultural Imps, 38 pkgs..... 1635
Apples, 17 bxs..... 30
Bacon, 369 lbs..... 59
Barley, 11 ctls..... 11
Bread, 887 lbs..... 32
Butter, 114 lbs..... 32
Canned Goods, 62 cs..... 420
Cheese, 100 lbs..... 16
Coal, 4 tns..... 42
Drugs, 2 cs..... 32
Dry Goods, 237 pkgs..... 237
Flour, 1658 bbls..... 8018
Gunpowder, 200 kgs..... 300
Hams, 293 lbs..... 53
Hardware, 6 cs..... 201
Hops, 53 lbs..... 31
Iron, 87 cs..... 787
Lumber, 5 M ft..... 185
Nails, 30 kgs..... 118
Oil, 17 cs..... 112
Onions, 6 ctls..... 34
Paints, 10 cs..... 24
Potatoes, 21 sks..... 20
Quicksilver, 7 flasks..... 185
Raisins, 14 bxs..... 25
Rice, 3000 lbs..... 135
Salmon, 10 cs..... 63
Soap, 1000 lbs..... 66
Sugar, Refined 2000 lbs..... 200
Sugar, 209 lbs..... 3072
Tea, 30 lbs..... 38
Whisky, 2 cs..... 65
Wines, Native, 69 gals..... 387
Miscellaneous..... 8782
Total ... $28,613
In transit—
Miscellaneous 122
TO MEXICO—Per
Per same.
Agricul'l Impls, 10 cs..... 86
Apples, 335 bxs..... 364
Bags, 18 bls..... 591
Barley, 7 ctls..... 187
Borax, 300 lbs..... 45
Bread, 1851 lbs..... 220
Butter, 54 lbs..... 27
Candles, 215 bxs..... 739
Canned Goods, 42 cs..... 665
Cement, 2 bbls..... 4
Cheese, 36 lbs..... 13
Coffee, 7777 lbs..... 1107
Coal, 20 tns..... 240
Coal Oil, 92 cs..... 171
Cordage, 11 coils..... 1000
Copper, 27 cs..... 37
Crockery, 1 bl..... 3
Drugs, 60 cs..... 3992
Dry Goods, 14 cs..... 254
Flour, 25 bbls..... 111
Flour, 145 bbls..... 739
Fruit, 60 bxs..... 87
Hardware, 14 cs..... 72
Hops, 680 lbs..... 135
Iron, 378 cs..... 2106
Lumber, 7 M ft..... 263
Nails, 15 kgs..... 50
Onions, 39 ctls..... 31
Paints, 5 cs..... 68
Pitch, 1 bbl..... 4
Potatoes, 129 ctls..... 131
Quicksilver, 100 flasks..... 2050
Rice, 1000 lbs..... 66
Shingles, 45 M..... 106
Steel, 13 cs..... 227
Tea, 96 lbs..... 17
Varnish, 1 cs..... 8
White Lead, 6 kgs..... 41
Wines, Native, 778 gals..... 617
Miscellaneous..... 8665
Total $26,312
Treasure..... $6745
In transit—
Dry Goods, 5 cs..... 500
Miscellaneous..... 100
Total $600
TO ASPINWALL—
Per Same.
Beans, 1 ctls..... 3
Canned Goods, 17 cs..... 73
Drugs, 5 cs..... 8
Fish, 2 cs..... 8
Oil, 1 cs..... 6
Tea, 140 lbs..... 40
Miscellaneous..... 163
Total..... $342
TO SOUTH AMERICA—
Per Same
Canned Goods, 20 cs..... 171
Drugs, 3 cs..... 23
Fish, 14 cs..... 171
Nuts, 2 bgs..... 10
Miscellaneous..... 80
Total $455
TO NEW YORK—
Per Same.
Brandy, 660 gals..... 1512
Quicksilver, 300 flasks..... $1000
Raisins, 2791 bbls..... 7500
Wines, native, 11,651 cs..... 22,595
Total $46,085
TO LONDON—
Per Same
Miscellaneous 100
TO VICTORIA—Per
Stmr Victoria,
Oct 13
Ammonia, 1 cs..... 5
Bacon, 5237 lbs..... 705
Bags, 50 bls..... 250
Barley, 3 ctls..... 12
Beans, 77 ctls..... 233
Bread, 980 lbs..... 6
Bran, 180 ctls..... 144
Butter, 2614 lbs..... 709
Candles, 50 bxs..... 105
Canned Goods, 109 cs..... 459
Cheese, 1321 lbs..... 213
Coffee, 3531 lbs..... 511
Coal Oil, 350 cs..... 833
Corn, 41 ctls..... 61
Corks, 1 bx..... 14
Copper, 25 sks..... 19
Drugs, 7 cs..... 196
Dried Fruit, 2800 lbs..... 230
Dry Goods, 16 cs..... 2278
Eggs, 4 cs..... 52
Fish, 18 cs..... 73
Gunpowder, 100 kgs..... 368
White Lead, 25 kgs..... 50
Hams, 1475 lbs..... 260
Hardware, 28 cs..... 928
Hops, 60 lbs..... 20
Iron, 281 cs..... 2231
Lard, 2700 lbs..... 342
Leather, 2 cs..... 176
Milk, 5 cs..... 44
Milistuffs, 557 ctls..... 645
Nails, 14 kgs..... 77
Oil, 6 cs..... 108
Onions, 11 ctls..... 8
Paints, 4 cs..... 46
Potatoes, 1 ctl..... 2
Raisins, 15 bxs..... 68
Rice, 45,300 lbs..... 1156
Salt, 12,000 lbs..... 90
Steel, 25 bxs..... 61
Sugar, Refined, 150 lbs..... 20
Tobacco, Manuf, 1107 lbs..... 131
Turpentine, 7 cs..... 40
White Lead, 58 kgs..... 99
Wool, 515 lbs..... 40
Miscellaneous..... 14,668
Total $29,102
In transit—
Cigars, 4 cs..... 1759
Dry Goods, 15 cs..... 6074
Drugs, 6 cs..... 205
Soap, 4 bbls..... 8
Tobacco, 2565 lbs..... 1430
Miscellaneous..... 18,176
Total. ... $11,213
TO LIVERPOOL—Per
Ship Arabia,
Oct 12
Borax, 118,344 lbs..... 17,353
Canned Goods, 19 cs..... 103
Flour, 707 bbls. 31,350
Honey, 500 cs..... 2750
Lumber, 30 M ft..... 675
Tea, 10 lbs..... 24
Wheat, 50,687 ctls..... $89,000
Wines, Native, 164-gals, 6 kgs..... 464
Miscellaneous..... 7500
Total $140,219
TO BURRARD'S INLET—
Per Ship El Dorado,
Oct. 12.
Bacon, 6323 lbs..... 46
Barley, 39 ctls..... 39
Bread, 110 lbs..... 10
Butter, 528 lbs..... 153
Coal, 50 tns..... 65
Coal Oil, 50 cs..... 115
Flour, 175 bbls..... 812
Hams, 145 lbs..... 80
Lard, 360 lbs..... 46
Milistuffs, 420 ctls..... 456
Rice, 2334 lbs..... 95
Total $1,881
TO SAN BLAS—Per
Haw bk Augusta,
Oct. 11
Lumber, 9 M ft..... 200
Railroad Ties, 11,250 3850
Total $4,050
TO CORK Per
Br ship Evesham Abbey,
Oct 10
Lumber, 15 M ft..... 310
Wheat, 54,103 ctls..... 85,600
Total $85,910
TO CENTRAL AMERICA
Per bkg Peray Edwards,
Oct 10
Acid, 12 carboys..... 81
Agricul'l Implints, 20 cs..... 101
Bags, 10 bls..... 25
Beer, 126 cs..... 1176
Bread, 338 lbs..... 39
Brandy, 1000 cs..... 5250
Broom, 21 doz..... 45
Cann'd Goods, 49 cs..... 209
Cement, 100 bbls..... 400
Coal Oil, 720 cs..... 1110
Cordage, 25 cils..... 221
Corks, 2 bls..... 51
Drugs, 2 cs..... 26
Flour, 360 bbls..... 1953
Gasoline, 1 cs..... 28
Gunpowder, 60 kgs..... 975
Hams, 133 lbs..... 25
Hardware, 19 cs..... 304
Iron, 51 cs..... 444
Lard, 1 rl..... 52
Lumber, 6 M ft..... 184
Nails, 3 kgs..... 5
Naphtha, 7510 gals..... 1582
Nuts, 4 sks..... 10
Oil, 104 cs..... 208
Paints, 1 cs..... 23
Quicksilver, 10 flasks..... 265
Raisins, 5 boxes..... 12
Salt, 4400 lbs..... 24
Sugar, Refd, 201 lbs..... 24
Tea, 64 lbs..... 21
Turpentine, 10 cs..... 55
Varnish, 10 cs..... 55
Wines, Native, 1775 gals..... 1388
Miscellaneous..... 5308
Total..... $17,981
In transit—
Miscellaneous 198
TO CHINA—Per
Br stmr Coptic,
Oct. 10
Apples, 757 bxs..... 1110
Bacon, 1413 lbs..... 188
Barley, 150 ctls..... 61
Cocoa, 1000 lbs..... 162
Beef, 35 bbls..... 357
Bread, 1376 lbs..... 150
Brooms, 6 doz..... 15
Butter, 551 lbs..... 180
Canned Goods, 2990 cs..... 1853
Cigarettes, 15 M..... 187
Cheese, 2855 lbs..... 463
Drugs, 1 cs..... 8
Dried Fruits, 500 lbs..... 55
Dry Goods, 721 cs..... 32,882
Fish, 631 cs..... 6566
Flour, 7850 bbls, 38,453
Fruit, 36 bxs..... 177
Ginseng, 21,788 lbs..... 12,885
Hams, 2197 lbs..... 450
Hardware, 1 cs..... 175
Hay, 1 tn..... 11
Honey, 1 cs..... 19
Hops, 2,000 lbs..... 1000
Lard, 2,000 lbs..... 234
Leather, 3 rls..... 120
Milk, 9 cs..... 80
Millstuffs, 250 ctls..... 375
Nuts, 24 sks..... 40
Oats, 21 ctls..... 46
Potatoes, 278 sks..... 216
Pork, 5 bbls..... 50
Raisins, 2 bxs..... 22
Salmon, 10 cs..... 214
Soap, 10 bxs..... 7
Whiskey, 10 cs..... 85
Wines, Native, 1,000 gals..... 97
Miscellaneous..... 3700
Total $132,129
Treasure
Silver bullion, $133,519 60
Mexican dls. 210,328 75
Gold coin 14,120 00
Gold dust 6331 00
Total ... $388,631 35
TO JAPAN
Per same.
Apples, 80 bxs..... 140
Bacon, 2,240 lbs..... 280
Beer, 270 bls..... 32
Butter, 7042 lbs..... 1705
Canned Goods, 9 cs..... 55
Cheese, 311 lbs..... 59
Dried Fruits, 100 lbs..... 11
Flour, 482 bbls..... 2,102
Ham, 300 lbs..... 71
Hops, 761 lbs..... 176
Lard, 30 lbs..... 5
Leather, 10 rls..... 122
Milk, 47 cs..... 171
Millstuffs, 9 ctls..... 33
Quicksilver, 35 flsk..... 900
Salt, 30 lbs..... 7
Seeds, 6 bgs..... 175
Soap, 211 lbs..... 533
Sugar, Refined, 145 lbs..... 17
Wines, Native, 2 cs..... 32
Miscellaneous..... 451
Total $7,474
TO CALCUTTA
Per Same
Hops, 1836 lbs..... $674
TO MANILA—
Per same.
Flour, 25 bbls..... 125
Pork, 100 bbls..... 2000
Total $2,125
TO BATAVIA—
Per same.
Salmon, 175 cs..... 945
TO SOUABAYA
Per same
Canned Goods, 101 bxs..... 551
TO BANKOK
Per Same
Bacon, 1063 lbs..... 15
Canned Goods, 12 cs..... 16
Wines, Native, 19 gals..... 165
Miscellaneous..... 220
Total $220

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 17.

176 pkgs 2 crlds agricultural implements, 10 bbls alum, 7340 lbs bacon, 500 bbls beer, 25 cs blasting powder, 27 pkgs brooms, 10,623 lbs butter, 30,000 lbs candles, 1450 cs canned meats, 3250 cs canned goods, 33 cs cigars, 67 cs cigarettes, 63 cs citron, 6300 lbs 5 bxs cheese, 6000 lbs coffee, 1802 cs 2 tanks coal oil, 2 coils 5 bxs cordage, 1380 sks 1171 cds coarse, 6 bbls corks, 300 bbls cranberries, 68 cs drugs, 20000 lbs dried fruits, 128 cs 195 bales dry goods, 1119 cs eggs, 29770 lbs fish, 6 cs fire arms, 7680 lbs ginseng, 2 pkgs glass, 1221 660 lbs 17 sks hams, 648 pkgs 1 crld hardware, 817 bdls 308 bls 57 pkts 349 hrs 282 pcs iron, 775 bdls 3018 pcs iron pipe, 63500 lbs lard, 1000 lbs lead, 1 pkg leather, 564 rls lime, 5000 lbs oats, 72 bbls 112 bf bbls salmon, 11 bls skins, 2 bls wool, 41 pkgs miscellaneous, 8450 treasure.

VICTORIA—Per same—4 cs fish, 1 bl 146 bf bls, 1 bl fish oil, 1200 cs salmon, 5 bls skins, $100 treasure.

SEATTLE—Per str Walla Walla, Oct 9—2620 tons coal

Finance and Trade.

Money is in good demand, both for local use and for shipment abroad. Hongkong has been drawing largely on this market of late. In addition to the large shipment of specie by the last steamer, both through public and private channels, over $200,000 in Exchange on Hongkong (local currency) went forward. There is no difficulty in getting 7 per cent. for money on warehouse receipts and similar collateral. Most of the Savings Banks are asking that figure on city real estate. It is said that some Wheat borrowers have recently been called upon to increase their margins. To day there is an active demand for Exchange on New York at firm rates. Fine Silver and Mexican Dollars are in light supply. Domestic exchange is quoted at 15c premium for sight drafts on New York and 25c for 10 days' sight. Bank bills on London are drawn at 49⅝@49 11-16d for 60 days' commercial bills on London, 50d; Refined Silver, 14 2-15 per cent discount; Mexican Dollars, 89½@90⅝c

Inquirer No: the phrase "it goes without saying" did not originate as a reference to the telephone. It applies very often, though,

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

To prices quoted below are for net car load lots and for cash unless otherwise stated.

ALCOHOL AND LIQUEURS—
Imports, 175 cases, 2 cills. Exports, 85 pkgs

BAGS AND BAGGING—
Imports, 78 bls bags. Exports, 78 bls bags
The market is firm, with a fair demand. The receipts of Standard Calcutta wheat have been light, and the report of advance in the price of the same, has had its effect on the market. We quote: 1000, 1000 and Standard 44 inches, 9½c; 44 inches, 9c; 42 inches, 8½c; 40 inches, 8c; 38 inches, 7½c; 36 inches, 7c; 34 inches, 6½c; 32 inches, 6c; 30 inches, 5½c; 28 inches, 5c; 26 inches, 4½c; 24 inches, 4c; Lawrence, 3½c; Lawrence Light, 3c; Lawrence Extra Light, 2½c; Wool Bags, 2½c; Grain Bags, 2½c; Flour Bags, 2½c; Linen Bags, 2½c; Cotton Bags, 2½c; Gunnies, 2½c; Twine, 2½c; Gunnies sell for 14@15c; Twine, 2½c.

BOOKS—
Imports, 114683 lbs.

BREAD—
We quote: Alphabet, 12c ₱ lb; Assorted, 10c; Assorted, 12-12, Bahamas, 11c; Boston, 8c; Butter, 8c; Cracknel, 12c; Cracker Meal, 8c; Cream, 8c; Egg Jumbles, 14c; Excelsiors, 12c; Fruits, 10c; Galletta, 7c; Ginger Cakes, 10c; Ginger Nuts, 12c; Graham, 8c; Jersey Lunch, 10c; Lavender, 10c; Lemon, 10c; Lunch, 8c; Mill'ns, 12c; Milk, 8c; Milk Jersey, 10c; Monitors, 9c; No. Nuts, 12c; Novelties, 12c; Numerals, 12c; Oatmeal, 10c; Overland, 10c; Oysters, 8c; Palace Meal, 10c; Pearl, 8c; Picnic, 6½c; Picnic Ex., 8c; Pilot, 9c; Salmon Pilot, 6c; Santa Clara, 8c; Soda Crakes, 10c; Soda, 6c; Soda Ex., 7c; Super Jumbles, 12c; Vanilla Bars, 14c; Sugar, 9c; Wafers, 8c; Wafers, 9c; Wines, 8c; Ship, 4c; Pilot Bread 1c; Pilot Bread Ex, 1 c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—
Imports, 70 M fire bricks 25 cs bath bricks.

	Spot Ex. Wharf	To Arrive
Brown Stock bricks per M	35 00	32 50
Cowells	35 00	32 50
T Laurs	32 50	30 00
Garlick's	32 50	30 00
Heatherly Known	30 00	28 00

BROOMS—
Imports, 27 pkgs. Exports, 50 doz.

CANDLES—
Imports, 626 bxs 900 lb bxs. Exports, 525 bxs

CEMENT—
Imports, 10180 bbls cement 460 bbls lime Exports, 15 bbls cement.

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
Split-bottom brands, in round lots	3 37½	3 15
Split-bottom brands, in round lots	3 25	3 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC —
Imports, 58401 cs. 1750 cs canned meats, 3000 cs milk. Exports, 814 cs canned goods 56 cs milk.

We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½ ₱ cans, $2 65 ₱ doz; do pie fruit, 2½ ₱ cans, $2 00 doz, 10 gallons Table fruits, $10 00 ₱ doz 9 50 fruits, $5 00. Tomatoes, 2½ cans, $1 20 ₱ doz; ellers, $2 75. Peas, $2 75 ₱ doz Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $4 Hy. California Salmon, pints, $3 50; ½ pts, $1 75 ₱ doz. Asparagus, $1 50@2 75 ₱ doz. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75; Onions, pts, $4; Limes, $4; qts, $6 75; Sauces, $6 00 ₱ case. Jams, $4 00. Jellies, $5 00. Cocoa, Fry's Chocolate, 50c ₱ lb, Cocoa, 45c ₱ lb, Colman's Mustard, 60c ₱ lb.

COAL—
Imports, 12269 tons Pacific Coast, 2198 tons Foreign and Eastern 500 tons coke Exports, 29 tons coal.

Australian coal is still arriving freely Very little Foreign outside of Australian has arrived so far this month. Indeed West Hartley and Scotch Splint command full prices. The prices asked by importers for early loading are so much above buyers ideas that but little business is being done It is only a question of short time when buyers must advance to bring about business The Wellington Company is delayed in getting their anticipated supplies to market.

A large quantity of English Steam Coal will be due within the next 30 days. A market has already been made for the major portion of it at full figures.

It is announced as a fact that the present low rates of freight on grain outwards will not induce ship owners to head their property to this part with low priced coal.

Importers prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, $7 ₱ ton; Liverpool Steam, $7 ₱ $7 ½; West Hartley, $8 ₱ $8 ½; Scotch Splint, $7 ₱ $8; Cardiff Steam, $7 ₱ $7 50; Lump Lehigh, $13 ₱ 13 25; Egg Red Ash, $10 ₱ 10 ½; Cumberland, bulk $10 ₱ $10 ½. Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 00; Liverpool Steam, $7 50; West Hartley, $9 00; Scotch Splint, $8 50; Cardiff, $7 50; Lehigh Lump, $14 00 @ 13; Cumberland, bulk, $11 50; Egg Red, $11 00.

TONNAGE AND FARE.

	Disp.	Yard.
West Hartley	89 50	$10 00
Scotch Splint	9 00	9 50
Liverpool Steam	8 00	8 50
Australian	8 00	8 50
Cross Bay	5 50	7 50
Tacoma	5 50	7 50
Seattle	7 00	7 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Red	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo		11 50
"		12 00
"		12 00
"		13 00
"		14 00
"		14 00
"		16 00
Eng. Co. Company Coal, bulk		14 00
" " " sks		16 00
Australian bulk		20 00

COFFEE—
Imports, 1cs 125 bags 6600 lbs. Exports, 11744 lbs

The market continues firm and prices are a little higher. We quote: Costa Rica, nominally, 15c; Costa Rica, 13c; Good Salvador, 12c; O G Java, 20c No Manila in the market.

COEDAGE—
Imports, 678 coils 10 bls 3 cs. Exports, 30 coils cordage.

We now quote as follows: Manila, 12½ inch (7 16 diam and upward, 17c, do, 12 thread (½ diam 17½ do, 9 and 9 thread (¾ and 5 16 diam, 18; Manila Bale Rope, 12 and 9 thread, 17c, Manila Cordage tarred, 2 in (Nyha) and upward, 17c, do Lathyarn, 17c Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs. Jute Bale Rope, 12 in (7 16 diam and upward, 13c, do 12 thread (¾ diam), 12½c, do 6 and 9 thread (¾ and 5 16 diam), 14c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4 thread, 14c

CORKS—
Imports, 18 bls. Exports, 1 bls.

DRIED FRUITS—
Imports, 20,000 lbs dried fruits, 320 bbls cranberries 63 cs citron Exports, 6154 lbs dried fruits, 138 bxs raisins.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—
Imports, 162 cs 114 pkgs drugs, 100 bbls alum 121 bbls bromine, 7400 lbs ginseng, 17 cs opium Exports, 941 cs drugs, 12 carboys acid, 807 bbls bi imst ine 21788 lbs ginseng.

We quote Nitric Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 3½@3¾c; Sulphine, 2½@2¾c; Muriatic Acid 1½@ all lots of 20 carboys or more); Caustic Soda, 60 deg, 5c, 70 deg, 4¾@5c, 76 deg, 6½@6¾c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7@8c; Caustic Potash, 9¾@10c; Chloride of Potash, 10@11c, Soda Ash, 2¾@3c; Soda Crystals, 1¾c.

We quote at ship's side: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg Ash, Soda Crystals, 1¼c, Chloride Lime, 2¾ @2½c; Copperas, 1½c on spot, Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

DRY GOODS—
Imports, 216 bls 131 cs. Exports, 838 cs

FISH—
Imports, 5 cs 29770 lbs fish, 13555 cs 876 bbls 112 hf obls salmon. Exports, 781 cs fish, 664 cs salmon.

We quote: Columbia River Salmon, 1 lb tin, $1 20 @ 1 35 ₱ case, according to brand Sacramento river, $1 10@1 20 for export; barrels $11 00, in barrels, 7 50; California Cod, in 50-lb bundles, 6 selected in cases, 7 boneless 8c.

GUNPOWDER—
Imports, 5 cs blasting 25 cs gun Exports, 1113 kegs blasting, 424 kgs gun powder

California Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ₱ keg; Du pont Blasting, mon kegs, $3; Hazard do do, $3 25; Hazard Rifle, in cans, 500 ₱ lb; Hazard Electric, $1; do American Sport, 75c, Dupont's Sporting Golden Pheasant, kegs F, FF and FFF, $5 50, ½ kgs, $3 00, ¼ kegs, $1 75, Superior Rifle, kegs, FF, FFF, $7 00, ½ kegs, $3 75, ¼ kegs, $2 25; Eureka Duck, kegs, Nos 12 and 13, $14, ½ kegs, $7 50 ¼ kegs, $4 00, Diamond Grain, 5 ft cans, Nos 1, 2 and 3, $6 50; Rifle, 5 lb canisters, $1 00; Sporting Metallic cartridges, rim fire, according to brand from $2 50 to $16 00 ₱ 1000, central fire, according to brand, from $8 50 to $35 ₱ 1000, 1 ft Cartridges, $100 ₱ 1000.

HARDWARE—
Imports, 25885 pkgs 1 crlds. Exports, 272 cs

IRON—
Imports, 1260 bdls 1628 tons 52 pkgs 4629 bdls 2000 lbs 5306 pkgs 667 cs 3508 bls nails, 2231 kgs 1087 pkgs 7260 pcs iron pipe, 391 bdls 32 brs 151 rails steel. Exports, 1305 bdls iron, 231 tons 13 cs steel

Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27½ ton

Glengarnock, $26 5 ton; Eglinton, $25 00, Carnbroe, $25 50; Summerlee, $26 50; American, Gartsherrie, Soft, $28 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $26; Eglinton, $25, Clay Lane, shots $25@; Shotts No 1, $28 50, American, No 1 Eastern $30, Gartsherrie, No 1 $32 50@35 00

Black Sheet Iron—Nos. 11 to 16, 5 @6, Nos 18 @20, 5½; Nos 22 to 24, 6, Nos 26, 6¼, No. 27 @28, No. 28¼, Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron— Nos 16 to 20, 10c ₱ lb; Nos. 22 to 24, 11; No 26 12; No. 27, 2½, No. 28, 13¼, second quality ½ ₱ lb less than first.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45 @50 Manufacturers' list; per ft, black—¼ inch, 42 lbs ₱ 100 ft, 8c, 60 lbs do ½, 85 lbs ¾ do, 4½, 112 lbs, 5½c; 1, 167 lbs, 6½c, pipe, 226 lbs, 7½c, 1¼, 270 lbs, 9c, 1½, 297 lbs, 10c, 2, 425 lbs, 13½c, 2½, 555 lbs, 17½c; 3½, 895 lbs, 28c, 4, 1072 lbs, 34 00 G galvanized—¼, 11c, ⅜, 12½, ½, 15c, ¾, 19c, 1, 22 1¼, 30c, 1½, 37c, 2, 44c, 2½, 81, 3, 81 50.

LEATHER—
Imports, 8 rolls 11 cs 76 bls 12 sas Exports, 29 rolls.

We quote Sole, for shipment, 18@18c ₱ lb Rough do, 15c; Best Sole Leather, for hides mated 28c, Medium do, 25c, Light do, 23c, Harness, 25@ 30c, Harness No 2 do, 21

LUMBER—
Imports, 1209 M ft 4472 pcs lumber. Exports, 421 M ft lumber, 800 posts, 11250 railroad ties 435 M shingles.

REDWOOD—CARGO PRICES

	Merchantable	
Rough	₱ M ft	18
Rough Boards, specified width		19
Rough Lumber, surfaced on one side		21
Worked Rustic, 1x10, 12 ft and over		20
Worked Rustic, 1x10, under 12 ft		21
Worked Rustic, 1x10, No. 2		24
Worked Rustic, 1x8, 12 ft and over		27
Worked Rustic, under 12 ft and No 2		22
Rough Clear		22
Surfaced Clear, 1 inch and over thick		28
Dimension Surfaced and Rough Clear		22
Half-inch Rustic, board measure		22
Half-inch Surfaced do		30
1x6 surfaced		26
1x8 Surfaced		26
1x6 T. & G., 12 ft and over		22
1x6 T. & G., 7 to 11 ft		24
1x6 T. & G., under 7 ft		21
1x4 T. & G., 12 ft and over, and 1x4 T. & G., 12 ft and over		28
1x4 T. & G. B., 7 to 11 ft		22
1x6 T. & G. B., under 7 ft		25
Rough Pointed Pickets		20
Rough Square Pickets		14
Fancy Pointed Pickets		12
		20

MALT LIQUORS—
Imports, 1 pkg malt liquors, 1001 bbls beer, Exports, 128 cs 352 bbls beer, 100 bbls malt liquor.

We quote: Tennents Ale, $3 75@4, pts, and $3 25@3 50 qts, Hibernia Ales, $3 50, pts, $3 25, qts, Adamson's Ales, $3 75 pts, $3 25 qts, Bridge's Ales, $3 50 pts, $3 25 qts, Bindley's Porter, $3 50 pts, $3 50 qts, Burke's Guinness's Porter, $3 50 pts, $3 50 qts, Bass's Ale bbls $75, hf do $38, Phillip Lees's Milwaukie Beer, pts $1 00, qts $2 00, Schlitz Milwaukie Beer, pts $1 00, qts $2 00, Schmidt's Copenhagen Export Beer, pts $1 00, qts $2 00, Tuborg's Copenhagen Export Beer, pts $1 00, qts $2 00, Swanholm Copenhagen Beer, qts $3 50, Bernard Schmidt's Export Beer, pts, Bergin & Co, Christiania, $2 75, Alberta Ale or Porter, $3 50 bbls and 1 gals $18 50, hf do and 5 gals $9 50, qr bbl 4 gals $4 75, 1 gal $1 25, pts, and $2 25 per doz, and $2 50 ₱ doz qts Lager Beer—Hupfel's pts, New York Lager Beer, 6 doz, $12 Pints 75 cts, 6 doz, $12

MATCHES—
1 Xpetts, 100 tins
We quote new price list—1X 1 25; 1 gross, Telegraph, 65c 00, per gross extra, 1 cent.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—
Imports, 170 bags 50 cs syrup

NAILS—
Imports, 26113 kgs 1125 cs Exports, 221 kgs
The following prices are for Pittsburg lots

100 to 60d,	standard, per keg	$3 65
8d are extra, per keg		50
6d		50
4d and 5d		55
3d		1 50
10d to 20d,	land, are extra per keg	1 00
8d		1 00
5d		1 50
4d and 5d,		1 75
10d and 20d,	box,	75
8d		1 00
6d		1 25
4d and 5d,		1 50
Casks, all sizes,		1 00
3d fine		3 00
Copper rivets		38@38½

NAVAL STORES—
Imports, 1057 bbls pitch, 769 bbls resin, 1550 cs turpentine Exports, 1441 bbls pitch, 4 bbls turpentine
We quote: N, strained, $1 47½; for No 1, 80; for Extra Pale, $1 82½; Pale, $2 00; Resin, $1 50, Swedish tar, $8 75, 60 gals, $4 00; for cargo lots, $7 50; Manufactured tar, $3 50; Pitch, $2 50; Eastern ₱ deck, Spirits Turpentine, 40 @ 42½ Anchors, 7½@8 3-8, Chains 5½@6c; Wire Rope, Manila, 9@12½c; Iron, 2½@3½c, Yellow Metal, 30@32c

OILS—
Imports, 13 55 cs crude 1 cs 50 bbls fuel oil, 15 bbls olive oil 113 bbls 1 cs do oil Exports, 7510 gals naphtha, 272 fuel oil

We quote: Fuel oil crude (coal oil, No 1, $1 20; 2 gal, No 2, $1 10 The Pacific Oil Works's list for kerosene, 65 @ 70 cts for 150 to boiled in 100 gallon lots, 65 @ 70 cts for 150 to 300 gallons, 60 @ 65 cts for 300 to 500 gallons, 55 @ 60 cts for 500 to 1000 gallons, 50 @ 55 cts for 1000 gallons and upwards, China Nut Oil, 80c to 1 gal, Coast Whale, 37½c; Arctic White, 42½@45 1 gal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern Sperm, 1 gal, $1 75@1 80; Lard Oil, 95 gal, California Fire Oil, 21c gal or $12 ₱ bbl

PAINTS—
Imports, 38 bbls 77 kgs paints, 2 bbls glue 132 cs 120 lbs lamp black, 3326 cs 252 bbls white lead Exports, 220 cs paints 11 cs varnish, 64 kgs white lead.

We quote White Lead, pure, in oil, Ashurst, 7½; white Lead, dry, 7½ @ 8½c; colors, ground, 7 to 8 cts, Venice Red, 2½ to 3c, dry, in oil, 7 to 8c; Chrome ony, 18 to 20c, in oil, 25c, Red Lead 7½ cents.

TALLOW, OIL—
Imports, 250 cs petroleum 1802 cs 2 tanks coal oil Exports, 2 cs tallow, 2,115 cs coal oil

We quote: Coal oil—W. W., 110 deg, cased with same in stock, 18c per gal, pointed caps, 17c, bulk, in lots of 1 bbl or more, 12c.

PROVISIONS—
Imports, 1 cs 73950 lbs bacon, 1241 69 lbs 17 pcs lard, 6,650 lbs 1 cs 1,150 pcs pork Exports, 126,06 lbs bacon, 53 lbs lard, 67 42 lbs hams, 3,666 lbs lard, 1,000 lbs pork

We quote Cal mess beef, $10 @12; extra mess, $13 @14; extra prime, $15; Boston, $17@18; extra clear sides, 14½ @15c; Sandwich Islands mess pork, $20 per bbl; prime mess $18; clear pork, $21 per bbl, extra clear do, $22 per bbl; pig pork, $22 per bbl mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl, family beef, $16 per bbl, extra family beef, $17 per bbl, hams, 14@15c, California ground lard, in tcs, 11c per lb, 10-lb, 5-lb, 10½c Bacon, 10, 10½, 12½, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18c, Fairbank's lard, 10c, 5-lb, 12½c, 3-lb, 13½c.

PUNKBUSTERS—
Imports, 7 flasks Exports, 852 flasks

Quicksilver remains without change, the low price in London $75 5s stops business, except demand for Hongkong.

We quote the local market $34 and $34½ ₱ flask.

RICE—
Imports, 1987 bags 32 429 pkgs Exports, 72,125 lbs rice

Mixed continues dull, and we now quote at $4 20@4 25 Hawaiian is a matter of a few lots.

We quote: mixed, 2 20@2 25c No 2 China 1 75 @1 85, Good No 1 1 50@1 75, Extra No 1 very scarce at $5 50 Hawaiian 4 75

SALT—
Imports, 29 885 50 lbs, 410 lbs Exports, 19830 lbs

Ten crystal fine was quoted at 16c; 20 @25 c Coffee fine, 90@10 for Bay, do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island, 100, $16@22, do coarse, $12, do 60 half ground, $9@11

SOAP—
Imports, 190 cs Exports, 238 bxs

We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8½@12 White, 16; French Castile, Mottled, 11@12½ White, 17@20, Carnation Pale and Chemical Olive, Castile, Washing Powders, $12 @15 per gross

SPICES—
Imports, 2530 pkgs

We quote: Cassia, 15 @ 16c, Pepper, 22c, Cloves, 45@50c, Nutmegs, 75@85c, Ginger, 9@10c, Cayenne, 25c, Mace, 90c, Borneo Ginger, 10@15c.

SPIRITS—
Imports, 186 bbls spirits, 466 bbls whiskey, 2 pkgs 66 15 cs ale liquors Exports, 660 gals 100 cs brandy, 132 gals 52 cs whiskey.

SUGAR—
Imports, 924 kgs 3818 bgs raw 215 bbls 22300 lbs refined. Exports, 10145 lbs refined.

Raws The arrivals during the week have been free and there is now considerable kegs sugar on hand which has just been sampled. The sales of the week comprise 765 bags 96° @4 85.

REFINED—The local demand during the week has been very good and the New York market has been firm and fairly active, with A Crushed higher and Granulated and Cubes and Dried A lower.

We quote New York prices yesterday, A crushed 9¾c, granulated 8 5-16 and Standard A 8⅝ @8¾, Yellow C, 6¾@6¾.

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.

(A) Fat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 11¾c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 11¾c; (A) Fine Powdered sugar, in barrels, 11c Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 11¾c; Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 11; Extra C 10⅝; Golden C sugar, in barrels 10, Extra sugar in barrels, 9⅝; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 12¾c, Confectioners' (A), 11; (B) Dorado C, in barrels, 10¼c; Mariposa C, 9⅝; Yellow C, 9¼c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c, more for all kinds.

STARCH—
Imports, 850 bxs 86 bbls.

TEA—
Imports, 26183 pkgs. Exports, 974 lbs.

TIN, ETC —
Imports, 551 bxs.

WINES—
Imports, 235 pkgs Foreign. Exports, 30 cs 44887 gals 20 kgs native

See market report in the Wine Department.

Freights and Charters.

The charters this week have not resulted in reducing the number of disengaged vessels, owing to arrivals. Consequently with a considerable number of loading ships the condition of affairs does not improve In fact it grows worse and ships yesterday could not obtain the figures offered for them a week ago Even at the lowest figures charterers can only hope to come out even, on the assumption that the British market must improve before the vessels about to load are reported "off coast." The engagements of the week are:

Ship St David, 1595 tons, wheat to Liverpool direct, 35s Ship Iroquois, 2120 tons, wheat to Liverpool direct, 31s 9d Ship Wandering Jew, 1650 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp, 38s 9d. Havre or Antwerp direct; 39s 3d. French bark Augustine, 752 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., or Continent 40s Ship B. P. Cheney, 1259 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp 38s 9d. Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp direct, 39s 3d. Brig W. G. Irwin, 351 tons, returns to Honolulu in Spreckels' Line. Ship C. F. Sargent, 1764 tons, wheat to Liverpool direct, 35s. British ship Brighton Tower, 1598 tons, wheat to Liverpool direct. Owners' account. Ship Jeremiah Thompson, 1830 tons, lumber from Barnard Inlet to Rebecca Bay, private. British ship Larnaca, 1435 tons, wheat to Cork U. K; private—chartered prior to arrival Ship Commodore, 1909 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K.; joint account. Schooner Anna, 228 tons, lumber from Humboldt to Honolulu Schooner Chas Speckels, 231 tons, merchandise to Kahului

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Shipping

—AND—

Commission

MERCHANTS.

Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Island

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Express Co.

Office 407 Montgomery Street,

On and after September 1, 1883, will transact a general Express business, operating the following routes.

Northern Pacific R. R. and Branches, Oreg n Railway & Navigation Co. Oregon & California Railroad. Pacific Coast S. S. Routes between San Francisco, Portland (Or.), Victoria, Puget Sound and Alaska.

Will receive transportation for all points in Oregon, Washington Territory, British Columbia, Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Dakota and Minnesota.

Gold and Silver, Bullion, Valuable Letters, Packages and Merchandise.

T. F. OAKES, New York ..... President
W. J. HOTTNER, St. Paul ..... Gen'l Supt
H. H. BROWNING, Portland ..... Ass't Supt
ALEX. BADLAM ..... Agent San Francisco

RETAILERS' CORNER.

Trade during the week has been very good, but without any features worth mentioning outside of the excitement in Coffee. Oregon has not as yet ceased buying Eastern goods in this market, as its merchants prefer feeling their way before they branch off into a new field. They know how they will be treated in San Francisco, but they do not as yet know how they will come out by trading in the East, so they are moving cautiously.

SUGAR.

The local demand during the week has been very good for refined, but the sales of grocery grades have been slow, on account of the light stock. Arrivals this week have brought considerable Keg Sugar, which has just been sampled and will be offered to the trade this week. The New York market is steady with an active demand. Sugar is firmer in London, and this helps to strengthen the American markets. In the opinion of London brokers, who have had many years of experience, a continuation of the latest reports as to the prospects of the beet crop is likely to bring about an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$@$\frac{3}{4}$c per pound in the present price of Raw Sugar, which is now unusually cheap. It has been remarked, as showing the extent to which an excitement in the Sugar market may go, that one has only to call to mind the year 1879, when a deficit in the Beet Sugar crop of 100,000 tons was the cause of an advance in London in a single month of 1$\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

COFFEE.

We are beginning to feel the scarcity of Central American Sugars, which was prognosticated early in the season. Supplies are low and prices are constantly advancing. Of course, it may be said that the advances are due to the action of the New York market; to a certain extent this is true, but it must be remembered that when we had good stocks the New York market might fluctuate, and this market would remain steady, only following violent changes; but during the past few months this market has followed all of the New York advances, but none of its declines. Shipments to St. Louis are now restricted, on account of the small stocks. The New York market is active and excited, and the latest mail advices report the market at 11$\frac{3}{4}$ for fair, though telegraphic advices report sales since at 12c. Stocks in New York cannot be replaced at present figures. Advices from Rio lately have been very unsatisfactory, many private advices being contradictory, but the latest official advices we have, report that the strength of the New York market had been reflected there, causing an advance in prices with large purchases and a material reduction in stock, the receipts not having been sufficient to satisfy the demand. The purchases for this country for the week aggregate 130,000 bags, out of which it is said that about 70,000 bags have been taken on speculation by a local syndicate there.

RICE.

The local Rice market has been in rather an unsettled condition for some time. Portland, which has always been a large purchaser of Asiatic, has decreased her orders—she now importing direct from Hong Kong. Since Portland has had communication with the East, and, in fact, for some time before, she has been doing her utmost to extend both her import and export trade This shows a worthy enterprise, and though it hurts San Francisco individually, yet this Pacific Coast is the gainer. Asiatic Rice is lower, as is also Hawaiian. The Eastern market is very firm there being a large demand for shipment at the Rice centers, which keeps receipts absorbed.

CANNED GOODS.

Our canneries are still busy on the Grape crop, which is very fine—the grapes canned being large and luscious. The Tomato crop has been very fine but light, and prices are high. Business is very brisk and many varieties are in very small stock. In the East, Tomatoes are in a very precarious condition, and, should a frost set in, which is very likely, prices will be high. In Chicago, California fruits continue in good supply, but the cheap trades in Apricots and Pears seem to have been pretty well taken up, consequently they are somewhat firmer.

DRIED FRUIT.

This is the busy season among our Dried Fruit dealers, and arrivals are free. The Eastern demand continues good at unchanged rates.

Trade Failures.

There were 160 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Oct 13th, 4 less than the preceding week, 20 more than the corresponding week of 1882 and 54 more than the same week of 1881. Compared with the previous week the middle states had 13, an increase of 12, New England states 28, an increase of 2, southern states 15, a decrease of 8, western states 52, an increase of 2, Pacific states and territories 24, a decrease of 12, Canada and the Provinces 32, an increase of 11. Among the firms reported embarrassed were Colman Brothers, clothing, San Francisco and New York; Max Wallstein, knitting works, New York, Hill & Rowe, manufacturers of boots and shoes, Canterbury & Bickell, manufacturers of boots and shoes, Rhodes & Co, auction and commission boots and shoes, and Kimball Brothers, manufacturers of carriages, Boston, Blain Brothers, railroad and mail contractors, Huntington, Pa., Union Iron Company, Portsmouth, Ohio, Prager Brothers, clothing, Portland, Oregon, Exchange Bank, Topeka, Miss In the principal trades they were as follows: Grocers 15, grain dealers 15, shoes 11, liquors 10, manufacturers 10, hotels and restaurants 9, dry goods 7, produce and provisions 6, butchers 6, carriages 6, clothing 5, grain and flour 5, harness 4, hardware 4, lumber 3, tobacco and cigars 3, lumber 3, drugs 3, furniture 3, bakers and confectioners 3, fruits 3, laces 3, banks 2, commission 2, gents furnishing goods 2, stationers 2

Oregon Trade.

PORTLAND, Oct 12th —Trade is quite active and there is a good call for all seasonable lines By way of San Francisco, steamers arrive with full freights, the principal arrivals in the grocery line being canned goods, rice, sugar, coffee and tea A falling off is noted in syrups, lard and a few other articles which are being received from the east by rail These receipts are fast increasing Orders for goods this way have also been enlarged, and we may soon look for quite a boom in trade. Despite this we learn of fifteen or more instances where there is an apparent hesitancy about cutting loose from San Francisco and forming new eastern connections This hesitancy is not natural, and does not indicate any inability on the part of our merchants to trade direct, for we have houses here that command unlimited credit and have ample working capital to enable them to carry out most successfully, if not less slow, as all wish to feel their way and act with careful knowledge as to the situation. In time we shall receive direct from the east all goods that arrive here via San Francisco, while our merchants must continue to send us what we want of the goods received there by water. The new arrangements must gradually shape themselves as there are many interests established in those localities that must be considered.

The street yesterday wore a rather quiet appearance, the Jewish houses all being closed. To-day will be more than usually busy on account of it. All notices are moving along evenly and there is no important change in the different produce lines

During the month of September eleven vessels sailed from Puget sound for foreign ports, viz: one to Liverpool, one to Queenstown, one to Melbourne, one to Panama, three to Valparaiso, two to Honolulu, one to Levank and one to Townsville They carried 5,019,422 feet rough, 1,572,750 dressed, 2,779,143 surfaced, 139,392 t and g, 900,000 shingles, 500,000 lath, 5,000 pickets, 7,195 feet spars. Six of these loaded at Blakeley, two at Tacoma, and one each at Seabeck, Gamble and Discovery. During the same month seventeen vessels entered at Port Townsend for coal and lumber cargoes.

The vessels for the week have been the Banffshire, and Killechran, under wheat charter, and the wooden ship Ice King, seeking The Western Belle, Shenir, Scottish Tar and Harry Morse have finished grain cargoes and several others are loading, to be finished within ten days. Arrivals have not been up to expectations but shippers are not embarrassed in consequence. The slow receipt of wheat causes delay in loading. In the week one spot charter has been written, that of the wooden ship St. Lucie, terms private. Freights are weak, and it is claimed that the St. Lucie did not get over 50s for orders Exporters are holding back and owners are apparently indifferent.

TONNAGE STATEMENT

In port, loaded	4,610
In port, engaged, iron	11,866
In port, engaged, wood	1,993
In port, disengaged, wood	12,265
In port, steam on its chance	2,740
On way to this port	52,000

Foreign wheat advices have continued in good tone, but no advance has been realizable here. To-day a dull and inactive market ruled Charges, with quotations week. It has all along been held that the more we advanced the number would exhibit a desire to come, but exporters have continually expected that such would be the case Almost every one interested in wheat and tonnage is waiting, and shall hold to it That theory helped is very general, witness the export movement to date and the passing new business as being, since it had been expected that October would show strong, whether it did or not. Now it is the theory that is presented that could be constructed out of data as it is to turn, and some of the most hopeful are rather disappointed that the thing is not already consolidated The world's wheat harvest is stated at about 2,000,000,000 bushels, and Europe's wants are placed at about the same as in 1882-83, when the United States exported 185,000,000 bushels This year it is claimed that we can furnish but little more than one half that amount When figures are resolved to, it appears plain enough that values should advance, and had figures not disappointed upon setting, we look at them, then at the actual condition of affairs at present, and feel the uncertainty of speculating with them. Exporters are to-day paying for wheat options placed at San Francisco by the existing state of affairs, and holders are not satisfied Before harvest it was common sol ection that ships would charge 40 cts, and speculators carried the market at this Now the deal of 42$\frac{1}{2}$@45 cts Wonderful as it may seem, as probable, yet there could be a much similar experience with wheat The present shows how uncertain some speculations are The local market is quoted at $1.50 for ea-kers, and 1.57\frac{1}{2}$ for valley, yet it is impossible to name good shipping grades except at an advance, which often amounts to 2$\frac{1}{2}$ cents Receipts for the week show that there came in 162,571 centals against 382,767 last week, while the eastern section has sent 511,476 against 370,563 last year.

Receipts of Flour are light, and only for local trade. There is no export movement to begin beyond a few hundred barrels to go to China Values are firm at $5 for standard brands, less usual trade discounts. A Bremen vessel is due for Oct 20th, and ships about two thirds the amount at the same time last year, but values are firm at $5.25@5.75 for good to choice brands.

Overland receipts of provisions include a quantity of lard, but no meats as yet Stocks are not large and choice cuts are sought after

The Pacific mail steamer will take 600 for good Receipt have exceeded expectations

A quiet wool market rules with 18@c named a extreme for any offering Advices indicate quiet markets and less trading

Buyers of hops hold back and holders decline to force sales It is said 18@20c can be had here, but not sales are reported —*Oregonian*

Spirit of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10th The weather is all that could be desired, and the distributive trade is in some departments moving at an unchecked pace, while in others, notably Iron and most kinds of textiles, it is the keenest manufacturing. As to the latter, the volume is probably about as large as it has been at any time during the Autumn, albeit the local clearings shows a considerable large decrease, as compared with the corresponding period last year. Thus for the past week the gross clearings of our local banks were but $739,872,806, against $1,121,300,247, the causes pending upon the part, a little upon the whole. Fifteen other leading cities of the country also show a decrease, while eleven show a gain, the latter from pressing St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Kansas City, Memphis, Columbus, Peoria, Syracuse and Hartford. The numerous failures which continue to crop out are very embarrassing to the mercantile and banking interests, creating as they do an impairment of confidence and a more conservative tone. While the danger of severe reverses, this spirit of caution, which every where predominates the business interests would be a reassuring feature, demonstrating that the commercial affairs and commerce is perhaps healthy, and not to such an extent has the confusion of credit in its worst forms, together with normal speculation, been carried to the point of danger. Not at worst developments have a paralyzing effect upon legitimate business enterprise The cover pushed in some lines of manufacture which marked the year 1882, during the first 1883, the only really dangerous, threatening element, and the extent of the excess and tardy prosperous condition of the people at large would safely warrant a more active business. Even however, as the signs address to the surface of the various politics, there can be no possibility of serious disaster, even if the currents of commerce are compartively disorganized by the political issues of the campaign. Wheat, Corn and Oats have further decline though closing with a reactionary tendency The high grades of Flour are depressed and relatively cheaper than Wheat Beef, Pork and Bacon are dull and lower but Pork and Beans are firmer Butter, unless firm, the high prices current having turned the demand largely upon the cheap substitutes Cheese is dull and lower Eggs in fair demand and steady to a shade higher Wool is steady and a little more active Hides and Leather remain dull Tobacco is very firm but quiet Sugar is dull and weak Coffee is dull and lower Spirits Turpentine is steady to a shade lower and less very dull Leading kinds of Drugs and Dyes are moving somewhat more freely and there is a better feeling in the market Petroleum is dull, the export demand being restricted by the scarcity of tonnage, and advances in rates. Crude Certificates are lower Other oils are quiet and generally steady Raw Sugar is firm and in good demand Refined is quiet and barely steady. Molasses is in moderate jobbing demand Coffee is strong and active at a further advance. Teas is quiet and steady Rice is in moderate request Spices are steady Pig Iron is dull and weak Copper is steady. Tin is inactive Lead is lower Spelter is dull Ocean freights are dull, but firm owing to the continued scarcity of tonnage. *Shipping List.*

"All things come to him who waits," sadly remarked the tramp as he dodged a brickbat and slid over the fence just in time to escape the eager jaws of a blear-eyed bulldog.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Cigar manufacturers have been looking around this week for good '83 and also for Rio and fillers, and several lots have changed hands. There is a large supply of '83 common grades. Seconds and '83 selections are in unquoted line. '82 Sumatras are scarce and fairly Vuelta-abajo too much for manufacturers' wishes to allow it to be popular. The stock of '80 leaf is becoming smaller and there is very little in the city that is desirable. It is said that some of the Havana makers have begun on '82 fillers but this we can not confirm.

Stock of good Havana leaf are small, there is plenty left to color, a medium fair but of desirable would sell freely.

Most manufacturers have a fair amount of orders, but the rise is trouble brewing with Chinese cigar makers A number left for their own country by the last steamer and more are expected to go by the next. Those who remain are restive and demanding an advance of 5 cents to 12$\frac{1}{2}$c per hundred.

Manufactured tobaccos are higher in the East manufacturers having very generally raised their prices This has given a firm tone to prices here but has not resulted in any advance Our market has been steady during the week past with a fair demand.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	Tobacco, Manufactured, lbs	Leaf, lbs	Cigars, No.	Snuff, lbs
Wm. Wertheimer	24040		3	32
M. Rosenbaum		64300		
Isberg, Eschman & Co	13640	12640	10	2
E. Goodwick		17500		
Wellman, Peck & Co	8660			5
Reschkiewicz Bros		17200		
J. Schaenen		14630		
Tober, Barker & Co	4030			
H. Levy & Co	2940			
Falk, Nathan & Co	2650			
J. A. Brinkhouse	3790		3	2
Wahlstadtle Bros.	3500			3
Wm. Cluff	3000			1
Krause & Eisler	3740			
L. Gerson		2574		
Wm. John	2177			13
M. Ehrman & Co	2500			
Oppenheimer Bros	2700			
Coghill & Simon	1280			
Thos. Earl	960			
Mayrisch Bros	650			
Sandelson & Horn	600			
Engelbrecht, Fox & Co		110		
A. Other	410			
A. Hoffman & Co			6	
J. H. Walker			1	
F. B. Harting			1	
H. Smith			1	
Louis & Co			1	
M. K. Gottesheim			2	
Various			4	
Tillmann & Bendel				5
West Bros				1
J. H. Todd & Son				1
Steiner, Kinsler & Co				1
W. J. Dickson				2

Total imports by sea and rail, 33 cs 129,134 lbs leaf tobacco, 1 cs $1,147 lbs manufactured tobacco, 35 cs cigars, 67 cs cigarettes Total exports by sea, 10,952 lbs manufactured tobacco, 20 M cigars, 143 M cigarettes.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 6th —What is patent to everybody is, that financially the leaf and cigar manufacturing business is, as a whole, thoroughly sound The fact that, under certain unsolved wealthy leaf operations, the week ending with August 10 and 12 as a rest, creating quite an apprehensive feeling in the market, has nothing to do with the general state of the trade at the large, and more to the middle, these cigar manufacturers throughout the country has made money during the past few years, besides having become more expert in their calling, generally, in making the best cigars to deal with judgment and care The gradually diminishing practice by manufacturers of returning goods is a fit illustration of this And it is *their* purchases which guide the sales in this line, as to which reports and predictions, and what do they buy now? will be the question asked by the reader Their main purchases are the Havana seed on the various States and the better grades of the '82 Pennsylvania. The latter especially is looked for with avidity, but there is so much pretended "good" in this crop, that frequently purchases are not fortunate But if holders of really fine crops, one's own holdings, the best should always be shown to purchasers when the best is asked for The '82 Hav-seed is almost entirely out of the hands, '82 Pennsylvania and '82 Bay Flats, as well as '82 Ohio, also have to a great extent gone into second hands. Unfortunately and unfortunate for the trade the '82 Connecticut crop is not all in. Three months ago, after careful examination, we estimated its quality, and all the holders, together with the interested country press, declared our judgment to be false, malicious and biased. We said it was bad tobacco, they said it was good. The manufacturers did not buy it, do not buy it. Ergo, we were right.

[New York Tobacco Leaf.]

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Messrs. Grant, Chambers & Co report as follows: The trade has been but a moderate demand for Am grown this during the past week, and with but few exceptions the sales made have only been for immediate use. In some descriptions of unfashionables there has been a better demand. Western leaf and strips have not attracted usual attention. Virginia Leaf—Bright in color is in request; in strips rather little has been done Maryland—only the colory classes are in demand. Ohio—none of the late arrivals are yet sampled Cavendish—slow of sale.

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A. D. BELL . . . . . Editor.

FRIDAY . . . . OCTOBER 19, 1883.

We think we manufacture a good deal in San Francisco, and sometimes boast of our progress and attainments in this line. We are not doing any wonders, perhaps barely a tithe of what we should do. There is Denver, with $23,000,000 of capital invested in manufactures, and furnishing employment for 22,000 people. We do do not equal that in this good city of San Francisco, and yet we have 200,000 more population than Denver. We sometimes speak of Oakland as already an important manufacturing point. Denver has eleven times as many persons employed in manufacturing as Oakland.

We read three things in one of our morning dailies which should attract the attention of thoughtful people. A scoundrel is deservedly sentenced to fifty years imprisonment for an outrage on a woman worse than murder, and the Goodwin Act, as it is called, will let this man loose when he has served twenty-seven years. We read that in Connecticut in this year of grace, near the close of the nineteenth century, when tolerance and liberty of action are supposed to rule, that two Americans have been arrested and fined for taking a quiet buggy ride on a Sunday afternoon. Lastly, that the Attorney-General of Massachusetts has given a formal opinion to the Governor of the State that a woman is not a person. From this, those who run may read, that in California the most atrocious crime is not adequately punished, though the jury may convict and the judge pass sentence; that in Connecticut intolerance, such as disgraced the 16th century, prevails to-day in the United States; lastly, that a lawyer (?), elected to the highest position in that State which boasts most of its culture and advancement, does not know the meaning of words, does not know the commonest legal acceptation of terms and is ruled by ignorance and prejudice.

The proposed Farmers' Weather Signals, to be carried by all mail trains, white flag for clear weather, blue for fair, red for doubtful and black for stormy, seems an excellent device, but will, for some years, be of more use to Atlantic farmers than to those of California. If the resolution introduced by J. C. Patrick and adopted on Tuesday last by our Chamber of Commerce, asking Congress to grant an appropriation fo a branch signal service office in this city, is effective, not only would the flag system, but the daily weather indications for the Pacific Coast be much more valuable. California meteorology has less to do with the meteorology of the Atlantic Coast than western Europe has, and San Francisco is too far from Washington for the station reports to be transmitted there and the results sent back here for publication.

Some twelve months ago the MERCHANT published an article on the inconvenience to travellers through nearly every railroad and State having a different time standard. We also gave a short statement of the several plans, and the objections made thereto, looking for uniformity or an approach thereto. The leading railroads have now agreed upon making four standards. A traveller starting from the East will only have to remember that after going west of Columbus that his watch will be an hour fast, west of Denver two hours, on this coast three hours. Remembering this, he can always have the local railroad time, and come to San Francisco and return without regulating his watch.

RAILROAD COMPETITION.

It is now ascertained that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has not agreed with the C. P., S. P. and U. P. railroads to maintain the contract system, and there is a strong possibility of a battle between the rival roads, during which our merchants will have the option of shipping merchandise from the East by sea or land and by any railroad route they select. As all railroad battles end in compromises and new pools, and sooner or later the old lines may regain their control of San Francisco business, our merchants may well consider which side they will take in a fight, the result of which, in all probability, will be, if they desert their old masters, that some day they will have to return to their allegiance. Villard's interests now seem to be in gaining favor with San Francisco shippers; when his interests favor deserting them he will do it. Competing lines never show any gratitude to those who espouse their cause, when they most need help.

THE EXCESSIVE WHISKY STOCK

The over-production of whisky during the boom of a few years ago may be judged from the following facts brought out at the recent meeting of the Western Export Association, held October 11th in Chicago. The demand for whisky for home consumption hardly changes from year to year, notwithstanding the increase of population; a gratifying fact, showing that our people are more and more inclining to milder beverages. It has stood for some time at about 80,000,000 gallons a year. But the capacity of existing distilleries in the United States is about 250,000,000 gallons, and, to make matters worse, nearly every distillery that is rebuilt after destruction by fire or decay is constructed on a scale three or four times as large as that pulled down or destroyed. The amount of whisky in bond is enormous, there being not less than 24,000,000 gallons in Kentucky alone, on which duty must be paid within twelve months from date unless Congress extends the time. As that State produces now only 7,000,000 gallons of the 80,000,000 consumed each year, if other States have over produced in the past at the same rate as Kentucky, the whisky in bond, on which taxes must be paid before November, 1884, amounts to 280,000,000 gallons or three and one-half years consumption. It is not probable that the actual quantity is so large, but it is, beyond all doubt, large enough to cause the liveliest anxiety to owners and also to the banks which have advanced on this kind of security. It is also large enough to alarm friends of temperance who do not wish to see the country deluged with abnormally cheap whisky

THE RINCON DEL DIABLO.

The "Rincon del Diablo," or "Escondido" ranch, containing 12,653 77 acres, together with 160 10 acres adjoining, in San Diego County, has been purchased for the purpose of developing a large raisin, olive, prune and other dried fruit industry. Wine making will be incidental. The purchasers are all well known men, most of them possessing an abundance of means. They are Wm. B. West, George West, F. M. West, Otis Perrin, Sidney Newell, George S. Ladd, Ira W. Ladd, George E. Ladd, Thos. P. Moore, R. E. Wilhoit, A. H. Randall, of Stockton; Charles A. Wetmore, of Pleasanton and F. M. Otis, of San Francisco. Arrangements are now being made to perfect an incorporation, and as soon as we learn something more definitely of the plans of this company, we shall make it known. We know that it is the opinion of these gentlemen that raisins of the finest quality can be produced on these lands without irrigation, and that they have been selected carefully with a view to a permanent and safe investment. A topographical survey will soon be made, and then it will be determined how much of the property may be set aside for the establishment of a first-class colony. Meanwhile, the plan is to commence work the coming Winter by planting 200 acres in vines, and a large nursery for future use; also to lay out avenues, plant trees, etc. The property is said to be very picturesque, and to be provided with an unfailing body of water from 10 to 20 feet below the surface, without any intervening hard pan. A small vineyard and orchard (oranges, lemons, olives, pears, etc.) on the place already demonstrate its future possibilities beyond question. A few Stockton wind-mills will be put up to show to those, who think they may need irrigation how practical it is to obtain it without paying fabulous prices for water rights. Mr. Wetmore is going south again, next week, to arrange for the survey of the property.

IMMIGRATION.

If there is any town in California which would not rejoice on a few accessions to its population, any county which would not like to have a few more farmers, and vineyard and orchard owners who would not like to see a few more sober, industrious, white married laborers, with families, settle among them, we do not know where they are. To satisfy these needs we want immigration, and the best kind of immigration is American. To obtain this needed immigration, our merchants organized the California Immigration Association. This Association, under the administration of its president, A. R. Briggs, is doing a work the full value of which cannot now be seen and cannot be estimated even for the future. Still some of the good results of the first year's work are so palpable that there is every encouragement to continued and increased exertion. At the monthly meeting of the California Immigration Association, held on Tuesday, President Briggs gave a detailed account of his observations during his recent, second, trip East on immigration business and the conclusions he had formed.

He favored a thorough distribution of printed matter in relation to the State, which he thought could best be effected through the railroad offices in the Western and Middle States; the principal purpose of an agency would be to superintend the distribution, and he thought that St. Louis would be the favorable place for the office. The European agent was reported as expected to arrive, via. New Orleans, with seventy-four immigrants. In the party are three French girls, seeking employment. President Briggs thought that, as the number of applicants for California homes has of late been largely on the increase, the prospects were that next year's immigration would far exceed that of any previous year. Besides the 74 immigrants mentioned, 250 others were to arrive here to-day. Secretary Street reported that during the month of September, 5,771 immigrants arrived in the State, and up to the 16th of this month, there had been 2,394 arrivals. Of the latter number, 413 had stopped in the interior before coming on to San Francisco, and 812 had registered at the office of the Association during the past six weeks. The Secretary reported cash on hand at the last meeting, $494. Subscriptions collected $728 65. Total, $1,222 65. Disbursed, $797 73, leaving a balance on hand of $424 92.

THE NAPA VALLEY WINE COMPANY.

The Napa Valley Wine Company has issued a circular addressed to the leading grape growers and wine producers of Napa County, inviting them to become stockholders and cooperate with the promoters of the company in carrying out the objects for which it was formed, namely buying, manufacturing machinery and dealing in pure, sound wines and brandies. The President is the owner of a young but large hill vineyard, planted with the finest varieties of foreign vines. The Directors and Secretary are all of them either large wine makers vineyard owners or both and without exception are men of wealth. The need of such a company to handle and mature California wines in large quantities and place them on the market when sufficiently aged, pure as when they come from the press, and sell to dealers who will distribute them to consumers under honest brands and labels has long been felt and in very few years ten such companys would hardly be too many. Everything, the character and experience of the managers, promises to make this initial enterprise a grand success. The following is the circular:

ST. HELENA, Oct. 6, 1883.

Dear Sir.—We respectfully call your attention to the organization of this company and request you to aid us by taking some stock therein.

This corporation was organized on the 14th day of September, 1883, its capital stock being $500,000.

The chief objects of its organization are: To buy and mature pure, sound and fine California wines and brandies, and to sell the same, under our trade mark, as the products of this State, and not under false and foreign labels.

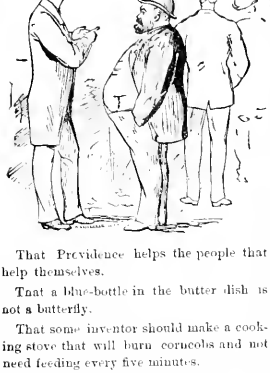
Napa Valley has already become conspicuous as one of the chief wine-growing districts of the State. The soil and climate are most favorable for the production of fine wines, hence the wine growers of this valley are highly interested in the stability of an enterprise that cannot fail to add greatly to the reputation of California as a wine-growing State.

We intend to commence business immediately after the close of the present vintage. All preparations are made for that purpose and a valuable trade is secured through long-established agencies. We are giving our best energies and all our experience to the successful inauguration of this new enterprise. We have put in our capital because we are sure it will be a paying business, and because we know it will advance the interest of every grapegrower and wine maker in our valley, and, indeed, in the whole State.

We repeat, we will buy and store only pure, sound and fine wines. Demand for such wines is daily increasing, and trade in such choice wines, carefully handled, commands success.

We therefore invite you to participate in this new enterprise, thus fostering its success with your name and your money. After a careful examination of all the questions of doubt which may arise in this new business, we assure you that this enterprise must be a prosperous one to all who engage in it, and that its influence upon the grape and wine interests cannot be measured by dollars.

A. L. TUBBS, President.
W. W. LYMAN, Secretary.



That Providence helps the people that help themselves.

That a blue-bottle in the butter dish is not a butterfly.

That some inventor should make a cooking stove that will burn corncobs and not need feeding every five minutes.

That no State is getting a better class of immigration than is now coming into California.

That the Lord loves a cheerful giver and the newspaper publisher a liberal advertiser.

That wine producers should themselves set a good example and when they indulge should call for wine, not whisky.

That ripe grapes would be worth ten dollars a ton to fatten hogs on if our wine and raisin men could not do better.

That a good subject for discussion at the Academy of Science would be: What are the constituents of California beer?

That a quarter of an acre of sorghum sown in drills will keep twenty pigs growing for a month.

That "Honesty is the best policy," said the old man to his son, and to himself he said "I have tried them both."

That it is estimated that there will be 25 per cent less fat cattle from Texas and the southwest this year than last. The new northwest is the coming cattle country.

That the State that sells the most surplus and produces and manufactures most of what it needs will be the richest in the Union.

That a few more honest juries, severe judges and more common sense on the Supreme Bench would do a world of good in California.

That Judge Toohy did well in that fifty year sentence; will other judges have similar spirit and crush out this epidemic of criminal outrage of women, which has recently disgraced our city.

That importing ready-made clothing from the East does not seem to pay. Better try manufacturing clothing here, out of cloth made in California out of home-grown wool.

That in our County jail are eleven inmates of murderers row all living by the courtesy of our Supreme Court to whom they have appealed or are about to appeal and not one of them expects to be hung.

That a San Francisco fireman has been dismissed for using vulgar language. If every policeman who uses vulgar language were dismissed, the force would be reduced in a month from 400 to 50.

The latest adulteration, or substitution, discovery is that of an intensely sweet substance obtained from hydro-carbons of the coal tar group, which can be used for sweetening glucose. The name given this substance is benozoic salphinide.

That Rixford's "Wine-Press and Cellar" is going off like hot cakes. A most useful book to wine makers, cellar masters, new beginners, dealers, saloon and hotel keepers and private families, indeed to all who make or handle California wine.

The sorghum sugar industry, it is said, is really promising well this year both in Kansas and New Jersey. The latter works expects to turn out 500,000 pounds centrifugal sugar. In Italy sorghum is also doing well. In the neighborhood of Paris, France, it does not ripen.

That Utah claims to raise better potatoes than can be grown elsewhere and to be able to produce all the potatoes the United States can eat. Then why not set about the work and give up trying to build a bastard paradise on polygamy.

That there is some sugar sold in this State that will dry and harden at the bottom of a tea cup like cement. This is a new thing in California. Where does it come from? It is not Eastern sugar this time, for we import none. Is it China refinery sugar? Nuff sed.

That the best method of ending the Mormon infamy is that proposed by a Chicago journal: Disenfranchise every voter in the Territory, as those in the District of Columbia are disenfranchised. The Gentiles, being good Americans, are willing to surrender their civil rights for the general good.

That the progress that the Southern California colonies are making is extraordinary; they are filling up fast and those who build and enter upon permanent occupation seem so well pleased with their selection that they induce their old neighbors and friends in the Eastern States to follow them.

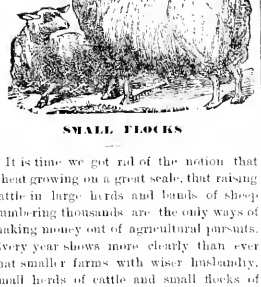
That our production of raisins this year is over 125,000 boxes; in three years it bids fair to be 400,000 and most of this production will be in San Bernardino, Los Angeles and San Diego counties. The New England immigrants who have settled in colonies will be the great raisin makers of California.

That Mexico has been growing a little too fast financially, and has to borrow money at sixteen discount on the hundred dollars and nine per cent interest. We expected this when those subsidies and franchises to railroads, giving freedom from customs dues and taxes were being granted so liberally.

That English manufacturers are getting quite interested in American politics. They have been told that the Democrats are sure to carry the country on a free-trade platform, or, at least on a tariff for revenue with incidental, etc., and that is the same thing. John Bull may get left, however, for large numbers of Democrats are not prepared to support a free-trade policy, naked or masked.

The *Wine and Fruit Grower* is going a gunning for fiends in wines and liquors, including split, pasteurized, gallized and doctored wines, and also complains of three months old wines being put on the market, and adds. "There are, fortunately, a few, a very few, dealers who seek out genuine wines and brandies, and who buy and sell no other, and who age and ripen their wines before offering them for sale. These merchants are doing a very great service to the future wine maker of this country; they are making a reputation for American vineyard products, and opening the way for successful trade to all who desire to deal in straight honest goods. They are educating the public taste to discriminate between the real and imitation article. But alas! they are too few. In this city they may be counted on the fingers of one hand.

The inventor of the Chassepot gun is now keeping a hotel at Nice. His charges are enough to make a guest go off



SMALL FLOCKS

It is time we got rid of the notion that wheat growing on a great scale, that raising cattle in large herds and bands of sheep numbering thousands are the only ways of making money out of agricultural pursuits. Every year shows more clearly than ever that smaller farms with wiser husbandry, small herds of cattle and small flocks of sheep pay far better interest on the capital employed than the larger enterprises. Small flocks of sheep can be tended, fed and the wool washed as large flocks cannot, and the proportionate profits are double what the big sheep men can make.

The *Texas Wool Grower* on this subject says:

Numbers of farmers do not care to handle sheep unless they can have quite a flock and make a special business of it. They cannot see where the money comes in from them and do not learn that the greatest profits are realized from small flocks. Fifty sheep, however, will do more towards furnishing a regular income than any other kind of stock, and the product in wool and increase will represent three bales of cotton and more if the sheep are of superior quality. An ordinary sheep should shear four pounds of wool, worth 22½ cents per pound to-day, which would be 90 cents per head, and on fifty head would be $45, or one bale of cotton, and the lambs should should not be less than 45, worth $2 per head, $90 or two more bales of cotton. This, with ordinary care, with a small flock, can be counted on, and to-day the outlay would not be more than $2 25 per head for four-pound sheep.

In larger flocks such figures could be called in question, as the yearly result depends on close management and other essentials in the way of feed, which represents money, but the average farmer wastes the feed that fifty sheep require for their sustenance and well-being. In the culture of cotton the expenses for seed and labor are heavy; the bale represents the product and oftentimes the margin of profit is very small; the seed is often sold for a fraction of its value as feed for sheep, and yet the raw seed from three bales of cotton, assisted by grazing in a small patch of grass and in the fields on which crops are raised would handsomely support so small a number. The sheep returns to the ground in manure, evenly distributed, a full profit on its keep, but until money is spent for fertilizers the value is not appreciated. In the older States they are kept as much for their value to the land as for other profits.

A flock so small as to be thought insignificant will show most handsome results. The following is an example taken from the *Southern Planter*. If a liberal deduction for feed is allowed, it will show the year's profit to be one hundred per cent. In Texas more would be realized for the wool and less for the lambs, but the expense for feed would be next to nothing on so small a flock:

October 28, 1882, I purchased 21 sheep, costing at my farm	$ 69 25
February 13, 1883, 10 sheep with 7 young lambs, cost	48 50
	$117 75

All purchased at Richmond stock yards.

SALES.

February 27, 1883, 6 lambs	$ 30 00
April to July, 1883, 20 lambs	100 00
May, 1883, wool	25 11
	$155 11

Leaving me 55 sheep and five lambs, for which I have been offered $125.

NORMAND SMITH

Some Eastern wine makers used elderberries largely this season to color their wines. The *Wine and Fruit Grower* is our authority for this statement,

SHORT STAPLE.

The first point of value in a Merino ram is the length of staple.

Sheep that yield inferior mutton and shear less than four pounds, are not worth investing in.

As sheep don't wear overshoes, they should be folded on dry ground especially Southdown and other breeds that cannot stand wet feet.

Our wool interests may be served by restoring the old tariff, but they certainly need improved methods; better sheep and better care quite as much. Protection against foreign competition should not be demanded very loudly by anybody who fails to give his sheep proper protection against storms, hunger and disease and is careless and indifferent about improved breeds.

A. M. Garland, President of the National Wool Growers has gone to Australia to find out why we cannot compete with foreign wool growers.

The demand for combing wools in Boston has led to three houses sending agents to Australia. One house spent $166 in the forenoon in telegraphing about wool to Australia and $50 more in the afternoon.

In counties where good mutton is in demand a judicious cross of Shropshire and Merino would improve the mutton and the value of the wool not be decreased.

The American woolen manufacturers do not sympathize with the movement of flock masters to restore the former duty on wool.

When a wool grower sends samples of his wool to a commission agent or wool buyer, requesting quotations or bids for wool, if he desires any satisfactory information returned, the samples must be fairly selected so that the average of the clip, and not the very best portion be used as the guide. If a proper average selection is made, the wool grower will be better satisfied when the transaction is complete; and the buyer or agent will not have reason to complain that the quotation or bid was made under a false impression, based upon the selection of choice portions of the clip. Quite a number of samples are sent to the different markets through the mails and very often when the clips follow only a very small portion is found to be equal to samples and the bulk is sold at lower figures. Then the kicking begins.—*Texas Wool Grower.*

The Harvard "annex" for women is eminently successful. Two ladies out of a class of five have become engaged to their teachers and another is permitting one of the young professors to swing on her father's gate.

THE WOOL MARKET.

After three or four weeks of brisk business in Wool in Eastern centres a lull has followed, which has extended to this market. We have had during the week a steady but small manufacturers' demand. Again we have to report no change in quotations.

We quote

North in	extra Choice Spring, free	22½@23½
do	do Spring, free	22 @23
do	Medium Spring, free	22 @23
do	do do defective	18 @20
Calaveras	Choice Spring, free	20 @21
do	Seed Spring	15 @18
San Luis Obispo,	Choice Spring free	15 @17
do	Defective	12 @15
San Joaquin Valley,	Spring, Choice, free	16 @17
do	do do Medium, free	16 @17
do	do do Heavy	12 @14
Los Angeles, good staple		12 @14
Eastern Oregon		21 @21
Valley	do	18 @21
Umpqua Valley,	do	23 @24
Nevada	State	14 @19

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. CERMAIN PELLISIER.

Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BRO

9 &10 Ducommun Block, Los Angeles,

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS,

P. O. Box 791 - - Los Angeles Cal

JOBBERS' PRICES.

OCTOBER 19. 1883

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net.	Time
A) Pat. Cube in bbls	11½	11¾
A) Crushed in bbls	11½	11¾
Extra Powdered, in bbls	11¼	11½
Fine Crushed, in bbls	11¼	11½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	11¼	11½
Extra Granulated, in bbls	11	11¼
Golden C., in bbls or bags	10¾	10⅝
Extra C, in bbls or bags	10¼	10½
D, in bbls or S. I. bags	9¾	9¾

Half bbls ⅛c and boxes ¼c higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

Fine Crushed, in bbls	11½	11¾
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	11½	11¾
(A) Crushed, in bbls	11½	11¾
(A) Loaves in bbls	11½	11¾
Powdered, in bbls	11¼	12
Fancy Extra Powdered, in bbls	12¼	12½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	11¼	11½
Confectioners' (A)	11	11¼
Extra Golden C, "	10½	10¾
Eldorado C "	10¼	10½
Mariposa C "	9¾	10
Golden C "	10	10½

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ¼c, and other boxes ½c, higher.

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	11¾	11¾
A) Dry Granulated	11¼	11½
Fine Crushed	11½	11¾

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations

Hawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kgs	9	@ 9½
" " " No. 1, in bags	8⅞	@ 9
" " " No. 2, "	8	@ 8⅛
" " " No. 3, "	7	@ 7⅜

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Fine 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

American Refinery

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Fine 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

See note above

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house drips, in gal tins	72½c	75
" " " in kegs, ¾ kg	3 00	@3 50
" " " in bbls, ¾ gal	80	@ 82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ¾ lb	22½	
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@ 17
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, ¾ case	8 00	@ 8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 4 doz, do	6 75	@ 7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls	85
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins	1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@ 25
Sandwich Islands, Common	21
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs	37½

RICE.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	@4 60
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego starches.

Pure Starch, 1 lb boxes	8
Fine Starch, 1 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 3 lb boxes 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 3 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryea's Starch.

Superior, 40 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch, in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co.'s Starch.

People's, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, crates, 12 6-lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¼
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½
Corn Starch 20 lb boxes 1 lb packages	7½

C. Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5-lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ½ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ¼ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1, ½ and ¼ lb packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Pyle's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6¼
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	7¼
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼
Ottumwa Starch	6
Pure Laundry, 10 lb box	7½
" " 12 lb box	7¾
Lily Gloss, 10 lb box, 1 lb papers	7¼
" " 40 lb box, 16 3 lb papers	6½
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates	
Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 40 to 44 lb box (5 bundles)	
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" " 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb box slide lids, in crts of 12 box	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	8
" " 40 lb box, 2½ lb papers	6
" " in barrels	6
Julius J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.	
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7½@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box	7½
do do 6 lbs, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3 lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c 28	@30
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co.'s	13
Man's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Man's Imp. Wax, 16-oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16-oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14½
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18¾
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @ 18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Combination Co.'s 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	10¾
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	11½@12
Daylight, 14 oz	14
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Chester's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 14 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver La Tal	13½
Edison, 13-oz	13½
Comstock, 16-oz	18
Comstock, 14 oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 bars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ¾ box	85
" Pure ¾ lb	6½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ¾ box	1 50
" "B" " 20 "	1 25
" "C" " 20 "	1 00
" Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, cakes, ¾ lb	1 40
Kane's Condensed, 20 cakes, ¾ box	1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ¾ lb	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¾ box	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¾ box	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¾ box	60
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 lbs in bx, ¾ bx	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¾ bx	50
Portman Pale, ¾ lb	5½
Pearl, 100 brs, ¾ box	6 00
Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
La Belle Savon, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, in 1 weight, ¾ lb	7
Petroleum Household, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ¾ lb	6½
Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ¾ bx	3 60
Marine Soap, ¾	6
" Grocers' Soap, ex quality, ¾ lb	7@ 7½
" Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ¾ bx	1 50
" True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50
White Persian, 100 brs, ¾ box	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ¾ lb	6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 10 lbs ¾ case	3 50
GEYSER SOAP	6¼
CRAMPTON'S, ¾ lb	6½
Colgate's C O, 1s and 3s 36 lb boxes, ¾ lb	8@ 8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive	
P. & G. Amber	
Trovell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes box	
Peerless 100 bars 75 lbs " wrapped	

WASHING POWDER, BLUING.

Standard Washing Powder, ¾ gross	12 50
" (Eureka), ¾ gross	10 50
" (Challenge), ¾ gross	3 50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ¾ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ¾ doz	5 25
Ammonia, quarts ¾ doz	3 00
Ammonia, pints, ¾ doz	2 00
Nuhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	24@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	20@00
Bluerator Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00
American " " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's (Akron) Cut Meal, per bbl	10 50
Graham Flour (10 lb. sks.)	3¼
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour "	5
Rice Flour "	10
Rye Meal "	3¼
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5¼
Oat Groats "	6¼
Buckwheat Groats "	8
Hominy, large "	4½
Hominy, small "	4½
Farina "	7½
Cracked Wheat "	3½
Pearl barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)	6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 "	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 "	5
Split Peas "	6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair	30	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75

Conuous and Souchongs.

Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	37½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is a sufficient assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information and to price terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

39 RIVER STREET,
Chicago.

180 PEARL STREET
New York.

121 and 123 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

News and Book, Manila, Hardware, Straw and Cigarette

PAPERS.

PAPER BAGS.
TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

411 and 416 CLAY ST San Francisco

THE PLANTER'S LINE FOR HONOLULU.

THE A1 BARK

LADY LAMPSON,

MARSTON Master.

This superior vessel goes on the berth with large engagements, and will have quick dispatch as above. For freight or passage apply to

WELCH & CO.,
#2Stvs **109 California St.**

Oolongs.

Canton, ½-lb papers	15	@	20
Foochow, ½-lb papers	20	@	32
Foochow, in bulk	27½	@	50
Formosa, in bulk	40	@	45
" choicest	47½	@	62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20	@	25
Medium	27½	@	30
Good Medium	32½	@	35
Fine	37½	@	42
Finest	45	@	47½
Choice	50	@	55
Extra Choicest	57	@	60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@	13½
Guatemala, prime	13	@	14½
Salvador	11½	@	12½
Rio	12	@	14½
Old Government Java	19	@	22
Mocha	23	@	24
Manilla, good	11	@	12
Ceylon	14	@	15
Soluna	20	@	25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14	@	18
Guatemala	12	@	17
Best O G Java	23	@	25
Acetosa, in 1-lb pkgs	17	@	25
Senorita, do	16	@	
Arbuckle's			18
Dillworth's			18
Arabian			20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)			27
Acme brand, do "			20
Java brands, do various manufactures			13
Medium " "			11
Common " "			9 @10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks	7
California, in barrels	5½
Granulated, in kegs	6½
Roll Chiccory, per doz packages	

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@13	Cay Cinnamon	45 @50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger	10 @15
ignapore bl "	@18	African Ging'r	@11
Allice	12 @15	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	60
Cloves	22 @27	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ℔ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	90		
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles			1 15
Cloves, in 1-lb tins	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & ½ lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins "	60		
Mace, in 1 lb tins "	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles		@	
Colman's English			60
French			2 10
Domestic French, pots		@1	10
do bulk		@1	00
do bbls No 2		@	90
Gantard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ ℔ (gold medal)			37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 ℔ tins		37,	40, 45

HERBS

1 ℔ in Tins

Sage, ℔ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	35
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Gantard's Vanilla, No Soy Gold Medal, ℔ lb			40
Gantard's Double Vanilla	"		47
Gantard's Triple Vanilla	"		55
Gantard's Fine Breakfast Cocoa			45
Gantard's Prepared Cocoa, ¼ lb papers, 12 lbs			37½
Gantard's Premium, in ¼ lb papers, not sweet			30
Gantard's Eagle brands, do			24
Gantard's Lunch brand			21
Broma or pearl, ¼ lb papers, 12 lbs tins			30
Gantard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ¼ lb tins, ½ lb			35
Vanilla or Chocolate, 30 lb cakes, 500 lbs tins			50
Ghirardelli's a Eagle, 12 and 24 ½ lb tins			22½
" " ½ lb papers, 12 lb box			23
" " ¼ lb "			25
" Ground, ¼ lb boxes			25
" Premium, not sweet, 12 lb tins			30
" Vanilla, 12 lb tins			40
" " Pails, 1 lb tins not, 12 lbs.			50
Baker's			
Eagle, ℔ lb			25
Premium, No 1			33
German Sweet			35
Vanilla, ¼ lb			38
French Sweet, ℔ lb			23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases			20
Broma			37
Cocoa			34
Breakfast Cocoa			47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruit.

Assorted 2½ lb cans, ℔ doz	2 65	Bla kberries, do	3 00
Peaches, do	2 75	Gooseberries, do	2 00
Bartlett Pears, do	2 75	Strawberries, do	2 50
Apricots, do	2 65	Apricots, do	2 50 @2 75
Quinces, do	2 75	Muscat Grapes, do	2 50
Apples, do	2 65	Red Currants	2 75 @3 00

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ℔ doz	2 75 @3	Plum, do	2 75 @3
Blackberry, do	2 75 @3	Quince, do	2 75 @3
Strawberry, do	2 75 @3	Citron, Grape, do	2 75 @3
Raspberry, do	2 75 @3	Lemon, do	2 75 @3
Gooseberry, do	2 75 @3	Orange, do	2 75 @3

Jams.

Blackberry, 2 and 2 ½ lb cans, ℔ doz	2 75 @3	Peach, do	2 75 @3
Strawberry, do	2 75 @3	Apricot, do	2 75 @3
Gooseberry, do	2 75 @3	Quince, do	2 75 @3
Raspberry, do	2 75 @3	Currant, do	2 75 @3
Quince, do	2 75 @3	Assorted, do	2 75 @3
Plum, do	2 75 @3		

Preserves.

Plums, 2lb can, ℔ doz	@3 25	Quince, do	3 25
Cherries, do	@3 25	Cherries, do	3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25	Quinces, do	3 25
Pears, do	@3 25		

For Fruits.

Assorted 2lb cans, ℔ doz, @2 00; gal, do 5 50@5 7
Any assortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apple

Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Black berries, or Quinces, Damsons

1½ lbs desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ℔ doz	@1 60		
Green Corn, sundry, or mills, do	1 25 @1 75		
String Beans, do	@1 50		
Lima Beans, do	1 75 @2 00		
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00 @2 25		
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50 @		
Tomatoes do	1 2 @1 50		
" Gallons	3 75 @1 00		

CANNED MEATS.

Columbian.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	1 75 @1 00		
Uncompressed Cooked Corned Beef, 1 lb tins	6 00 @6 50		
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb	7 00 @8 00		
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	5 00		
Roast Tongue, 2 lb tins	2 00		
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 50		
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25 @2 75		
Deviled Ham, ¼ lb tins	2 00		

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50 @2		
Louis M. Murray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1		
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	1		
Goldin Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 35 @2		
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20 @2		
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1		
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2		
Seaside Ex	@1		
Seaside Ex	@2		
York River Oysters, 1 lb	1		
" 2 lb	1		
Fields, 1 lb cans	1		
Fields, 2 lb cans	2 @		
C H Oysters, 2 lb cans	2		
C H Oysters, 1 lb cans	1		
Bouncing Oysters	2		
W P & Co's Extra	2		
Saddle Rocks	2		
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3		
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 50 @2		
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 00 @3		
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25 @2		
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1		
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2		
Portland Sugar Corn, ℔ doz	2		
Hanford	2 00 @2		
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1 @2		
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1		
La Crosse Corn	1		
Raspberries, 2 lb cans, ℔ doz, acc to brand	1 37 @2		
Royal, 2 lb cans	2		
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ℔ doz	3		

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ℔ doz	2 20 @2		
Anglo Swiss	2		
Anglo Swiss (England)	1		
Anglo Swiss Switzerland	2		
Lion	2		

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half gal jars, ℔ doz	3		
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	2		
Mixed Pickles, half gal jars, do	3		
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	2		
Pickled Onions, do	2		
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2		
Onions, quarts, ℔ doz	2		
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2		
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2		
Stuffed Peppers, do	6		
Plain & Mixed Pickles, bbls, ℔ gn	35	@	$15
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do	17½	@	8
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ℔ keg	3 25	@	50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 60	@	2 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ½ gal kegs, do	1 35	@	2 00
Plain Pepper, 100 gal bbls, do			8 00
Plain Peppers, ½ gal kegs, do			5 00
Horse Radish ground, in pint jars, pts			
" qts "	1 50		3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ gallon	2 00	@	2 25
Worcestershire, pint	1 00	@	1 50
Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00	@	2 50
Worcestershire, ½ gallon			1 50
Worcestershire, ½ pints	3 00	@	3 12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10	@	5 20
Capsicum			3 10
Barton's Salads sauce, half pints			3 35
Barton's Salads sauce, pints			5 35
Pepper Sauce			1 10
Cuttings, pints			4 75
Cuttings, half pints			2 75
Wimbor	3 50	@	4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ½ doz			7 50
Chutney	8 00	@	10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ½ doz	1 50	@	1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do			1 25
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal kegs			3 00
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal kegs			2 50
Tobacco sauce			4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains.	Barrels per gal.
XXX Triple Wine	90	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No 1 Pure	40	25
No 2 Pure	35	20
Soluna	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No 1 Pure	40	25
No 2 Pure	25	20
Perdunia	30	15
Apple	40	25

2c extra for half bbls

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins

New Layers, boxes			2 50
London Layers, boxes old		@	
London Layers, half boxes, old			
London Layers, quarter boxes			3 00
London Layers, eighth boxes			3 25
California Muscatel Layers, boxes		@	2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes		@	2 50
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes		@	2 75
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes		@	3 00
Blowers ½ boxes	3 25	@	
Blowers ½ boxes	3 25	@	3 75
Blowers ¼ boxes	3 50	@	3 75
Blowers ⅛ boxes	3 75	@	4 00
California London Layers, to bar, not layers	2 00	@	2 20
California London Layers, whole boxes	2 50	@	2 75
Dry quarters	2 75	@	3 00
Loose Muscatel	2 25	@	2 50
Sultana Raisins, in boxes new, ℔ lb	12½	@	

Currants.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25 lbs, ℔ lb	17	@	18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums			17
Orange Peel, in drums			17
Currants in bbls, new		Sig	8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new, unpeeled	12½	@	
Peaches, halves, new, peeled		@	22½
Pears, sliced	9	@	10
Pitted Plums, California	13	@	14
Plums, unpitted	3	@	5
Apples, quarters		@	6½
Apples, sliced		@	8
Apricots, boxes new	12½	@	13

CALIFORNIA Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA MARCH 8, 1882

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant. Old Bushnell Carriage Factory.

Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full description mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

American Sugar Refinery

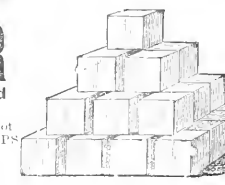
Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



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CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Highest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES,

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco., Ca

Nectarines, 50 lb boxes, choice
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb boxes, California 30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb boxes, East.
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East. ... 15
Dried Raspberries ... 42½

Alden Preserved Fruit

Apples, 10 to 60lb boxes ... 11½@15
Apples, 10 lb boxes ... 15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 18 lb boxes ... 16
Peaches, unpared, in 50 lb boxes ... 25
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes ... 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb boxes ... 22½
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes ... 25
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 18 lb boxes ... 35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes ... 22½
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 18 lb boxes ... 35½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes ... 22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes ... 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes ... 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes ... 24
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 18 lb boxes ... 25

Prunes

Turkish, in casks ... 8¾@ 9½
Turkish, in bbls ... 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes ... 9½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal ... 12½@13
French, 20 lb tins ... 17½@22
French, 6 lb jars ...
French, 10 lb cartons, ₰ lb.
California Pitted Prunes ...
Unpitted California Plums ...
California Evap Prunes ...

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new ... 18
Smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each ... 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb ... 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each, old ...
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each.
Smyrna, oval box, packed in Smyrna, ¼ bas ... 19
California black, 25 lb box ... 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium ... 11½@12
" do, light ... 13½@14
California, canvassed ... 14½@16
Choice Eastern, do ... 15 @
Extra Clear Sides ... 12½@14
California shoulders ...

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₰ bbl ... @22
Extra Clear, ₰ ½-bbl ... @11½
Clear, ₰ bbl ... @21
Clear, ₰ ½-bbl ... @10½
Mess, ₰ bbl ... @20
Mess, ₰ ½-bbl ... @10½
Prime Mess, ₰ bbl ... @18½
Prime Mess, ₰ ½-bbl ... @ 9½
Extra Prime ₰ bbl ... @18
Extra Prime ₰ ½-bbl ... @ 9½
Choice Pig, ... 24 @
Choice Pig, ₰ ½-bbl ... 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs ... 3¾@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ... 14 50@15 00
Jo., hf bbls ... @ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls ... 15 50@ 8 00
Extra Mess, ½-bbls ... @ 8 00
Family Beef (choice) ... 16 50@ 17 00
Family Beef, hf bbls. ... 8½ @ 9½

HAMS.

California ... 15½ @ 16
Whittaker ... @ 21
Cary Dupee ... @ 20
Eagle ... 17½@ 18
Our Choice ... @ 18
Eastlake Hams, canvassed ... 18@18½
" " uncovered ... 17½@ 18

Arctic ham, canvassed ... 18 @ 19½
" uncovered ... 17 ½ @ 18
Acme Hams ... 15½ @ 16

LARD.

California, tierces ... @11½
California, ½-bbls ... 12½
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb ... 10
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb ... 10½
California, fancy pails, 5-lb ... 10½
California, Fancy pails, 10 lb ... 11

BANNER LARD.

Pails, 10 lb ... 12½
Pails, 5 lb ... 12¾
Pails, 3 lb ... 13

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb ... 12½
Pails, 5 lb ... 12¾
Pails 3 lb ... 13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ... 13¾@13½
Half bbls ...
Wooden buckets ... 13½
Pails, 10 lb ... 13
Pails, 5 lb ... 13⅝
Pails, 3 lb ... 13¾
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails ... 12¾
5 lb pails ... 12⅝
3 lb pails ... 12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb Cans, 20 to case, per lb ... 15
5 lb Cans, 12 to case, per lb ... 15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb ... 15
½ gall Cans, (3½ lbs clean 75c), per lb ... 13½
1/1 gall Cans, 7 5 lbs (can $1), per lb ... 13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb ... 13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb ... 13

TALLOW.

Crude, per lb ... 7¾@8
Refined, per lb ... 9½@9

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 15lbs, new ... 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½-bbls, new ... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new ... 1 70 @
Mackerel, No 2, ½-bbls, new ... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits ... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls ... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel ... 8 50
Chimax Mackerel, 5-lb tins ... 5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5 lb net ... @ 7 50
Paragon Mack'l, 5-lb tins, net, 1 dz cs ... 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess ... 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel ... 7 50
Smith's Nose Mackerel ... 8 50
Our Ta-te Mess Mackerel ... 7 50
Wide Ocean ... 7 75
Mayo's Mackerel, 5-lb tins ... 5 25
Harlem, 5-lb tins ...
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₰ dz ... 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce ...
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb ... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb ... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 3 lb ... 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb ... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel. 6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ₰ 1 doz cs ... 7 50
Eas'n Codfish, in 100 lb ca, ₰lb ... @10 00
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs ... 11 @ 12½
" " 5 " ... 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz ... 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins ... 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 20 lb bxs, ... 08
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases ... 07
California Codfish, in 50-lb bundles ... 06
White Fish, No 1, ½-bbls ... 10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits ... 2 00 2 25

White Fish, Family, ½-bbls ... 8 50 @ 900
White Fish, Family, kits ... 2 00
Tongues and Sounds ... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx ...
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx ...
Halibut Fins ... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut ... 16½
Smoked Halibut, Eastern ... 17
Smoked Salmon ... 10
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls ... 8 50 @ 9 00
Boston Herrings, box ... 70 @
Windsor Herrings, large, ₰ dz bxs ... 3 75
P & W Boneless Herring, ₰ dz ... 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₰ dz. ... 1 60
Digby Scotch Herring ... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₰ keg of 4 dozen ... 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits ... 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls ... 1 1 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans ... 1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans ... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans ... 2 10 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ bbl ... 11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ hf bbl ... 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs ... 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs ... 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls ... 12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls ... 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits ... 4 50
Sardines, ¼-boxes, ₰ doz ... 1 55
Sardines, ½ boxes ... 2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s ... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s ... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz ... 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz ... 2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz. ... 5 00
" ½ " ... 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz ... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz ... 4 50
" small kegs ... 5 50
" large kegs ... 11 00
Russian Sardines, per key ... 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese ... 12½@16
Western Common ... 8 @11
Martin's N Y State Cream, ₰ lb ... 18
Swiss, Imported, ₰ lb ... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₰ lb ... 22
Limburger, Eastern, ₰ lb ... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₰ doz ... 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₰ case ... 6 00
Sap Sago, ₰ lb ... 27½
Neufchet ... 55
Cream, tin foil ... 22½
Sage Cheese ... 24
Leyden ... 30
Roman ... 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Anneat Sauce ½ pints ₰ doz ... 2 75
Pints ₰ doz ... 4 75
Qts. ₰ doz ... 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₰ doz ... 2 75
Pints ₰ doz ... 4 75
Quarts ₰ doz ... 8 50
Salad Dressing ... 5 00
Chutney ... 4 00
Currie Powder ... 3 50
Tamarinds ... 4 50
Durkee& Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₰ do ... @6 00
Celery Salt, ₰ doz. ... 1 75
Glutena, ₰ lb ... 15
Challenge Table Sauce ₰ dz ... 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₰ doz. ... 1 75
Salpicant ... 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cookse Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ₰doz ... 3 50

Potted Ham, ₰ oz ... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue ... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey ... 3 50
Potted Chicken ... 3 50
Potted Partridge ... 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co. ... 4 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz ... 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz ... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz ... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz ... 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz ... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue ... 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl ... 1 50
Deviled Ham, per doz ... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue ... 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₰ dz ... 4 50
Deviled M ats, Assorted, per doz ... 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles ... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ₰ doz ... 4 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₰ doz ... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₰ doz ... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5-lb pails, ₰ doz ... 4 50
Plum Butter, 5-lb pails ... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5-lb pails ... 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 6-lb pails ... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₰ case ... 5 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₰ case ... 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3-lb tins, ₰ doz ... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz ... 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₰ doz ... 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1-lb tins, ₰ doz ... @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ₰dz ... 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts ₰dz ... 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins ... 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes ... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes ...
French Peas ... 2 75
French Mushrooms ... 2 50 @3 00
Cox Gelatun, large pkgs, per doz ... 2 00
Cox Gelatin, small pkgs, per doz ... 1 50
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ₰ dz. ... 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz ... 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz ... 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₰dz ... 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz ... 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts ... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz ... 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1 lb, per doz ... 2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 2-lb ₰ 15z. ... 3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ₰ dz ...
... 3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noix de Coco—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box ... 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box ... 30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box ... 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box ... 30
Scheppe' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted ... 32

Durkee & Graham's Concentrated.
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box ... 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box ... 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx ... 29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net ... 28
Bulk-wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs ... 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ... 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters ... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₰ doz ... 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₰ doz ... 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can ₰ doz ... 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₰ doz ... 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₰ doz ... 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz ... 14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz ... 24 50

Standard Sugar Refinery

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CURE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

H. WANGENHEIM.

DOHRMANN & CO.

PROPRIETORS

WASHINGTON MILLS.

Cor. Washington and Drumm Streets

SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of feed ground to order. Also manufacturers of Pearl Barley, Hominy Corn, Rye, Oat Meal, etc.

F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants

Honolulu Hawaiian Islands

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE, B t California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,

JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since organization ... $4,155,220 13
Losses since Organization ... 1,869,286 63
Assets, January 1, 1883 ... 717,156 60
Surplus for Policy Holders ... 710,869 60
Reinsurance Reserve ... 172,808 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold ... 200,000 00
Net Surplus over everything ... 237,962 13

President ... J. F. HOUGHTON
Vice-President ... J. L. N. SHEPARD
Secretary ... CHARLES R. STOREY
General Agent ... R. H. MAGILL

CASTLE & COOKE,

Shipping and Commission

HONOLULU, H. I,

MERCHANTS.

AGENTS FOR

THE KOHALA SUGAR CO., THE HAIKU SUGAR CO., THE ALEXANDER & BALDWIN SUGAR PLANTATION, THE PAPAIKOU SUGAR PLANTATION, THE WAIALUA AGRICULTURAL CO., J. M. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION, A. H. SMITH & CO., THE N. E. M. LIFE INSURANCE CO. BOSTON, THE UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO, THE GEO. F. BLAKE M'F'G CO., STEAM AND VACUUM PUMPS, D. M. WESTON'S CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Agents for LLOYDS and the LIVERPOOL UNDERWRITERS.

HONOLULU - - - - - - - H. I.

ESBERG, BACHMAN & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Chewing, Smoking & Leaf Tobacco.

HAVANA CIGARS AND LEAF.

225, 227 & 229 California St. and 122, 124 & 126 Battery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Wm. G. IRWIN & Co.,

SUGAR FACTORS AND

COMMISSION MERCH'NTS

HONOLULU, H. I,

AGENTS FOR

Hakalau Plantation, Hawaii;
Waalehu Plantation, Hawaii;
Honuapa Plantation, Hawaii;
Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
D. R. Vida Union Mills, Haw;
Hawaiian Commercial Co., Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
Waihee Plantation, Maui;
Makee Sugar Company, Kauai;
Kealia Plantation, Kauai.
Greig & Bicknell's (Fanning's Island) Cocoanut Oil.
Union Fire and Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand;
Swiss Lloyd Marine Insurance Company of Winterthur;
North Western Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.

THOS. DOWNING

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.

Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored.

S. L. JONES & CO

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants.

207 and209 CALIFORNIA STREET

Royal Baking Powders, 10-lb can, ₱ doz	44 55
King's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz	12 50
Kings 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz	8 00
King's 1 lb pails	2 75
King's ¾ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz	2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz	1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz	1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz	80
Steele & Price's ¾ pound round cans, per doz	1 40
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " "	2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " "	2 70
Steel & Price's 1 " " "	4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " square "	5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " "	12 60
Steel & Price's 4 " " "	19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " " square "	23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼-lb pails, per doz	1 50
6 oz pails, ₱ doz	2 10
8 oz pails, ₱ doz	2 70
16 oz pails, ₱ doz ₱ doz	4 50
3 lb round tins, ₱ doz	13 50
5 lb round tins, ₱ doz	22 50
New Eng Baking Powder, 4 oz. cans, per doz	1 50
6 oz. cans, per doz	2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz	2 75
12 oz cans, per doz	4 00
16 oz. cans, per doz	5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz	1 40
6 oz tins, per doz	2 00
8 oz tins, per doz	2 50
12 oz tins, per doz	3 75
16 oz tins, per doz	4 50
3 lb tins, per doz	13 00
5 lb tins, per doz	21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pdr, 3 doz in a ₱ doz	4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs	3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs	2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ¼	1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1-lb cans, per doz	4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½-lb can, per doz	2 50
Twin Brothers', ₱ gross	2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net	50
California Grape Sugar, ½-lb pails	50
California Grape Sugar, 1-lb pails	00
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₱ gross	1 50
Champagne B. P. 8 oz net weight, ₱ gross	3 00
Champagne B. P 19 oz net weight, ₱ gross	36 00
Bowen s 12 oz tins, ₱ doz	3 60
Bowen's 6 oz "	2 00
Pioneer, large, ₱ gross	7 00
Pioneer, medium, ₱ gross	30 00
Pioneer, small, ₱ gross	17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₱ gross	21 00
Donnolly s 1 lb cans, ₱ doz	3 00
Donnolly's O K	13 00
Donnolly's 20-oz pail	45 00
Boyd's—same as B. s.	
Preston & Merrill's	22 00
Barton's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₱ gross	18 00
Barton s Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₱ dozen	2 75
Barton s Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₱ dozen	9 00
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₱ dozen	15 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₱ gr (unfallible)	16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans	42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case	7 50

YEAST CAKES.

steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross	9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in ₱ box	2 50
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼	25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, new eight, ½	40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight 1	87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs	3 50
RIEGER'S ½-lb, 24 packages	1 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb papers	28
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins	40
Buffalo 1 lb tins	50
" " papers	25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages	5½
GILLETT'S (FULL STRENGTH), 1 oz, ₱ gross	6
Callaghan's 56 lb boxes, ₱ lb	5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes	6
Barton s Peerless, 56 lb boxes	5½
Pacific Soda Co's Soda	6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus	6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus	5
Albert Man & Co.'s Soda and Sal	5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₱ gr	12 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz	2 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz	3 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz	3 50
16 oz do, ₱ dz	7 50

Rieger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₱ gr	21 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz	1 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz	6 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz	7 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz	15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₱ gr	24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₱ doz	2 75

Barnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₱ doz	2 00
Assorted, do	2 00
Rose, do	2 00
Vanilla, do	3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₱ doz	4 00
Vanilla, do	6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₱ doz	8 00
Vanilla, do	12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₱ doz	1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do	2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do	4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¾ pints, do	7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do	14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do	2 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do	3 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do	6 00
Vanilla, ¾ pints, do	12 00
Vanilla, pints, do	23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₱ doz	3 25
Steel & Price's, ₱ doz	3 50
Guittard's, ₱ doz	3 50

E Guittard & Co's

Lemon, 1 oz, ₱ doz	1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₱ doz	1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₱ doz	2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₱ doz	1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr	18 00	2 oz Panel, ₱ gr	30 00
4 oz Panel	36 00	4 oz Panel	58 00
6 oz Panel	54 00	6 oz Panel	72 00
8 oz full meas, ₱ dz	6 50	8 oz full meas, ₱ dz	11 00
16 oz do	13 00	16 oz do	22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla	
1 oz 2 dz in ea ₱ dz	1 12½	1 oz 2 dz in ea ₱ dz	1 75
2 oz 2 dz do	1 75	2 oz 2 dz do	2 50
1 oz 1 dz do	3 15	4 oz 1 dz do	4 70
6 oz 1 dz do	4 50	6 oz 1 dz do	6 75
8 oz 1 dz do	5 00	8 oz 1 dz do	9 10
1 oz 1 dz do, 1	1 10	16 oz 1 dz do	18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanil	
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr	10 00	2 a P nel, gr	15 00
4 oz Panel	20 00	4 oz Panel	30 00
6 oz Panel	30 00	6 oz Panel	43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz	4	8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz	6 50
16 oz, do	9	16 oz do	13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₱ gross	24 00
Gillett's (full strength), 1 oz, ₱ gross	30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₱ doz	2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₱ gross	30 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS

Alphabet, ₱ lb	12	Milk	8
Assorted	10	Milk, Fancy	10
Assorted, Extra	12	Nic-Nacs	12
Bananas	14	Novelties	12
Boston	8	Numerals	12
Butter	8	Oat Meal	10
Charms	12	Overland	10
Cocoa Nut Cakes	14	Palace Mixed	16
Cocoa Nut Taffy	14	Oysters	8
Congress	15	Pearl	8
Crackinell	22	Pic Nic	6½
Cracker Meal	8	Pic Nic, Extra	8
Cream	8	Pretzels	10
Dots	15	Saloon Pilot	6
Egg Jumbles	14	Santa Clara	8
Excelsiors	12	Swell Cakes	10
Fruits	10	Soda	6
Galetta	7	Soda, Extra	7
Ginger Cakes	10	Spice Jumbles	14
Ginger Nuts	12	Sugar	9
Graham	8	Vanilla Bars	12
Jenny Lind	10	Wafers	8
La Grande	10	Water	12
Lemon	10	Wines	8
Lunch	8	Whip Bread	4
Mourons	8	Pilot Bread	4
Medallions	12	Pilot Bread, Extra	4½

SALT.

Table, in cakes.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₱ bag	3	@ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each	5	@ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each	9	@ 11
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each	16	@ 22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton	22 00	@ 30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton	14 00	@ 20 00
Liverpool, 2?30 lb sacks, ₱ ton	16 00	@ 18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton	19 00	@ 20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₱ ton	18 00	@ 22 50
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₱ t n Dairy	14 00	@ 22 00

Coarse—ine.

100 lb bags, ₱ ton	11 00	@ 12 00
50 lb bags, ₱ ton	12 00	@ 13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality	6 00	@ 13 00
Carmen Island Rock		14 00
Discount to the Trade		

CANDIES.

Stick	@15½	Cream goods	25 @ 28
Drops	15 15½	Loz, Conversn	25 @ 28
Lozenges	15 15½	Loz, plain	25 @ 27
Fancy Mixed	21 @25	Chocol goods	22 @ 25
American Mixed	20	Cocoanut, stks	20
Plain Mixed	15 @15½	Seed Candies	20 @ 22
Best Gum Drops	18		

TUBS. PAILS. WOODENWARE. Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₱ doz	21 00
No 1, doz	16 00
No 2, doz	14 00
No 3, doz	12 00
No 1, doz	9 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₱ nest	3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz	16 00
No 2, doz	14 00
No 3, doz	12 00
In nest of 1 ,2,3, nest	3 50
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz	18 00
No 2, doz	16 00
No 3, doz	14 00
In nest of 3, nest	4 00
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz	2 00
No 1, doz	10 0
No 2, doz	15 0
No 3, doz	9?2 0
In nest of 3, large	3 00
In nest of Smed	4 50
Keelers, Varnished, 5 cedar, in nest	1 50
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each	1 25
5 gal, do	1 55
1 gal painted, ₱ doz	6 25
2 gal, do	8 05
3 gal, do	10 00
Pails, Painted, ₱ doz	2 00
Cedar Varnished, do	3 50
Do, Galv, Hoop	3 00
Milk, do, medium	3 50
M'k, do, large	4 50
Brass bound, ₱ doz	5 50@7 50
Stable, Pine	5 00
Strainers, ea	10 00@15 00
Pails, Ship, Oak, do	7 00
Do Galv, Hoop, do	8 50
Paper Washboards, doz	4 00
Washbowls, do	6 00@7 50
Rockers, do	8 00
Tubs, do	7 00
Paper Pails for Powder	8 50
Spittoons, large, do	16 00
Spittoons, small, do	12 00
Chamberlains, do	10 00
Chamberlains, Pat Self-righting do do do	15 00
	16 00
Lapboards, ₱ doz	10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₱ nest, 3	1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz	75@2 00
Towel rollers, do	1 25@6 00
Shirt Boards, dz	9 00@13 00
Rolling pins, doz	1 50
Potato Mashers, dz	75@1 25
Pastry boards, ea	6 50@10 00
Chinese Safes, each	3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—	
No 1, ₱ doz	3 00
No 2	4 50
No 3	6 00
No 4	7 50
Patented, small	5 00
do medium	7 00
do large	9 00
Clothes-pins, patented, ₱ gross	1 20@1 50
Common, ₱ box	1 10
Barrel Covers ₱ doz	1 00
Extra, do	1 50
Half, do	3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest nest	1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—	
1 lb	5 00
2 lb, brass	5 00@7 5
Washboards	2 25@2 50
do do zinc	1 00@4 50
do Laundry	6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English bottled beers.

Tennent's Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Burke's Bass Ale qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Guinness' stout, Burke's, qts and pts	3 75@4 00
Bland, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Tennent's Stout	

English Cask Beer.

Joule's half hhds	
Bass, hhds	15 @
Guinness, hhds	17 @
Guinness, kf hhds	28 @

California Ales and Port

Dhle 6oz pts	orte 2 00

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal Packed in Barrels,

200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAp.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar offee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

128 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission AGENTS.

—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetable Crown, Double Strength Malt Vinegar, The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence,

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES..Same Style and Quality:

QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENEBAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

208 California Street, San Francisco in New York, 42 Cedar Street.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, EON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHROMO With an experience of over 37 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices Send for prices and terms

Single qts 2 00
Half casks 18 00
Casks 35 00
Excelsior Ale—Single quarts 2 00
Double pints 2 00
Casks 30 00
Hhds 15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts ..... 2 75@3 50
Carl Nickel, Culmbacher ..... 1 00@1 50

Schemmer on draught.

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts ..... 1 00@1 25

Lemp's.

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—
Casks, 15 doz qts 18 00
Casks, 30 doz qts 30 00
Casks, 2 doz qts 7 00
Cases, 2 doz qts 6 00
Conrad's Case Budweiser Beer—
Casks, qts, 15 doz 20 00
Casks, qts, 30 doz 21 00
Casks, One-sixth qts, 60 doz 19 00
Louis's Cleveland Lager, pints or qts per M doz qts 13 00
Anheuser Busch B. Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—
Qts ₱ doz 1 50
Pts, ₱ doz 2 00
Joh. Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz 3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, pints 2 00
Quarts 3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer—
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz 17 50
Pints, per cask 10 doz 18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent discount.)

Paper, bldg, Alle ₱ lb—Crown, straw, 3@4m 7½@1 00
ornamented do 12½ Manilla ₱ lb 11@ 12
tarred, do 6 hardware 10@ 11
varnished 15 domestic Manilla 9@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discount on light Manilla
Nat—Paper, ₱ ream ..... 80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream ..... 2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ doz ..... 2 00@ 3 00
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen ..... 25@1 00
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross ..... 12@ 20
" full " ..... 20@ 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M ..... 1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen ..... 15@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross ..... 10@1 00
Lead Pencils ..... 12½@1 00
Penholders ..... 50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross ..... 5 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz ..... 1 10@1 50
Ink, pints ..... 2 00@3 00
Ink, quarts ..... 4 00@6 00
Arnold's writing fluid, qts, per doz 3 00
" " " pints, " 2 25
" " " ½ pints, " 1 40
" " " 6 oz bottles, per gross 6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Montague, Rhoads & Co, ₱ doz ..... 1 20@1 40
Muchlage, Stockwell ..... 1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.
Discount 10@20 p c, according to quality

¼ lb	$1 00 @	1 80
½	1 20 10 "	2 20
1	1 60 12 "	3 30
1½	1 70 14 "	3 30
2	2 00 16 "	3 00
3	2 50 20 "	10 00
4	2 80 25 "	11 00
6	3 40 30 "	13 00
	4 00 35 "	15 00
	4 40	

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H B	6½@7
do do do Dalrymple's E W	7½@
Barley 22 lbs, H B	10½@10½
Wool 36 lbs	10@11
do 44 lbs	13½@15
Flour do Cummins	11½@12
do do	6@6½
Flour bags halves	7½@9
do do quarters	4½@5½
Flax Sail Twine—3 ply	30@
4 5 ply A	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ oz 1 25 Jacquot French, No 3,
Bixby's No 1, ₱ gr 6 50 per gross 5 00
Bixby's Best ..... 6 50 No 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No 1 ..... 6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No 2 ..... 4 50 Dressing, per doz.. 90
Day & Martin's small, Eagle Dressing.... 1 00
₱ doz ..... 1 50 Montgomery's Fr. 40
Day Martin's medium 2 50 Polish per gross 9 50
Day & Martin's large 3 50

Tobacco.

PURE.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	51
Exposure, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Standard (white tin tag)	54
Climax (red tin tag)	55
Red Cross	54
Tomahawk	54
(Blue Tin Tag)	54
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Lion Jewel	52
Golden Rule	54
Drummond's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Horse Head Plaster (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myers' Navy	54
7 H K & B	54
Sledge	47
Scalpine Knife	39
Wilson, Mealy & Co's Happy Thought	57
Let Go	
Gold Edge	
P J Sage & Co's sun Log, 32-oz plugs	
Fence Rail, 32-oz plugs	
Big Gun (Tin Tag) 16 oz	
Our New Plug	
Total Wave, 2 oz	
Drummond—Good Luck	49 @ 51
Horse Shoe Tag	49 @ 51
A. D. Tuff	49 @ 51
Musselman's Keno	56
J E Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbott's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Piled Navy	55
Hardgrave Pedro, with or without tags	47½
1236in Twist	52½
R J Christian's Onward, 12 and 6 inch Twist	40
Eckhorn	65
Unmatched	55
Yarlborough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	57½
12 and 6 in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	46
12 and 6 in Twist	40
Light Pressed	47½
C W Spiver, 12 3dl Navy, 3 1oz plugs	58
Buchanan & Lyall's Sulphine Bright Navy	58
Chrome Bright Navy	55
Clear Bright Navy 50	@52
Sun, 6 and 12 in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	60
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	60
Oscar Wilde	60
Tibbets' Twist	65
Rough and Ready, ½ bricks, 1 ounces	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ½s	45
Private Stock Navy, ½s Finest	55
Gold Thread	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	54
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 ₱ pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 ₱ pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 ₱ pails	7 50
New Era, 10 ₱ pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 ₱ pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Mule's Companion, in 10 lbs pails	7 50
Ambrosia, 10 ₱ pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10 lbs pails	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10 lbs pails	6 00

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, 14's	72½
Old Guard	1 00
Rifle Out Plug	65½
Cream	65
X-rose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden Seal	
P Lorillard & Co's Standish Curl, in foil	60

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, 1⅛	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, 1⅛	55
Blackwell's Durham, 2⅝	55
Duke of Durham, 7⅛s, 1⅛, 2⅛ lbs	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Wright's Durham, 3⅛s, 1⅛, 2⅛, 16	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Noll	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M	

Frank Jones Cardinal, 20's and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's, 20's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Fine Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50@5 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	6 75
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	5@7½
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	30 @ 60
Bimestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	55
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	40
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb (in bbls)	3½@ 4½
Sulphur rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls, ₱ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15 @ 20
Assafœtida	15
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@2 60
Opium, ₱ oz	@5 00
Morphine	3 50

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphine.
Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 75
" qts	3 50 @4 50
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	12 00

BEER.

4 oz. tins, in cases of 3 doz. each	@ $1 10 per doz.
6 " " " 3 " "	@ 2 00 "
8 " " " 3 " "	@ 2 50 "
12 " " " 1 & 3 " "	@ 3 75 "
16 oz. tins, in cases 1 & 3 doz. each	@ $4 50 per doz.
3 lb " "	@ 6 00 "
5 " " "	@ 9 00 "
1 " "	@ 13 00 "
1 " "	@ 21 00 "

JUSTICE BAKING POWDER.

"Fiat JUSTITIA, Ruat Coelum."

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th, 1883.

We beg to call your attention to our JUSTICE BAKING POWDER, each can of which we guarantee to be full net weight and to contain nothing but the purest Cream of Tartar and the best English Bi-carbonate of Soda, compounded on the most approved formula.

We make the price as low as it is possible to sell this quality of goods, desiring that the purchasers may feel they are getting value received, ALL IN BAKING POWDER, and that they are not involuntary contributors to extravagant newspaper advertising, or to the placarding of fences, as the art has reached most advise them to too often the case when they buy some other brands. At the same time, *Justice* to the manufacturer, *Justice* to the dealer, *Justice* to the consumer, and last, though not least, *Justice* to ourselves compels us to assert in unmistakable terms that, however *Majestic, Far-fetched*, or *Sweetly Perfumed* the title by which any other is known, no purer, more wholesome, more effective, more economical Baking Powder ever was or can be produced, than that we now offer you.

Justice should be found in every city and town throughout the length and breadth of the land, and we solicit your kind cooperation in our efforts to place it there, feeling confident that the closest investigation and the severest ordeal to which Baking Powders can be subjected will prove its intrinsic merit and fully bear out all we claim for it.

With this introduction we are content to place our *Justice* Baking Powder before the public, and referring you to the accompanying memorandum of prices and style of packages at foot,

We are, very respectfully yours,

TABER, HARKER & CO.

Oceanic Steamship Co.

For Honolulu.

The splendid new 3000 ton Steamships will leave the Company's wharf, corner Steuart and Harrison streets, at three o'clock, P M:

ALAMEDA - - - Oct 15th

MARIPOSA - - - Nov. 1st

Will receive freight October 5th.

EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $1 per ton.

For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Agents,
327 Market Street, corner Fremont.

Wine Labels,
Cards, Bill Heads,
Statements,
and Letter Heads,
—FOR—
WINE MAKERS
A SPECIALTY.
MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY
323 FRONT STREET, S.F.

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinson

PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS.....$70
Removed Temporarily to Synagogue
MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets

H. A. P. CARTER. P. C. JONES, JR

C. BREWER & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

Honolulu. Hawaiian Islands.

H. Oliver & Co.
DESIGNERS ENGRAVERS
WOOD
535 Clay St. Rooms 2 & 3.
San Francisco.

Barton & Guester's, cs, qts and pts ..8 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts ..... 6 00 @7 00
Flagnol, pints 5 49
Flagnol, quarts 4 75
Alphonso Puget .....
DeFossell Fils, quarts. ..... @4 25
DeFossell Fils, pints ..... @2 50
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints. ..... 9 60 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases. 20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases 16
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, faucet can 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg test, bbls .. 12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav. bbls 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls... 22½
Continental, 150 deg., faucet, water white 24
Continental, in pat. bbls. 16
Presleau, 5-gal. cans 29
Elaine, 5-gal cans ..... @30
Downer's 150 deg test, faucet cans 27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm 50
Mineral Seal 50
Mineral Solar Oil 60
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil 24
Pearl 24
Solar, faucet cans 18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg 24
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F. 24
Excelsior, W. W. B. F. 24
Star Coal Oil 24
Red Cross 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins, ... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg 18
Prize Medal 23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test 23
Equity 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No 1, cases, ₩ gal. 1 25
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, ₩ gal. 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls. 09
Lard, winter Strained, cases 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls. 95
China Nut, cases ..... 75@
Linseed, boiled, ... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases, ₩ gal. 55
" " in bbls, " ..... "
Naphtha, 74 deg. ..... in bbls 16 @18
Benzine, 63 deg. ..... 16 @18
Gasolene ..... 20 @25

PAINTS, ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6½ Omaha, pure, in kegs 6½
25-lb pails ..... 7 | 25-lb pails 6¾
12½-lb pails ..... 8 | 12½-lb pails 6¾
1 to 5 lb cans 9

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00, do 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, 1's, 2 50

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb | Snow White, 25-lb
pails ..... 12 | pails 8
Red, 25-lb pails.... 10 | 1 to 5-lb cans. 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.. 3 | Bulk, in barrels. .. 2½
in smaller quantity 4 | in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints—(Mixed, ready for use)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints 1 10
Wagon Colors 2 50
Metallic Roof 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 50c per gal extra
White & Col's, 5 gals ..... 1 00 @1 50
Wagon Colors " ..... 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof, 5 gal ..... 1 00 @1 20
Small packages, 20 to 40c ₩ gal extra.

Jewell Mfg. Co's Paint— Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 gals 1 25
Wag'n Colors " 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 gals 1 00
Small packages 15c to 30c ₩ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

White, ₩ pack .. 75 | Colors, ₩ pack..... 90

Fresco Colors.

No. 16, ₩ pack .. 1 25 | No. 17, ₩ pack.. 1 50
18..... 1 25 | 7..... 1 00
13..... 1 25 | 9..... 1 00

VARNISHE.

California Varnishes
Wearing Body, ₩ gal 5 00 | No 1 Coach. 2 00
Hard Body ..... 5 00 | Extra Copal 1 75
Elastic Carriage ..... 1 00 | No. 1 Furniture. 1 50
Couch Rubbing ..... 3 00 | Batavia Damar 2 00
Coach Body ..... 3 00 | Asphaltum 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body ..... 6 00 | Hard D 5 00
Elastic Gear ..... 5 00 | One Coat Coach.. 4 50
Elastic Leveling ..... 4 50 | Black Body 4 50
Quick Leveling ..... 1 00 | Enamel Leather 4 00
Wood Filling ..... 4 00 | Piano 4 00
Japan Gold Size ..... 3 50 | C C Japan 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach

Wearing Body, ₩ gal 6 50 | Fine Copal 4 20
Hard Body ..... 6 50 | Black Japan 6 00
Elastic Carriage ..... 5 50 | Gold Size 4 50
Surfacing ..... 4 50 | Black Enamel 6 05
Elastic Oak 4 25

Hardware.

Axes

Collins ..... dis 30 | Hunt's heavy R R
Hunt's house ..... $23 | net .....
Hunt's shop. ..... $23 | Francis, ... net

Awls.

Wright's, ₩ net .13 a 17 | Armitage do.. net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table, doz net 9 00 | Bay State ..... ,13 50
Lightning..... 9 00

Arrow-head Bits

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 35 | Jenning's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers .. dis 30 | Bitts..... dis 12½
Ship do ..... net | Snell's Car Bitts, n 1
Cook's Pat ..... dis 30 | net .....
Cook's Machine do dis 25 | Double Cut G Bitts.
Post-hole do..... net | net .....

Axes (Handled).

Collins' ..... doz 15 00
Hunt's ..... doz 11 50
Bloods ..... doz 15 50
Francis ..... doz 15 50
Hurd's Handled ..... doz 14 00
Miller ..... doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled) ..... doz 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) ..... doz 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10 | Chattillon s light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra ..... 40 | Rollers 40
H ngers, new pattern 40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2 40
Hs gers, New England 40 | Rail No 3 to 5 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's..... Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow..... dis 10 | Sargent ..... net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky ..... Yaw's Cow-bells, Cali-
Cow, New List ..dis 30 | forma make ..dis 25 ₩

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ¾-inch, ₩ lb. 30
½ inch, ₩ lb. 25

Bolts

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron ..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron..... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, redrived list net | Barber's ..... dis 30
Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball 30

Butts

Wrought Brass, n l. dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain dis 15
Fast Joint Cast, nar 20 | Loose Pin Japanned.
Fast Joint Cast, br 20 | Loose Pin, staple or nsh 15
Loose Joint, Cast. . 15 | Narrow Wrough ..dis 35

Cards.

Horse ..... doz 1 00 | Currv..... doz.. net

Castors. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1⅛, 1 and 2 in ..... dis 20
Iron Bed, ⅞, 2½, 1 and 2 in ..... dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate ..... dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate..... dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa. ..... dis 20
Trunk ..... dis 15

Chain

Coil, ₩ lb, chain, 3-16 in 25 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼ in ..... 10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in ..... 9½ | Trace, per pair 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜ in..... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's 1 in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 7⅝ | Pacific Chain Co's 1¼ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's 1¼ in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails—
No 5 ..... ₩ lb 31
No 6 ..... ₩ lb 28
No 7 ..... ₩ lb 26
No 8 ..... ₩ lb. 25
No 9 ..... ₩ lb. 24
No 10 ..... ₩ lb. 26
Putnam's—
No 6 ..... ₩ lb 31
No 7 ..... ₩ lb. 31
In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's ..... $5 25 ₩ doz
Perkins 5 25

Chisels.

Soket Frmg No 1 .dis 55 | do Firmer, No ..dis 50,
do Corner, No 1 .dis55

Cutlery.

American Table ..... net | Beaver Falls ..... dis
American Pocket .dis 25

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart Mfg. Co ..... dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A French..... dis 5
Bartons Carpenter ..... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'..... each, 6 00 @10 00
Breast ..... each .2 50 @10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos..... net, ₩ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ₩ lb. 1

Files

Butcher's ..... $5@$1 | Shoemakers' 50
Western do..... | Beaver ..... dis 35
Disston's

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4 in rollers, each net 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6 in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₩ gross 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₩ gross 7 50

Hammers

Riveting and Engineers ..... new list
Maydole's No 1 ..... new list
Maydole's No 1½ ..... new list
Maydole's No 2 ..... new list
Maydole's Ball Faces ..... new list

Hatchets.

Collins' ..... dis 10%
Hunt's ..... dis 10%
Hubs—
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3 ..... doz 7 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz 6 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz 7 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz 7 50
Adzes—
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3 ..... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz 5 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz 6 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz 6 50

Hinges

Strap and T, new list 45%

Hooks.

Belt 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, or copper'd 45%

Hubs

Patented Shank Cast Steel 35%
Solid, do, do, do, d 35%

Meat Cutters.

Hale's ..... $33, $40 and $51. dis 25%
Treadwell's—No 70c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern ..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common 3 50 | Spikes, all sizes ..3 75
8d ..... 3 75 | 10d and 12d fence. 3 50
6d ..... 4 00 | 8d fence 3 75
4d and 5d ..... 4 25 | 4d and 5d, box.... 5 00
3d ..... 5 00 | 6d do..... 4 75
10d to 12d Brads .4 50 | 8d do 4 50
8d ..... 4 75 | 8d fine..... 6 75
6c 5 00
4d and 5d 5 25

Copper

Emery ..... 8 00 | N Engl'd Flint 4 50@5 00

Picks. | *Planes.*

Knight's ..... dis 10 | Sandusky..... net,
Pac & Co's. ..... dis 10 | Ashton's ..... net,
Pars' ..... dis 20 | Bailey's..... dis 10%

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co ..... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel..... dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₩ lb, 49; No 8, 50, No 10, 54; No 12, 58..... dis 35%

Rules

Boxwood ..... dis 50%

Sash Weights

Solid and Wired Eyes ₩ lb. 3

Saws

Disston's ..... dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's ..... dis 15%
Howes..... dis 15%

Screws.

Iron ..... dis 15 | Brass ..... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16 ..... dis 50%
H, H & Co. ..... dis 50 | Henry's Pruning dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames' ..... doz 12 50 | Reed's ..... doz 7 50
Miller's ..... doz 9 00 | Carlon's ..... doz 9 00
Stone's ..... doz 12 50 | Carter's..... doz .10 50
Grant's..... doz 10 00

Squares.

Steel ..... dis 45%
Iron ..... dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel ..... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ..... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

..... net

Stone

Hindostan ..... ₩ lb 9
Ax Stone ..... ₩ lb 11
Slips ..... ₩ lb 13
Washita, No 1 ..... ₩ lb 30
Slips, No 1 ..... ₩ lb 60
Grindstone ..... ₩ lb 2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light ..... dis 35%
do do heavy ..... dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Monse ..... net
Genuine Omeda ..... dis 20
Catchemalive ..... doz 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps ..... doz 6 00

Vises

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs ..... ₩ lb..16
Peter Wright's ..... ₩ lb..18

Wire.

Iron, No. 0 to 18 ..... dis 30%
No 19 to 20 ..... dis 30%
No 27 to 36 ..... dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 20 ..... 45@75
Copper No 0 to 36 ..... 50@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 10 per ct. ..... 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₩ ct.... 9@16
Annealed Pat Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₩ ct..... 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₩ ct, 18 to 24.. 18@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₩ ct.... 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₩ ct 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 ..... 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24 .....

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S ..... dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent ..... dis 40%
" Bright and black ..... dis 40%
Coe's Genuine ..... dis 40%
Coe's Patent ..... dis 45%

WELCH & CO.,

Shipping and Commission

MERCHANTS,

NO. 109 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFOENIA

Represented by

WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Victoria, British Columbia.

R. D. WELCH & CO.

Liverpool.

AGENTS

Princeville Sugar Plantation.

The Planters' Line of Packets for Honolulu Moodyville Saw Mill Co (Limited), Burrard Inlet, B. C.

E. O. HALL & SONS, Hardware Merchants.

Importers and Dealers in

California Leather, Paints and Oils, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Plows.

And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc.

Corner Fort and King Streets, HONOLULU, H. I.

Marshall's Liverpool Salt,

FOR SALE BY

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

230 California Street, San Francisco

HONOLULU

MARINE RAILWAY

Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S. G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer

Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast

Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of Mr. JAMES LYLE, a Competent engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to

Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; lay days, 20 cents per ton each day

Repairs as per arrangement

S. G. WILDER. Honolulu, H. I.

Geo. W. Macfarlane H. R. Macfarlane.

C. W. Macfarlane and Co.

Importers,

Commission Merchants

—AND—

SUGAR FACTORS,

Fire-Proof Building, 52 Queen Street,

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

AGENTS FOR

The Waikapu Sugar Plantation, Maui
The Spencer Sugar Plantation, Hawaii.
The Hcha Sugar Plantation, Oahu.
The Huelo Sugar Company, Maui.
Huelo Sugar Mill, Maui.
Punloa Sheep Ranch Company, Hawaii.
Norlees, Watson & Co., Sugar Machinery, Glasgow.
John Fowler & Co's Steam Plow and Portable Tramway Works, Leeds
The Glasgow and Honolulu Line of Packets.

G. W. CLARK & CO

645 & 647 Market St., S. F.

Wall Papers.

Window Shades, Opaque Cloths, Hollands, Foreign and American, Table Oil Cloths, Shelf Oil Cloths, Picture Cords, Tassels, Fringes, Nails, Hooks, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

CORNICE POLES---BRASS AND WOOD,

And all Kinds of Fixtures

Patent Spring Shade Rollers,

TIN and WOOD,

BUILDING PAPER,

Window Decorations.

IMITATION STAINED AND GROUND GLASS.

Frescoing and Art

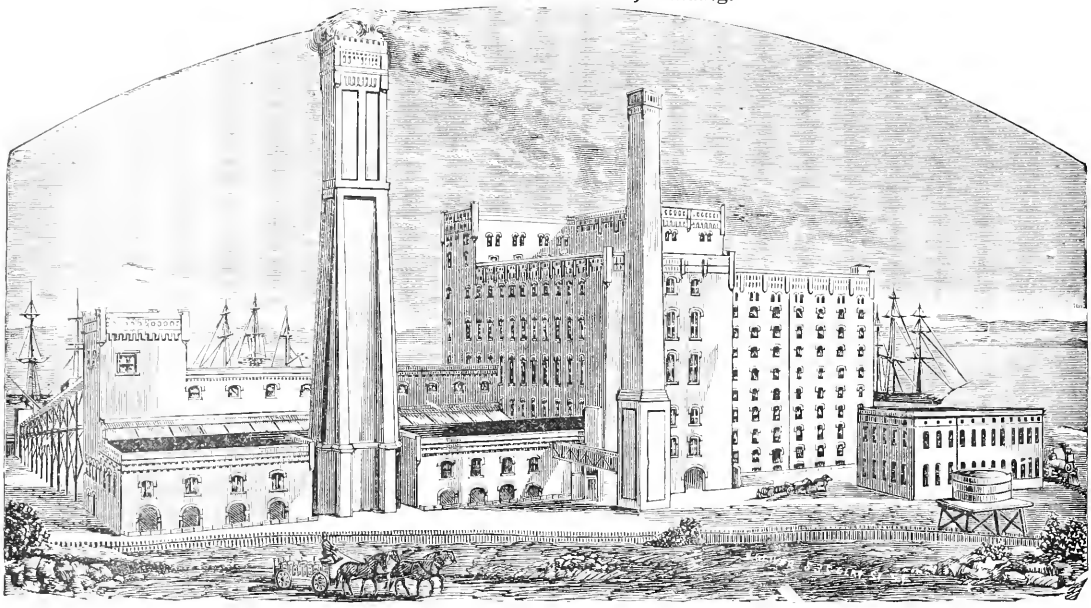
Decorations

Done to Order in Highest Style

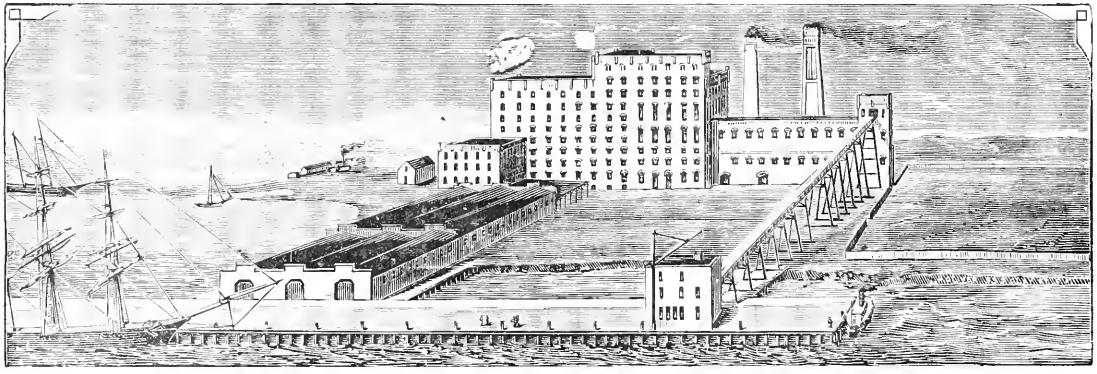
California Sugar Refinery.

OFFICE 327 MARKET STREET.

West View of the New Refinery Building.



VIEW FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY.



—MANUFACTURES THE FOLLOWING GRADES OF—

SUGAR AND SYRUP:

(A) Patent CUBE SUGAR in barrels and bags

(A) CRUSHED SUGAR

Extra POWDERED SUGAR in barrels

Fine CRUSHED SUGAR in barrels

Dry GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

Extra GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY S SYRUP. GALLONS SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN C in barrels

EXTRA C in barrels

HALF BARREL, ¼ cent more } For all kinds

BOXES, ½ cent more }

S

SYRUP in barrels.

Do. in half barrels.

Do. in 5 gallon kegs

Do. in tins, 1 gallon each

The Products of the California Sugar Refinery are guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all Chemicals and erations.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL. XI, NO. 3. SAN FRANCISCO, OCTOBER 26, 1883. PRICE TEN CENTS

KNOX'S WILD SCHEME.

Mr. Knox, of the Currency Department, says *Bradstreet's*, has suggested a plan of continuance for the National Bank system after our bonded debt is paid off, which *Bradstreet's* says it has not seen broached before. The employment and deposit of securities of the European nations as the basis for banknotes. He stated at $8,000,000,000 the combined national debts of England, France, Holland and Germany, and urged that "a currency in this country based on the securities of foreign countries would produce a closer commercial and social relation between us, and any difference that might arise in the future would be settled by arbitration and not by the sword." Neither this scheme, nor any other of the "substitution" schemes, can be discussed in a paragraph, but we hazard nothing in saying that the consideration just stated is much more than sentimental, and is a weighty one. The drawing together of this country and Europe is an inevitable process that is going on every day, and the use of foreign securities as a banking foundation here, other things being equal, would be the best foundation certainly, in the view of political economy and statesmanship. So placed, these bonds would be bonds in another sense—bonds to promote commercial intercourse (for commerce is the great civilizer, after all) and to keep the peace of the world.

We have a great respect for *Bradstreet's* opinion on financial and commercial matters, and are therefore more astonished at the quasi endorsement given to what many would call Mr. Knox's wild scheme. Though the nineteenth century is drawing near its close, wars, if not as protracted between European nations, are nearly as frequent and far more costly than in the middle ages. Suppose we had a banking circulation in this country based on $400,000,000 of European securities, deposited in the Treasury and a war broke out between the United States and one of the debtor nations. One of the first acts of war would be the cancellation of their securities held by us. Again, if we held a considerable portion of the national debts of Russia, Austria, Germany, Spain, France, Italy, may even Great Britain, might not a popular movement compel these powers, or some of them, to repudiate all they owed us, and then combine and defy us to compel payment by force. For over a hundred years the United States has prudently kept out of European entanglements. Mr. Knox proposes to reverse the established policy of the nation. Our capitalists may place their spare profits in British consols, French rentes or Turkish bonds, but our government, or our national banks and government in partnership? No, that would be dangerous. Better abolish the national banking system than that. The entire National bank issue would not pay the cost of three months' European war. It appears to us the wildest sentiment to talk of "a currency in this country based on the securities of foreign countries, producing a closer commercial and social relation between us, and that future differences would be settled by arbitration and not by the sword." Who would arbitrate if all Europe was our debtor? There are jealousies, hatreds and rivalries between every nation in Europe, but they have no such hatred or jealousy of each other as they have for the United States. That is the one point on which they all agree; all their kind words and expressions of friendship are false, that is they are diplomatic. No single nation can pretend to rival us, we are the rivals of combined Europe and if there is a serious war in the future between the two continents, it will not be between France, or Great Britain or Germany and the United States, but the people of the old continent against the people of the new. Ought we then to increase the probability or hasten that calamity by becoming their creditor? We should not make their money interest and their political prejudices agree in seeking our embarassment or humiliation.

Shipping Whisky to British Columbia.

We learn from a decision of the Treasury in the application of Lilienthal & Co., of this city, for permission to repack certain whisky returned from British Columbia as being in illegal packages, and upon which a drawback of the internal revenue tax is claimed, that it appears that Lilienthal & Co., on July 12 last, shipped to Victoria, B. C., five barrels of whisky, and that the spirits were returned on board the exporting vessel, as, by reason of a recent law of the Dominion of Canada, foreign spirits in packages of less than one hundred imperial gallons are not permitted to land. The Commissioner informs the Collector at this port that the repacking of this whisky cannot be allowed, as there is no provision of law for such a proceeding; neither is there any law allowing the return to warehouse of tax-paid spirits once removed, and, in fact, if they were so returned, the statute requires their forfeiture. As to a change of packages invalidating a claim for drawback, the law, he says, plainly says that spirits must be exported in original packages. An original package is that in which the spirits left the warehouse, tax-paid. There is no relief for the claimant, he adds, except by act of Congress making a change in the present drawback laws to meet the requirements of the Canadian laws, which were, no doubt, enacted as an obstruction to the importation of foreign spirits.

Olive Culture.

A correspondent at Oleander, Fresno county, writes to the Los Angeles *Herald* about olive growing, asking a number of questions. All this information and a vast deal more we gave on May 18th. As will be seen in another article, we will reprint the article on Nov. 2d, when the Oleander gentleman can get more information than has been printed outside of the MERCHANT in the English language. The question is, what variety of olives are being sold in Los Angeles? Are they the best? Probably not. The *Herald* answers.

"If olive trees will grow in a very sandy soil, and if a little frost in winter will kill them?" "Will the olive grow where the orange will not on account of the frost?" "Where can young trees be bought and what would be the cost?" "Are they planted the same as peach and other fruit trees, and how long before they will bear?"

Olive trees will grow in sandy soil, or rocky land, or gravelly loam, or clayey loam of a stiff character, but do not thrive or bear well in damp soil. They bear more heavily on upland than lowland that is often covered by fog. In the latter locality the black scale bug is likely to infest the tree. The olive is more hardy than the orange, and grows where there are quite severe frosts. In such cases the tree should be protected by cornstalks, which permit a circulation of air and admit light, and at the same time they protect the leaves from frost. This for the first year only. The trees are always for sale in Los Angeles, but they are more easily propagated by cuttings about two and a half feet in length. These are set in the earth in a hole made by a sharp iron bar to a depth of about twenty inches. After the cutting is placed in the hole, the latter should be filled with water, which fits the earth completely around the foot of the cutting. The hole is then to be filled up loosely and a mound of earth piled up loosely around the cutting nearly to the top, and kept there the first year. It sometimes happens that the cutting will not grow the first year at all, but will start out the second year quite vigorously. The tree needs but little moisture where there are copious winter rains. In dry climates about four times a year would be often enough to irrigate the olive plant. The trees do not bear transportation very well, and many of them die in consequence of removal; but the cutting is hardy, and is not troubled by gophers.

If trees are planted they will need several irrigations during the first summer. They are planted like other trees. But their roots are extremely sensitive and need especial care while being transplanted from the nursery to the orchard. The tree bears usually in from five to seven years after planting from the cutting and in from four to six years from planted trees. In regard to the cost of trees, the latter will be referred to nurserymen to respond. The [illegible] is not favoring any particular dealer. During the winter will contain the advertisements of the leading nursery men who sell trees and cuttings for sale. If the cuttings are large the top should be protected by a coating of wax or clay to prevent being dried out by the sunshine. The tree will bear for two thousand years, or more, and the fruit is very profitable.

Professor Huxley's address at the International Fisheries Exhibition, London, was full of curious information. An acre of good fishing ground, he said, will yield more food in a week than an acre of the best land in a year. He drew a vivid picture of the moving "mountain of cod," 120 to 130 feet in height, which for two months in every year moves westward and southward, past the Norwegian coast. Every square mile of this colossal column of fish contains 120,000,000 of fish, consuming every week, when on short rations, no fewer than 840,000,000 of herrings. The whole catch of the Norwegian fisheries never exceeds in a year more than half a square mile of this "cod mountain," and but one week's supply of the herrings is needed to keep that acre of cod from starving. London might be victualled with herring for a year on one day's consumption of the uncaught cod.

Contemporary Notices.

The San Francisco MERCHANT, containing a full report of the proceedings of the Annual Convention of the State Viticultural Commission, has come to hand. The report covers about twenty-five pages (making the entire paper fifty-two pages), and is very interesting reading. It shows the progress which the State is making, and proves the wisdom of the organization of the Viticultural Commission. All the various problems in this profession are ably discussed by the most practical and experienced wine growers of the State, and the whole may be said to constitute a valuable text book. All the wine growers of the State study these reports, and profit by the experience of the enterprising men composing the Commission, we predict that they will make more real progress in the next two than they have in the past ten years. The MERCHANT is entitled to great credit for the enterprise it has shown in preparing this valuable report. *Wine and Fruit Grower, New York.*

Extract from a letter from Angelica: "Dear Henry — You ask if I return your love? Yes, Henry, I have no use for it, and return it with many thanks. By by, Henry."

Special Inducement.

As a Special Inducement to our Viticultural Friends who purchase the general viticultural interests on attending the journal which is their recognized organ, THE

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT,

We will send two, to any person's among us the annual two new subscribers with their subscription money (two dollars) a handsome copy, bound in board and cloth, of

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR,

BY E. H. RIXFORD,

For press notices see advertisement in another column.

OLIVES AND OLIVE GROWING

On the 18th of May we published an article entitled "Olive Growing in Spain," written especially for the MERCHANT by Fred. Pohndorff. It contained more information than was ever before published in the English language, on the varieties of olives, their botanical and local names, the altitudes at which they flourish, the temperature required to ripen the fruit, whether adapted for table use, pickling or oil, and whether free or shy annual or biennial bearers. The run on this office for that week's issue has exhausted the supply, and at the request of many friends we have decided to reprint it next week, that is, in the issue of Nov. 2nd.

It seems to us that it would have been kind in Mr. Morel's friends to have dissuaded him from publishing an English translation of his extraordinary letter to the *Courier de San Francisco*. Mr. Morel is, we understand, a sick man, and the self-glorification and ridiculous claim that he had saved the vines of Fresno from being plowed up, by his success in fermenting the wine he made at the Barton vineyard, this year, is, under these circumstances, excusable. But, a year or two ago, Mr. Morel's judgement was equal to his skill and as sound as his chest, and if he could regain his health he would be himself his severest critic. Mr. Morel's services to the viticulture of California, none will dispute, and it is fairer to judge him by what he has done than by any foolish words he may have written while struggling with disease.

Dr. J. D. B. Stillman is offering by advertisement in another column, Seedless Sultana rooted vines; this is one of the best raisin vines that vineyard owners can plant.

Kohler & Frohling have bought and engaged at their Los Angeles winery 3,000 tons of grapes, at $18 for Mission and $22 for foreign. They do not expect to get through crushing until the second week of November,

Send $1.50 postal order or one cent stamps, no higher denomination accepted, to the Merchant Publishing Company, and get Rixford's WINE PRESS AND CELLAR. The handiest tool in a wine maker's cellar, invaluable for reference by master or man.

Judge Stanley's Phylloxera-Proof Vineyard.

ED. MERCHANT: Judge Jno. A. Stanley's enterprise has led him to the successful raising of a vineyard of twenty acres of phylloxera-resisting stock, which he proposes to graft over, next spring, to the choicest varieties of claret grapes. The vineyard is on rolling land, near Suscol, Napa county, and exhibits a marvellous growth of Wild Riparia, Clinton and Taylor, the former predominating. The Riparia shows the strongest growth on the gravelliest variety of soils, and Taylor also looks well, but Clinton evidently best adapted to moist lands, where its growth is wonderful. The vines are now three years old, for the most part, some having been replanted to fill vacancies. They might have been grafted at two and even one year old, but the Judge preferred to wait until they were stronger. All the Riparia family root with great readiness when the cuttings are fresh, the difficulty of obtaining imported cuttings in a good condition and the subsequent loss in consequence of the small percentage that would grow, have been serious drawbacks to any extensive planting of these stocks. Our own experience abundantly proves that cuttings from Riparia stock raised here will, with any ordinary care and without irrigation, root as easily as willows; also that the smallest cuttings, less than 1-16 of an inch in diameter and eight or ten inches long, will make in one year very strong rooted plants. The proceedings of the last Viticultural Convention showed conclusively that "the man who raises a vineyard on Riparia stock is *safe*.

LEONARD COATES.

NAPA, Oct. 20, 1883.

Foreign Wine Notes.

From Bonfort's Circular Oct. 10th, we extract as follows: At our last advices from Bordeaux the vintage was on the point of commencing. Although the weather was everything that could be wished, a general impression seemed to prevail among the growers as to the result of the pickings. Many of the vines are very backward, which as attributed to mildew, a comparatively new disease in the Gironde, which is turning out to be more serious than had been anticipated, attacking not only the leaves, but the grape itself, so that it is probable that the juice produced by the backward vines will generally show its defections after the gathering will probably in many instances have to be made at several different times. In the midst of all the contradictory appreciations of the new crop, losiness in Bordeaux remains at a standstill.

Our correspondent at Rions writes under date of September 17th "It is difficult to pronounce judgment upon the vintage which is immediately before us. The quantity will be large, but as to the quality, it is impossible to say anything yet. We may nevertheless be sure that it will not be a *great* year. We hope to make a good merchantable wine, which is something. One thing which may be affirmed with absolute certainty is that buyers will have to pay terrible prices. Some bargains have already been concluded at insane figures. So much the better for us, but so much the worse for the shipping trade, whose business is growing more and more difficult."

Théophile Roeder & Co., in a letter dated Sept. 15 write: "We are entering upon the period of the vintage-buying; for the past two weeks we have been engaging quantities among the first growths in order to make sure of having the necessary quality. We expect to see prices fixed at any moment; the weather is fine, the sun is shining; in a word, the fire may reach the powder at any moment. According to all indications, prices will be very high. We shall be very agreeably surprised if Ay and Bouzy do not reach 1000 francs per barrel (200 litres) and rather fear that they may touch 1200; in any case, we shall be compelled, as in previous years, to submit to any rise that the exaggerated competition may force upon us. Another correspondent writes under date of September 17th. "The vines are looking well, and the vintage will probably commence about the 26th. I think we shall have to pay about 1200 francs at Ay, provided that the wines are of excellent quality. At Bouzy they will probably reach the same price, which you must admit is very high." CETTE. The vintage in the Hérault and in Aude commenced in the middle of September, and the quantity of the new wine will soon be determined. In the neighborhood of Montpellier the quality of most promising by the vines gathered on American stocks has induced out-and-out satisfaction. The quality, however, has not proved so good as was hoped, as the weather generally proceeding the vintage had been very cloudy, and many grapes had been picked half ripe and made to keep. Some sales had been made at from 20 to 22 francs, and on large cellar in Cette had found a buyer at 28. Business generally was in the expectant stage. The vintage in Burgundy is commencing and will probably turn out fine if the fine weather has continued. At our last advices from Cognac the vintage had just commenced, and we are as yet without any details.

In the neighborhood of Barcelona the vintage commences late in September having been delayed for about a week by severe storms. We are without information as to the results. The vintage in the Jerez district commenced a little after the middle of September. The quantity will be fair and the quality ditto. On the Rhone and Mosselle early part of September brought cold rains; gathering was interrupted, and the minds of the growers were filled with the gloomiest for boilings, but about the middle of the month the sun made his appearance again, and as rains of perfect summer days followed it.

If the good weather last long enough, the vintage will come well up to the ratio of an average crop, and the quality will be a good middling one. Under B if, Cruzmach writes: "The harvest promises to be a good one if the weather remains the same as we have enjoyed during the last two weeks. The grapes at Franken, Traunstein, Gutdeil, and Klembergen are far advanced, while those of the Rheingau—the main district—are rather behind time. Four weeks more of fine weather will produce a good middling wine. Some reports, which speak of having a first class wine already secured are most decidedly exaggerated. The facts are that the grapes developed nicely and approach maturity, good results are hoped for. At Cognac business is reported to be perfectly flat.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT ON VINTAGE PROSPECTS.

J. F. Purkington & Co's. circular Sept. 13th says. The excitement in the wine growing countries is very similar at this season of the year to that prevailing among our own farmers, and the anxiety as to what the new crops have to be gathered, that fine and warm weather may be experienced during the next week or two. In France, which commands more attention than any other wine-producing country, the weather, which was wet and cheap alike in July has since considerably improved, although the severe storm of the 2nd inst. did great damage to the vines. Fine weather till after the gathering is now indispensible, and with a fairly good harvest will result. In the Médoc districts the grapes ripen but slowly and with great irregularity. Only half an average vintage is expected, with the result that price is of the ordinary and medium growths will be high. In the Champagne country there is fortunately a good show of black grapes, but the white ones do not ripen at all well, besides which the quantity is not large; the gathering will commence about the 20th. The bulk of the grapes at Ay Mareuil, Dizy Cumières, Pierry, Moussy, and Montbelon have been bespoke by some of the first shippers, and judging from a price just fixed at Moussy (2nd growth) the prices of the best growths are likely to be very high, more especially as the leading firms continue to act in direct opposition, instead of working together so as to secure the grapes at reasonable prices. In the Chiconte country, considering the present limited quantity of vines, a good yield is expected, but the quantity of 1883 brandy is not likely to be large, especially as better prices will probably be realized as wine than brandy. The gathering in the Sherry districts has already commenced, and promises to be satisfactory, both for quality and quantity, while our Oporto friends are most disappointed at present prospects. Tarragona will have good and abundant yield, but prices are absurdly high. The Saumur wine is likely to be very good, with fair quantity. The Burgundy districts suffered a good deal from the storm of the 2nd inst., but there are still undoubted signs of a good yield. On the Rhone and Moselle the weather has been more favorable, and a good vintage is expected. Our reports from Madeira are not encouraging, but from Marsala they are favorably good, and the wines of Hungary promise both quality and quantity. Altogether the outlook may be considered favorable to the consumer, as in most cases stocks of those wines principally in consumption will be replenished, thus avoiding the augmentations in prices which must have resulted had a short vintage been general.

Distiller and Revenue Requirements

As attendant to our brandy-making subscribers, we give place to the following:

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, }
Collector's Office, First Dist. Cal. }
SAN FRANCISCO, April 17, 1883.

Circular No. 5.

TO DEPUTY COLLECTORS.

In preparing the new bonds, notice, registry, etc., of rectifiers and distillers, Deputy Collectors will hereafter see that the different classes of papers are made in duplicate, and show the actual date on which the distiller intends to commence distillation. They will attach one Form 26, in column "For use," the words "For use on Oct. 1, 1883," or the correct date applicable to each case. On the 27th, attach the word "entries" and initial the words "On the... day of... 1882."

If a new survey has been made of a still, the date on which the owner desires to commence business as distiller will be shown on the survey. (See circular letter Treasury Department, July 18, 1883.

If the distillery has been owned by other parties and previously surveyed, with the exception of survey must be filled in with additions from the former owner to the new occupancy, in order that the books of the district collector may be permanently closed, and the rights of the new distiller to the number, bounds and business of the distillery may be established beyond question.

The attention of Deputy Collectors is hereby called to instructions contained on Page 92, of Sections 7, No. 7, under Head of Gauging. Hereafter they will see that these rules are fully complied with; that distillers in each division are instructed to report to division deputy before the end of the month the probable quantity of brandy that they will have produced during the month; and that the gauger is directed, upon an order of the division deputy, to gauge the same on time for the distiller to make his monthly report before the tenth of each month.

Until the monthly returns until all the brandy produced by them has been gauged and tax paid or warehoused, with the distiller has been any distilling during the month for which the return is made or not. If no distilling has been done, the report will so state. On the final report the distiller must account for all tampling's upon which he is held accountable. Your attention is also called to the fact that if the grape brandy is to be warehoused, it must be warehoused at once after gauge. Frequently distillers delay to forward the proper notice until considerable time has expired. The regulations prescribe that this notice shall be given on the first of each month, and in time for the gauger to make his monthly gauge, and at the same time put the spirits goods for the warehouse. (See Sections 7, Nos. 5, Pages 12 and 13.)

Deputy Collectors are required to assist this office in having the regulations, in regard to grape brandy distilleries, fully complied with and to bring that department up to A1 standard. All jurats must be taken before a Deputy Collector, or some officer authorized to administer oaths, having a seal.

I desire to promote the welfare of this industry, and there is no better way to attain that object than by a full compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department, and by that means to escape all vexatious assessments.

Respectfully,
C. HARTSON, Collector.
J. E. YOUNGBERG,
Chief Deputy.

[*Official.*]

When Mr. Ruskin says that a couple should contrast seven years he fails to state who should pay for the kerosene.

Immense Yield of Grapes—70 Tons From 4,009 Vines

The St. Helena *Star* is authority for the following: "G. Groezinger, Yountville, had this year on one small tract the largest yield of grapes we have ever heard of. It is a triangular piece, containing 4,009 vines, off of which was picked by correct account 69 tons of grapes, reserving 50 vines for family use, and besides about a ton destroyed by chickens. Seventy tons are 140,000 pounds, which divided by 4,009, the number of the vines, makes nearly 35 pounds to the vine. We do not know how many acres these particular vines make, but as the range is from 800 to a 1000 per acre, there is probably about 4½ acres, which would make a yield of over fifteen and a half tons per acre. The variety is the Frontignan, and the value of the 4½ acre crop about $2,700."

Mr. Groezinger is one of our most intelligent and careful vignerons, and any statement he makes is perfectly reliable. Our contemporaries who, in their zeal to advertise California, often publish misleading statements about the profit on vines, should not cite this extraordinary yield as an example of what wine growers may expect. In Napa county four or five tons an acre is a large average, and in the present year the average yield is probably nearer three than four. Eight and ten ton crops are occasionally gathered, but then sometimes the yield is only two or three, especially of the finer grapes, and five tons is a good crop. The irrigated vineyards of Los Angeles and San Bernardino do better, and 15 to 17 tons has been grown on an acre of old Mission, but seven and eight tons is a big average in those counties.

"Persons and events," said Emerson, "may stand for a time between you and justice, but it is only a postponement. You must pay at last your own debt." There seems to be no need of adding to this statement.

THE WINE MARKET.

[For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Market.]

The rains though wide spread have fallen on gently as to do little harm beyond delaying the gathering of ripe grapes. The estimate of the Napa vintage and of 1883 and comparison with 1882 is probably a fair example of the vintage in other counties except perhaps that the south may do a little better. We are making this year some wine that promises to be better than anything ever made in California and the general average will be better, the color of our reds will be far superior to last year but the quantity will be short. Judging from the Napa returns, which show a falling off of 20 per cent, we cannot expect much over 9,000,000 gallons as the product of the State. It is hardly necessary to say that is less than the demand could take.

California brandies continue in demand at prices within the range of our quotations.

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls	'81—95 @$1 10	'82—85 @ 95 cts
Hlf bbls	'81—$1 05 @ $1 15	'82—90 @ $1 00

Fumace—

Bbls	'81—90 @ 95	'82—75 @ 80 "
Hlf bbls	'81—95 @ 100	'82—80 @ 85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good compage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81 50 @
Red Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Hock	'82—50 @ 55	'81—60 @ 60
Reisling	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Gutedel	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Port	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80
Sherry	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80
Angelica	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80

For older wines special rates.

Terms, 4 mos, or 3 ⅞ dis for cash on arrival in New York.

DOMESTIC CHAMPAGNES.

Arpad Haraszthy & Co., Eclipse, pints		$16 50
" " " "	quarts	15 00

Discount to the trade.

DISTILLING.—TO WINE PRODUCERS.

A GENTLEMAN WELL-KNOWN IN THIS STATE for his experience and success as a brandy distiller desires an engagement for the season. He is willing to leave terms to be arranged after he has given proof of his capacity.

Learned his business at the distillery of Otard, Dupuy & Cie., Cognac.

Address B. C. F., at this office.

LEONARD COATES S. M. TOOL.

ROOTED GRAPE VINES

OF ZINFANDEL, FRANKEN, JOHANNISBERG RIESLING, CHARBONO, CHALOSE GRIS, GOLDEN CHASSELAS, MUSCAT, TOKAY.

AND OTHER LEADING VARIETIES,

At very low rates, in quantity.

The finest roots we have ever raised

CUTTINGS

Of above and other varieties at $4 per M, and upwards

ADDRESS

Coates & Tool, NAPA CITY, Cal.

LANDSBERGER & CURTIS

123 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.

GENERAL BROKERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale and purchase on commission of all kinds of merchandise, and especially of

California Wines and Brandies.

Agents for Benno Jaffé & Darmstaedter, Charlottenburg Glycerine Works.

Also agents for Otto Hann, New York, Gelatine Weinlaube, for clarifying Red Wine.

ROOTED SULTANA CUTTINGS,

ARE FOR SALE BY ME IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

ALSO, SULTANA CUTTINGS

ROOTED VINES at $20 per M in lots of 10,000 and upwards. Cuttings of this year, $10 per M

J. D. B. STILLMAN, LUGONIA. San Bernardino Co., Cal.

Otto Hann,

No. 6 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK

Wine Flavors and Finings.

Superior Red Wine Color a Specialty.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR

Gelatine Weinlaube

FOR CLARIFYING RED WINE.

ALL MY ARTICLES WARANTED PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS.

LANDSBERGER & CURTIS,

123 California St., S. F.

AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA

For Sale

250,000 Rooted Vines

AND ALSO

Cuttings of the Following Varieties

MATARO, GRENACHE, FOLLE BLANCHE' Trousseau, Charbono, Teinturier, Sauvignon Carrignan, Berger, Grey Riesling, Chasselas Fontain Blaue, Carbenet, Malvoisie, Zinfandel, Faber Szagos, Gordo Blanco, Sultana, Corinths, and many other choice varieties.

M. DENICKE, Fresno, Cal.

CUSTAV EISEN,

Vineyard and Wine Expert.

Reports upon Vineyard land in all parts of the State. REPUBLICAN Bldg., Fresno, Cal.

JAMES HUNTER,

GAUGER OF WINES AND SPIRITS, (Established 1854)

OFFICE—323 FRONT STREET, San Francisco.

ONTARIO!

The Model Settlement of

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

—FOR—

Health, Climate,

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Choice Fruits.

For particulars, pamphlet and map, addres

Chaffey Bros., Ontario, Cal

Wines.

ARPAD HARASZTHY & CO.

530 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Wine Growers and Dealers.

—PROPRIETORS OF THE—

Orleans Hill Vineyard Property.

Consisting of 650 Acres.

140 ACRES OF REISLING AND ZINFANDEL VINES IN FULL BEARING.

GRAPE CUTTINGS FOR SALE.

—APPLY AT—

530 WASHINGTON STREET, S. F.

California Vineyards.

The following are some of our leading Wine Producers and Brandy Distillers, with Post Office Address.

KREUG CHARLES, Krug Station, St. Helena, Napa Co., Cal. All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

WEINBERGER JOHN C., St. Helena, Napa County, Cal. All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

NAPA & SONOMA WINE CO. E. C. PEIBER, President ST. LOUIS, MO. Dealers in CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

1,000,000 CUTTINGS.

Charles Lefranc

Offers for sale

One Million Choice Cuttings from his Varieties imported direct by himself in 1857.

Crenache, Carignan
Cabernet Malbec,
Mataro, Plousard,
Sauvignone Verte;
Charbono, Chalose;

And many other varieties of Red and White imported Vines

PRICE: $10 per thousand f. o. b.

Address: CHARLES LEFRANC, WINE MERCHANT, —Proprietor— P. O. Box 727. NEW ALMADEN VINEYARD Established '52 San Jose, Santa Clara Co.

100,000

Wild Riparia Cuttings,

From Vines Raised in California, from Imported Stock; also

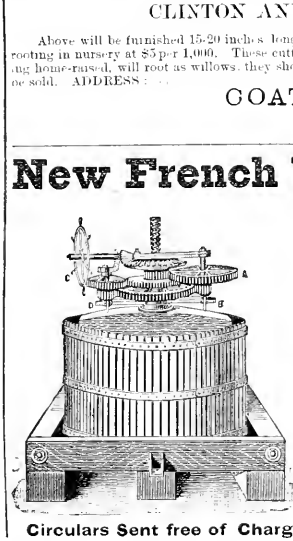
CLINTON AND TAYLOR.

Above will be furnished 15-20 inches long at $10 per 1000, and small cuttings for rooting in nursery at $5 per 1,000. These cuttings are warranted true to name, and being home-raised, will root as willows; they should be engaged at once for stock will soon be sold. ADDRESS:

P. P.

COATES & TOOL, NAPA Cal.

New French Wine Press!



The Most Powerful

—AND—

FASTEST WORKING PRESS KNOWN.

A. DRIOTON

LOS GUILUCOS, SANTA ROSA, SONOMA Co.

Sole Agent for California and Pacific Coast

Orders should be sent to me before the end of December, so that the delivery of the presses may be made before the next crop.

Circulars Sent free of Charge on Demand Application.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are up to Wednesday evening.

FLOUR—
Imports, 2728 bbls. Exports, 40161 bbls
Receipts of week, 109,778 qr sks
Extra, $5 37½@5 50; Superfine, $4 00@4 50
Country ditto, $3 65@4 00 Interior Extra $4 90@5 00 per bbl for jobbing parcels

WHEAT
Imports, 7125 sks Exports, 330158 ctls.
Receipts for the week, 300,608 ctls
In Chicago and New York prices remain about the same as quoted a week since, but European quotations for cargoes are about one shilling per quarter lower. The local market has sustained only slight fluctuations in prices so far as the call board is concerned, but by sample figures are lower and market weak. For round lots of good No 1, by sample, $1 70 is an extreme quotation, and several exporters refuse to pay over $1 67½. For strictly choice milling $1 72½ is the very top price to be had, and millers wants are generally supplied at $1 71¼ on Call yesterday No 1 sold for $1 85@$1 85½, Buyer the season; $1 73¾@$1 74, Seller December, $1 75¾, Buyer 1883, $1 71¼@$1 71¾, Seller 1883.

BARLEY—
Exports, 3935 ctls
Receipts of week, 53631 ctls
The variations in prices from session to session of the call board have been active and important, but at the close yesterday the market was weak and showed a declining tendency. By sample, feed is quotable at $1 40@1 65, brewing, $1 07½@1 12½; bay chivalier $1 35@1 50, seaside, $1 60@1 65. On call yesterday sales of No 1 feed were made as follows: Buyer the season, $1 15⅞, Seller the season, $1 02½, buyer 1883, $1 09; Seller 1883, $1 04⅝@$1 05⅜ per ctl.

OATS—
Imports, Exports, 510 ctls.
Receipts of week, 7475 ctls.
Arrivals are moderate and market steady. Black, $1 30@1 45; White, $1 30@$1 75 per ctl for fair to strictly choice.

CORN—
Imports, Exports, 53 ctls.
Receipts, 2499 sks.
Deliveries of California are exceedingly light, but receipts from Nebraska are increased, and the latter is readily taken by both local and interior consumers. We quote California White and yellow at $1 45 @$1 50; Nebraskas, $1 45 per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—
Receipts of the week 294 sks.
Arrivals are more liberal, but the market is firm, holders asking $3 75 per ctl for choice.

RYE—
Receipts of week 575 ctls.
Receipts are increased and market dull and weak at $1 25@$1 30.
A barge having on board 350 tons, is now due from Stockton, and the same is to be placed in warehouse to meet call board sales made some time since.

MILLSTUFFS—
Imports, Exports, 826 ctls bran, 1933 ctls millstuffs.
Receipts of week 11550 sks Bran, 3643 sks Middlings, 1400 ctls Ground Barley, 204 sks Ground Feed.
We quote: Ground Barley, $24@25 per ton. Middlings are selling at $17 50@20 per ton; Wheat Bran, $15@16 per ton; Oil Cake Meal $32 50; Feed Corn Meal, $35@36, Cracked Corn, $36 per ton.

HAY—
Exports, 157 tons.
Receipts of the week, 1664 tns
We quote: Alfalfa, $7@9; Wheat, $10@$12 50, Stable, $11 00@12 00; Wild Oat, $10@$12 50, Cow, $9@10; Barley, 10@11 per ton.

STRAW—
Receipts of week, 47 tons.
Quotable at 50@55c ₱ bale, as to condition.

SEEDS—
Imports, 218 cs 10 sks. Exports,
Receipts of week, 324 sks mustard, 176 sks flax, 68 sks alfalfa, 417 sks canary
Flax quotable at $2 75@3 00 ₱ ctl; Canary, 5½@6c; Alfalfa, 12@13c ₱ lb; Timothy, 8@9c for native and 8@9c for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $2 25@3 00 ₱ ctl; White, $2@2 50; Hemp, 5@5½c; Rape, 1½@2c.

BEANS—
Imports, 3 pkgs 21 ctls Exports, 205 ctls.
Receipts of the week, 34945 sks.
Arrivals during the week have been exceptionally heavy and have had a weakening tendency on all varieties Limas and Pinks have suffered most. Bayos are no lower in price, but they don't go up as was justly anticipated, neither do Whites which it is certain will, when interested parties who are not "in" on them have exhausted all their subterfuges to knock them out.
Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf Small White, $2 90; Pea, $2 90; Bayos, $3 40, Pinks, $3½; Reds, $2½; Butters, $3¼@—, as to size Limas $3 50.

VEGETABLES—
Peas and Green Beans are becoming scarce and constantly advancing. Other vegetables are steady.
We quote: Carrots, 35c@37½c ₱ sack; Turnips, 75c@ $1 00; Cauliflower, 60@75c ₱ doz; Cabbage, 60@ 75c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 1½@2c ₱ lb; Celery, 50c ₱ doz. Dried Okra, 20@25c ₱ lb; Dried Peppers, 10@10½c ₱ lb; Green do, 50@75c ₱ box; Green Peas, 3½@4c ₱ lb; Tomatoes, 50@90c ₱ box; String Beans, 3½@ 4c ₱ lb; Artichokes, 10@15c ₱ doz; Summer Squash, 40@50c ₱ box; Green corn, 8@15c ₱ doz; Green Okra, $1 25 p r box; Egg Plant, 50@75c ₱ box; Lima Beans, 4½@5c ₱ lb; Beets, $1 ₱ ctl; Parsnips $1 ₱ ctl; Marrow Fat Squash, $8@10 ₱ ton. Cucumbers 75c@$1 00 per box.

FRUITS—
Imports, 2 cs fruit, 2 cs apples, 666 box limes, 86 box 8 crte oranges, 1 crate pineapples. Exports, 8422 box fruit, 1744 box apples.

There is very little doing in Limes now. Strawberries are in very poor request and for many lots prices have to be shaded. Watermelons are about out of the market.
We quote: Domestic Strawberries, $1 00@12 ₱ chest; Apples 40c@$1 25 ₱ box; Pears, 50c@$1 25 per box, Quinces $1 25@1 50, Figs 50c@ 1 00 ₱ box, Plums 5c per lb, Grapes, 40c@65c ₱ box, Watermelons, $4 00@8 00 per hundred, Canteloupe 75c@$1 25 per case; Cape Cod Cranberries, $19 00 per bbl, Western do, $17 00 per bbl.
By special mails, $40 00@41 00 per box for Sicily, and $4 50@5 00 for California. Limes, 50c@7 00 per box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12c@13c per lb, Bananas, $1 75@3 00 ₱ bunch, California Oranges, $2 25@2 50, Riverside, $2 50

NUTS—
Imports, 21 bags, 102 cs 71 M cocoanuts Exports, 515 bags nuts
We quote: Cocoanuts, $8½@9 ₱ 100. California Walnuts, 8@9c ₱ lb, Chili do, 8½@9c, California Almonds, hard shell, 7@8c, soft shell, 14 @15c, Filberts, 12@12c, Pecan, 12@13c, Peanuts, 7@8c, Brazil Nuts, 12@13c, Hickory Nuts,

HONEY—
Exports, 68 cs
We quote: Extracted, 6½@8½c; Ex White Comb 1sc, White, 15c, Dark, 12½c.

BEESWAX—
Imports,
We quote 28@30 c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE—
Imports, 1 bx butter 114 cs 39371 lbs cheese. Exports, 7797 lbs butter, 506 cs 5631 lbs cheese.
The market continues on its downward course though the demand is very good
We quote: Fancy Roll, 42½c, Choice, 37½@40, Fair to Good, 32½@35, interior lots from country stores, 16@17c, Brine, 20@21c for old and 24@27½ for new; Eastern, 15@17c, Pickled Roll, 25@ 27½, Cheese, California, 12@13c for choice, 11@12c for Fair to Good, Giltys, no grms, 13@14c, Eastern, 17@18c, Western, 8@12½c.

OLEOMARGARINE—
We quote the range from 20 to 22c, according to package

EGGS—
Imports, 57 bxs Exports, 4 bxs.
Choice California eggs still continue firm at unchanged rates. Eastern are in large receipt and weak.
We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 42½ to 45c per doz, Eastern, 30@32½c.

POTATOES—
Exports, 692 ctls
Receipts of week, 37339 sks
All kinds are low and hang fire—sales are hard to make at any figure
We quote Salt Garnets 75c; Early Rose, 40@60c, Reds 40c, San Leandro Peerles, 70c, Tomales, 80c.

ONIONS—
Exports, 383 ctls.
Receipts of week, 4847 sks.
Quality is not so good—market continues firmer at last weeks figures.
We quote the market at 55@60c.

POULTRY—
We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 17@19c ₱ lb, Turkey Hens, 20@21c; Dres'd ——; Young Rafts, $5 00@6 00, Old Roosters, $4 50@5 50, Hens $6 50@7 00, Broilers, $4 00@5 00, according to size; Ducks, $6 00@7 ₱ doz, Geese, $1 ₱ per pair
HOPS—
Imports, 121 bls Exports 12246 lbs.
Receipts for the week, 1918 bls
Since our last the New York market has declined two cents. There are still some orders being filled on them market that have not been countermanded but no new ones are arriving. There is very little local demand Growers are not inclined to accept lower prices but still hold to the old rates. Market is quoted nominally at 17@17½c, though the latter price is more an asking rate than based on actual transactions

WOOL—
Imports, 161 sks. Exports,
Receipts of week, 4509 lbs.
For Wool market see Wool Department.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.
Imports, 45 bls 549 bdls 1014 hides, 62 bdls 531 skins 16 bdls tallow. Exports, 1 pkg hides.
Tallow, 7¼@7½—c per lb. Market quiet.
Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@10½c per lb
Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½. Light Salted Cows and Steers, 30@50 lbs, 8c per lb, Salted Kips, 10c per lb. Salted Veal, 12½ per lb Salted Calf, 15c per lb.
Dry Hides, usual selections, 17@——c per lb Dry Kips, do, 17@—c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 17@21c per lb.

Meat Market.

Beef is firm at quotations, with moderate supply. Mutton is abundant and weak at quotations Pork is plentiful, with a free demand for packing purposes Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers:
BEEF—First quality, 8@8½c; second quality, 7c to 7½c; third quality, 6@6½c ₱ lb.
VEAL Large Calves, 7@8c, small ones, 8½@11c ₱ lb.
MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 5c and Ewes at 4½@5c ₱ lb, according to quality.
LAMB—Spring is quotable at 6c ₱ lb.
PORK—Live Hogs, 6@6½c for heavy packing and 5¾@6¼c for light hogs, dressed do, 7@7¾ ₱ lb for hard grain hogs.

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Oct 25, 1883. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Oct 19, Friday	$ 18,200 20
" 20, Saturday	6,578 18
" 22, Monday	12,088 68
" 23, Tuesday	12,638 84
" 24, Wednesday	9,788 11
" 25, Thursday	19,804 80
Total	$ 79,098 81

WHO ARE THE SUGAR PLANTERS?

As the Hawaii Sugar Commission, who recently reported the results of their investigations on this coast and in the Islands, made the extraordinary error of stating that, "with few exceptions, the sugar-producing industry of the Islands is in the hands of German and English citizens or Hawaiians." We republish from the columns of the *Saturday Press*, of Honolulu, the following table of all the sugar plantations on the Islands, their capital and the nationality of their owners. It will be seen that, of plantations worth $15,886,800, the Americans own $10,235,464 and British, German, Danish, Hawaiian and Chinese only own $5,651,336. This statement in the case of incorporations shows the ownership of the stock at the beginning of the present month.

NAME OF PLANTATION.	VALUE	AMERICAN	BRITISH	GERMAN	HAWAIIAN	CHINESE.
Hawaiian Agricultural Company	$ 600,000	$ 565,000	$ 35,000	$	$	$
Planting Interest	150,000	50,000	....	....	....	100,000
Halawa Sugar Company	100,000	98,000	2,000	....	....	....
Planting Interest	50,000	30,000	20,000	....	....	....
Onomea Sugar Company	240,000	240,000	....	....	....	....
Paukaa Sugar Company	170,000	170,000	....	....	....	....
Honomu Sugar Company	290,000	110,100	....	89,900	....	....
Kaiuolu Plantation	175,000	175,000	....	....	....	....
Wailuku Sugar Company	360,000	324,750	4,500	3,750	27,000	....
East Maui Plantation	100,800	62,300	4,200	27,300	7,000	....
Makee Sugar Company	500,000	500,000	....	....	....	....
Kilauea Sugar Company	300,000	151,000	149,000	....	....	....
Koala Plantation	250,000	250,000	....	....	....	....
Lihue Plantation	600,000	428,514	....	171,486	....	....
Planting Interests	120,000	120,000	....	....	....	....
Koloa Sugar Company	300,000	67,500	....	232,500	....	....
Planting Interests	40,000	40,000	....	....	....	....
Princeville Plantation	300,000	279,000	....	....	21,000	....
Eleele Plantation	150,000	....	75,000	75,000	....	....
Planting Interests	20,000	....	....	20,000	....	....
Kekaha Plantations	150,000	56,250	....	93,750	....	....
Planting Interests	50,000	....	....	50,000	....	....
Waialua Plantation	150,000	....	150,000	....	....	....
Waimanalo Sugar Company	216,000	74,500	6,000	12,360	123 140	....
Ewa Sugar Company	160,000	....	49,000	60,000	51,000	....
Hitchcock Bros & Co	200,000	200,000	....	....	....	....
Hailua Sugar Company	500,000	500,000	....	....	....	....
Pepeekeo Plantation	400,000	....	....	....	....	400,000
Alexander & Baldwin	250,000	250,000	....	....	....	....
Planting Interests	100,000	100,000	....	....	....	....
Kipahulu Plantation	125,000	....	125,000	....	....	....
Planting Interests	100,000	67,000	33,000	....	....	....
Ookala Sugar Company	250,000	50,000	175,000	....	24,400	....
Hakala Sugar Company	500,000	449,000	51,000	....	....	....
Pioneer Mill Co. & Planting Int.	500,000	500,000	....	....	....	....
Hana Plantation	250,000	....	....	250,000	....	....
Grove Ranch	200,000	183,250	4,250	12,000	....	....
Waiehe Sugar Company	250,000	250,000	....	....	....	....
Makee Plantation	100,000	100,000	....	....	....	....
Hawaiian Commercial Company	2,000,000	2,000,000	....	....	....	....
Waikapu Plantation	250,000	125,000	....	....	125,000	....
Hakalau Plantation	300,000	300,000	....	....	....	....
Star Mill	200,000	150,000	50,000	....	....	....
Hilea Sugar Company	300,000	240,000	60,000	....	....	....
Nahiku Plantation	300,000	175,000	125,000	....	....	....
Honokaa Sugar Company	200,000	26,000	94,000	80,000	....	....
Planting Interests	50,000	50,000	....	....	....	....
Hawi Plantation	150,000	....	150,000	....	....	....
Planting Interests	150,000	....	150,000	....	....	....
Union Mill	120,000	....	120,000	....	....	....
Planting Interests	80,000	....	80,000	....	....	....
Spencer's Plantation	200,000	....	200,000	....	....	....
Paauhau Mill Company	200,000	100,000	100,000	....	....	....
Planting Interest	100,000	....	....	....	100,000	....
Wainaku Plantation	75,000	37,500	37,500	....	....	....
Pacific Sugar Company	100,000	39,000	25,000	28,000	8 000	....
H. Ludgate & Co	400,000	....	400,000	....	....	....
Waiakea Plantation	160,000	....	160,000	....	....	....
Hamakua Plantation	250,000	....	250,000	....	....	....
Niuhi Mill	80,000	....	80,000	....	....	....
Planting Interests	50,000	20,000	....	....	30,000	....
Moanui Plantation	60,000	....	....	....	....	60,000
Kamaloo Plantation	50,000	50,000	....	....	....	....
Meyer's Plantation	10,000	....	....	10,000	....	....
Waianae Sugar Company	170,000	96,800	5,000	3,500	61,700	....
Lane Plantation	75,000	75,000	....	....	....	....
Heela Sugar Company	200,000	100,000	100,000	....	....	....
Kihau Sugar Company	80,000	10,000	10,000	....	60,000	....
Huelo Plantation, Mill and Planting Interests	150,000	....	100,000	....	....	50,000
Estimated value Sugar Interests in the Kingdom	15,886,800	10,235,464	3,180,050	970,016	611,240	560,000
October, 1883						*250,000—Danish.

THE WHEAT FLEET.

VESSELS CLEARED SINCE OCTOBER 1st.

NAME.	TONNAGE.	DESTINATION.	DATE	WHEAT. CENTALS.	WHEAT. VALUE.	FLOUR. BARRELS.	FLOUR. VALUE.
Luchee	1728	Cork for orders	1	56,062	93,800		
Ta Chia	1528	Cork for orders	2	51,058	88,000		
Wasdale	1828	Liverpool	4	44,899	76,328	6,353	28,588
Wm McGilvery	1210	Cork for orders	5	39,308	66,824		
Bellaprat	1039	Cork for orders	5	35,178	58,902		
Homulin	1520	Cork for orders	5	56,811	96,578		
Aconcagua	691	Cork for orders	8	24,470	40,987		
Varuna	1271	Liverpool	8			19,500	97,500
Dunfillan	1244	Cork for orders	9	39,777	67,620		
Glenogle	745	Cork for orders	9	22,978	39,635		
Indian Empire	1439	Cork for orders	9	45,808	76,700		
P M Whitmore	2140	Cork for orders	10	73,841	126,459		
Magicum	1674	Falmouth for ob	10	58,759	99,051		
Evesham Abbey	1613	Cork for orders	10	51,103	85,600		
City of York	1195	Cork for orders	11	37,471	63,701		
Arabia	2024	Liverpool	12	50,687	86,000	7,047	31,350
Northbrook	1829	Cork for orders	15	58,867	100,070		
Eivion	1133	Cork for orders	16	38,668	66,000		
J. B. Brown	1551	Cork for orders	16	47,838	80,130		
Nerbudda	1559	Cork for orders	16	54,213	92,168		
Hornby Castle	1436	Cork for orders	17	48,836	82,200		
Howarden Castle	1101	Liverpool	18	25,843	43,510		
Cordillera	810	Malpas (Eng)	18			14 032	68,752
Enterprise	1461	Cork for orders	18	49,320	82,388		
Viburnum	1885	Cork for orders	18	58,702	99,055		
Werra	932	Cork for orders	18	1,938	3,300	13,695	63,000
Andora	1670	Cork for orders	19	52,986	90,100		
L. J. Morse	1325	Cork for orders	19	52,450	73,381		
Lady Cairns	1265	Cork for orders	20	39,408	67,978		
Austria	1238	Cork for orders	22	42,988	73,000		
Miscellaneous				2,249	3,888	77,919	158,876
Total	42,045			1,277,338	2,162,992	92,884	$447,067

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending October 24th.

TO CHINA—Per stm City of Rio de Janeiro

Oct. 24

Apples, 339 bxs	528
Bacon, 1548 lbs	250
Barley, 125 ctls	1683
Beans, 67 ctls	210
Beef, 7 bbls	40
Bitter, 6431 lbs	65
Canned Goods, 166 cs	762
Cheese, 3476 lbs	51
Drugs, 1 cs	157
Dried Fruits, 790 lbs	78
Dry Goods, 10,25 cs	51,645
Fish, 32,864 lbs	1626
Flour, 9047 bbls	45,235
Ginseng, 8750 lbs	19,452
Hams, 2258 lbs	458
Honey, 1 cs	24
Millstuffs, 12 ctls	50
Nuts, 1 sk	10
Oats, 50 ctls	95
Potato s, 9 ctls	20
Pork, 13 bbls	1200
Rice, 9543 lbs	1395
Salmon, 685 cs	4102
Soap, 3 bxs	5
Wheat, 2 ctls	4
Wines, Native, 12 cs	54
Miscellaneous	3541
Total	$125,457
Treasure—	
Silver bullion,	226,352.00
Mexican dls,	115,383.50
Gold coin	37,577.00
Gold dust	3,118.60
Total	$382,633.10
In transit—	
Miscellaneous	$500

TO JAPAN—

Per Same.

Apples, 183 bxs	268
Bacon, 3,92 lbs	61
Barley, 1 ctl	3
Beer, 10 bbls	148
Bread, 910 lbs	9
Bitter, 884 lbs	245
Canned Goods, 37 cs	124
Cigars, 6 M	55
Cheese, 545 lbs	80
Drugs, 3 cs	117
Dried Fruits, 446 lbs	44
Flour, 627 bbls	3119
Fruit, 5 bxs	2
Hams, 1190 lbs	222
Hardware, 1 cs	50
Honey, 1 cs	24
Hops, 230 lbs	55
Lard, 120 lbs	17
Leather, 63 dls	3220
Milk, 36 cs	220
Millstuffs, 11 cs	35
Nuts 1 sk	11
Onions, 8 ctls	8
Pork, 1 bbl	1
Raisins, 4 bxs	15
Salmon, 1 ctl	47
Sugar, 3 bbls	16
Tobacco, Leaf, 80 lbs	35
Wheat, 100 ctls	200
Miscellaneous	2350
Total	$11,358

TO SOURABAYA—

Per same.

Canned Goods, 60 cs	360
Flour, 100 bbls	525
Salmon, 75 ctls	300
Total	$1,275

TO MANILA—

Per Same.

Canned Goods, 16 cs	45
Flour, 13 bbls	66
Salmon, 1 cs	5
Sugar, Refined, 150 lbs	25
Total	$141

TO SAIGON—

Per Same.

Flour, 600 bbls	2700

TO SINGAPORE—

Per same.

Butter, 74 lbs	34
Canned Goods, 15 cs	72
Milk, 8 cs	75
Miscellaneous	24
Total	$204

TO CALCUTTA—

Per same.

Hops, 9016 lbs	800

TO KAHULUI—Per

Schr Clans Spreckels

Oct. 24

Acid, 3 carboys	381
Agricul'l Implts, 9 cs	289
Apples, 38 bxs	182
Barley, 534 ctls	1068
Beans, 47 ctls	112
Beef, 2 cs	11
Bread, 1091 lbs	283
Brooms, 31 doz	61
Bran, 245 ctls	196
Butter, 1084 lbs	299
Candles, 24 bxs	91
Canned Goods, 57 cs	392
Cheese, 500 lbs	75
Coffee, 517 lbs	52
Dry Goods, 8 cs	1505
Fish, 30 ctls	296
Flour, 325 bbls	1651
Hams, 350 lbs	68
Hardware, 35 cs	351
Hay, 47 tns	611
Lard, 600 lbs	60
Live Stock, 40 hd	6000
Matches, 35 tns	66
Milk, 10 cs	89
Millstuffs, 241 ctls	323
Nuts, 111 sks	395
Nuts, 1 k	9
Oats, 259 ctls	391
Onions, 34 ctls	27
Paints, 21 cs	51
Potatoes, 175 ctls	156
Pork, 1 bbl	25
Raisins, 1 bx	6
Rice, 12 cs	221
Salt, 4615 lbs	33
Tea, 799 lbs	135
Tobacco, manfd, 125 lbs	125
White Lead, 75 kgs	245
Miscellaneous	2613
Total	$19,041

TO APIA—Per

Bk J W Seaver,

Oct. 22.

Agricul Implmts,	191
Apples, 20 bxs	35
Bacon, 145 lbs	22
Beer, 9 bbls	124
Bread, 12,973 lbs	543
Brooms, 3 doz	7
Butter, 53 lbs	15
Canned Goods, 1092 cs	692
Cement, 4 bbls	12
Cheese, 324 lbs	152
Coffee, 1026 lbs	256
Coal Oil, 300 cs	565
Cordage, 40 cls	214
Drugs, 8 cs	102
Dry Goods, 14 pkgs	1768
Fish, 14 cs	61
Flour, 21 bbls	109
Grain, 4325 lbs	83
Gunpowder, 13 cs	29
Hams, 2055 lbs	334
Hardware, 13 cs	2303
Honey, 3 cs	16
Lath, 6 M	50
Lumber, 91 M ft	1976
Millstuffs, 4 cls	18
Nails, 19 kgs	68
Nuts, 6 sks	41
Oakum, 1 bls	15
Oil, 2 cs	12
Onions, 16 ctls	11
Paints, 9 cs	69
Posts, 3 M	77
Potatoes, 45 ctls	29
Rice, 12,500 lbs	263
Spice, 12,500 lbs	263
Salmon, 137 cs	728
Salt, 100 lbs	1
Shingles, 100 M	225
Soap, 1 bx	16
Sugar, Refined, 4411 lbs	210
Tar, 2 bbls	14
Tea, 240 lbs	88
Tobacco, manfd, 4288 sks	1214
White Lead, 3 kgs	6
Whisky, 3 cs	41
Wines, Native, 70 gals	56
Miscellaneous	3035
Total	$13,218
Treasure	$1108

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per

Ship Austria,

Oct. 22

Lumber, 21 M ft	450
Wheat, 42,088 ctls	73,600
Total	$73,450

lbs	3072
Miscellaneous	623
Total	$4,020

TO VICTORIA—Per

Stmr Mexico,

Oct. 20

Agricul Implmts, 13 cs	197
Bags, 1 bls	81
Beans, 57 ctls	195
Bread, 1659 lbs	99
Bran, 100 ctls	75
Butter, 1516 lbs	417
Canned Goods, 114 cs	843
Cigarettes, 25 M	88
Coffee, 1061 lbs	129
Corn, 21 ctls	31
Drugs, 1 cs	241
Dried Fruits, 260 lbs	27
Dry Goods, 10 cs	895
Flour, 225 bbls	923
Fruit, 1113 bxs	118
Hams, 823 lbs	148
Hardware, 20 cs	281
Hides, 1 pkg	130
Hops, 70 cs	548
Leather, 32 rls	1603
Millstuffs, 72 ctls	104
Pork, 1 bbls	74
Rice, 21,772 lbs	553
Steel, 15 cs	46
Tea, 82 lbs	24
Tobacco, 150 lbs	105
Miscellaneous	1790
Total	$14,769

In transit—

Beans, 4 ctls	10
Canned Goods, 200 cs	3000
Dry Goods, 23 cs	3,045
Drugs, 8 cs	282
Hardware, 9 cs	421
Nails, 284 cs	920
Opium, 2880 lbs	11,920
Oil, 40 cs	200
Rice, 26,880 lbs	560
Leather 6 rls	292
Sugar, Refined, 1800 lbs	78
Tea, 1000 lbs	200
Steel, 25 bxs	387
Miscellaneous	6439
Total	$27,951

TO NANAIMO—Per

Stmr Empire,

Oct. 20.

Hardware, 34 pkgs	188
Hay, 30 tns	363
Total	$551

In transit—

Iron, 8 pkgs	38
Nails, 10 kgs	97
Steel Rails, 1555	3916
Miscellaneous	118
Total	$4,199

TO HONOLULU—Per

Brg Consuelo,

Oct. 20.

Agri'l Implt's, 10 pkgs	248
Apples, 10 bxs	63
Bacon, 95 ctls	109
Beans, 26 ctls	84
Bread, 420 lbs	17
Bricks, 56 M	572
Bran, 159 ctls	120
Candles, 100 bxs	175
Canned Goods, 18 cs	68
Dry Goods, 19 cs	1666
Hardware, 18 cs	617
Hay, 21 tns	306
Iron, 165 cs	616
Lard, 1200 lbs	157
Oats, 2 ctls	35
Potatoes, 458 ctls	344
Raisins, 10 bxs	13
Salmon, 166 bbls	1533
Soap, 1 bx	23
Miscellaneous	9376
Total	$16,132

TO SYDNEY—Per

Bol, bk Remijo,

Oct. 19.

Fish, 140 bbls	420
Laths, 59 M	192
Lumber, 308 M ft	1001
Posts, 36 M	40
Total	$10,653

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per

Ship L Morse,

Oct. 19.

Lumber, 25 M ft	550
Wheat, 52,450 ctls	73,381
Total	$73,931

TO CORK—Per

Br ship Andora,

Oct. 19.

Lumber, 17 M ft	370
Wheat, 50,296 ctls	99,160
Total	$99,170

TO CENTRAL AMERICA—

Per Schr Lettetia,

Oct. 19

Hardware, 3 cs	736
Iron, 7 pkgs	338
Lathe, 2 M	40
Lumber, 206 M ft	5301
Nails, 25 kgs	108
Naptha, 50 tanks	1287
Oil, 2 cs	92
Shingles, 27 M	68
Miscellaneous	377
Total	$8,311

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per

Br ship Empire,

Oct. 18.

Lumber, 18 M ft	466
Wheat, 49,329 ctls	82,388
Total	$82,788

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per

Br ship Cilurnum,

Oct. 18

Lumber, 24 M ft	520
Wheat, 58,702 ctls	99,795
Total	$100,315

TO SAN BLAS—Per

Bk Estella,

Oct. 18.

Railroad Ties, 12 M	1212

TO CORK—Per

Ger. bk Werra,

Oct. 18.

Flour, 13695 bbls	63,000
Lumber, 6 M ft	130
Wheat, 1935 ctls	3300
Total	$66,430

TO BURRARD'S INLET—

Ship Jeremiah Thompson,

Oct. 18.

Flour, 200 bbls	1025
Millstuffs, 1000 ctls	1100
Total	$2,125

TO HONOLULU—Per

Br bk Lady Lampson,

Oct. 18

Agricultural Imps, 7 cs	360
Barley, 212 ctls	221
Bricks, 50 M	530
Bran, 40 ctls	71
Coal, 100 tns	1000
Coal, 268 tns	3125
Corn, 13 ctls	13
Flour, 150 bbls	741
Hardware, 30 cs	961
Hay, 35 tns	759
Lime, 1000 bbls	1530
Lime, 100 bbls	150
Millstuffs, 184 ctls	206
Nails, 365 kgs	1519
Oats, 182 ctls	295
Oil, 11 cs	140
Paints, 8 cs	69
Sugar, Refined, 2010 lbs	211
Turpentine, 10 cs	58
Yamuth, 14 cs	116
Wheat, 12 ctls	21
White Lead, 110 kgs	393
Whiskey, 248 gals	622
Wines, Native, 40 gals	30
Miscellaneous	7620
Total	$17,122

TO MALPAN (England)—

Per Bk Cordelia,

Oct. 18

Flour, 14,032 bbls	68,752
Lumber, 10 M ft	220
Total	$68,972

TO FANNINGS ISLAND

Haw schr Jennie Walker,

Oct. 18

Bacon, 113 lbs	32
Bread, 1018 lbs	45
Butter, 9 6 lbs	38
Coffee, 300 lbs	38
Drugs, 4 cs	65
Dry Goods, 8 cs	1101
Flour, 6 bbls	42
Hams, 112 lbs	21
Hardware, 16 pkgs	195
Hay, 1 tn	31
Lard, 240 lbs	25
Lumber, 22 M ft	76
Nails, 1 kgs	13
Onions, 2 ctls	9
Potatoes, 9 ctls	9
Pork, 2 bbls	51
Wheat, 8 ctls	13
Miscellaneous	198
Total	$2,002

TO HONOLULU—

Per same.

Bran, 41 ctls	34
Hay, 2 tns	36
Oats, 22 ctls	35
Oil, 20 cs	592
Miscellaneous	1438
Total	$1,135

TO LIVERPOOL—Per

Bk Bk Hawarden Castle,

Oct. 18

Barley, 2812 ctls	3936
Borax, 47,760 lbs	4776
Fruit, 4916 cs	28,757
Lumber, 12 M ft	250
Wheat, 25,843 ctls	43,510
Miscellaneous	500
Total	$81,729

TO GERMANY—

Per same.

Chiros, 5 cs	1000
Fruit, 14 cs	103
Miscellaneous	100
Total	$1,205

TO LONDON—

Per same.

Fruit, 1720 cs	7000

TO IRELAND—

Per Same.

Fish, 1 cs	15

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 24

2 crlds agricultural implements, 24,000 lbs bacon, 21 crls beans, 1755 bbls beer, 2853 bxs 651 hf bxs can ties, 1621 cs canned meats, 2531 cs canned goods, 1 kg castor oil, 99 bxs champagne, 4 cs cigars, 14 cs cigarettes, 5 cs citron, 39371 lbs cheese 67 bxs coffee, 1109 cs coal oil, 25 bags 12 bls corks, 13 6 bbls cranberries, 2 bxs dates, 111 cs 1 pkg drugs, 23111 lbs dried fruits, 126 cs 9 bxs dry goods, 30 bxs eggs, 36941 lbs fish, 3521 lbs ginseng, 317 cs 851 kgs gunpowder, 127989 lbs hams, 1542 cs 1 crld hardware, 45 bbls hides, 1098 bbls 114 pkgs 1257 sheets iron, 772 bdls 1372 pcs iron pipe, 255 lbs lard, 75 bbls lard oil, 5 bls 4 cs leather, 131 bxs 2 cs ls liquors, 1 crld lumber, 26 cs matches, 685 cs nails, 5 cs mustard, 2289 bxs 15 kgs nails, 21 bags nuts, 11 cs olives, 65 bbls 651 bxs oil, 1 cs paints, 11 bbls pepper, 17 cks prunes, 186 cs seeds, 96 bxs so p, 9 pkgs spices, 61 bbls spirits, 25 crts 51 bxs starch, 319 bdls 1 bl 244 bxs steel, 21969 lbs re fined sugar, 121 cs 38 kgs syrup, 4 cs tar, 31 bxs plate tin, 74897 lbs 1 cs manufactured tobacco, 102921 lbs leaf tobacco, 351 cs turpentine, 11 bxs varnish, 162 bbls whiskey, 13 cs foreign wines, 36 cs yellow metal.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Oct. 24th.

KODIAC—Per schr Marion, Oct 21- 7300 cs 1523 pkgs salmon.

TAHITI—Per bkne City of Papeete, Oct 24—3 pkgs beans, 45 M 112 bxs cocoanuts, 3383 pkgs miscellaneous

OREGON—Per str Columbia, Oct 23-2 cs dry goods, 1048 s bdls flour, 11 pkgs glue, 11 pkgs hardware, 39 bdls 851 hides, 4 rolls leather, 665 bbls 612 cs salmon, 6 bxs seeds, 25 bdls skins, 5165 sks wheat, 1 bbl whiting, 207 sks wool, 251 pkgs miscellaneous.

NANAIMO—Per bark Edwin Reed, oct 23—1921 tons coal.

HONOLULU—Per str Mariposa, Oct 22—1988 bunches bananas, 474 bdls 23 hides, 815 bgs paddy, 1987 bags rice, 1 bdl skins, 11157 bags raw sugar, 209 bdls sugar cane, 1 bbl tallow, 54 pkgs miscellaneous, $840 treasure.

CHINA—Per City of Tokio, Oct 22—2222 cs China oil, 2 bxs drugs, 1 cs fish, 2141 bags rice, 111 bls spices, 125 pkgs teas, 11414 pkgs miscellaneous

CALCUTTA—Per same—1 pkg miscellaneous

SINGAPORE—Per same—11 cs spices, 149 pkgs miscellaneous

JAPAN—Per same—215 cs curios, 1 cs matches, 4679 pkgs teas, 115 pkgs miscellaneous.

SINGAPORE—Per Br ship Lord Sutton, Oct 22—151 bags pepper, 1200 pkgs miscellaneous.

GREENOCK—Per Ger bark Admiral Foyetthoff, Oct 22—1225 tons coal.

OCKOTSH SEA—Per schr Hera, Oct 21—191 M cod fish

PUGET SOUND PORTS—Per str Q W Elder, Oct 21—1 bx butter, 1999 tons coal, 1 cs dry goods, 1 cs hams, 480 bdls hides, 121 bls hops, 1 M bdls laths, 4814 cs 251 hf bbls salmon, 16 bdls skins, 1 bx spices 22 sks wool, 1479 pkgs miscellaneous, $9126 treasure.

PORTLAND—Per str State of California, Oct 20—2 bxs apples, 3 cs canned meats, 15 cs dry goods, 6 cs eggs, 1036 bbls flour, 1 pkg gin, 3 pkgs hardware, 164 hides, 14 rolls leather, 2547 bdls laths, 15 M ft lumber, 16,000 cs 81 bbls 15 hf bbls salmon, 17 cs seeds, 21 bdls skins, 799 sks wheat, 199 sks wool, 137 pkgs miscellaneous, $16377 treasure.

NEW TACOMA—Per str San Pedro, Oct 20—4299 tons coal.

COOS BAY—Per schr Jas Townsend, Oct 20—417 tons coal, 85 M ft lumber.

COOS BAY—Per schr Laura May, Oct 20—351 M ft lumber

NEW YORK—Per str Granada, Oct 19—383 pkgs bar brass, 181 pkts 139 bbls 3076 bars 151 tons pig iron, 225 tons iron pipe, 25 bbls lard oil, 5016 kgs nails, 31 bbls paints, 99 bbls rosin, 5 bbls varnish, 54 bbls whiting, 599 pkgs miscellaneous.

ENGLAND—Per same—99 cs cheese, 11 cs dry goods, 8 cs hardware 21 bls jute, 1 cs leather, 151 cs nails, 21 bxs soap.

GERMANY—Per same—17 cs dry goods, 14 cs liquors, 1 cs foreign wines, 51 pkgs miscellaneous.

FRANCE—Per same—38 pkgs miscellaneous.

SOUTH AMERICA—Per same—151 sks cocoa, 9 pkgs miscellaneous.

CENTRAL AMERICA—Per same—323 bags coffee, 21 bags cocoa, 1 pkg hardware, 108 bgs raw sugar, 1 pkg miscellaneous

MEXICO—Per same—2 bxs fruit, 666 bxs lines, 36 bxs 8 crates oranges, 1 crate pineapples, $799 treasure.

COOS BAY—Per str Arcata, Oct 19—14 bxs cheese, 1816 tons coal, 1 pkg hams, 15 pkgs hides, 28 bbls salmon, 111 pkgs miscellaneous, $411 treasure.

COOS BAY—Per schr Fannie Dutard, Oct 18—411 tons coal, 71 M ft lumber.

COOS BAY—Per schr Big River, Oct 18—221 M ft lumber.

HAKADATE—Per schr Falcon, Oct 18—4069 bags brimstone.

COOS BAY—Per schr Bobolink, Oct 18—199 M ft lumber

COOS BAY—Per schr Annie Oee, Oct 18—215 M ft lumber.

HONOLULU—Per bark Calbarien, Oct 18—2008 sks rice, 2421 sks raw sugar, 11 pkgs miscellaneous.

TAHITI—Per Fr bark Paloma, Oct 18—29500 cocoanuts, 31 bags coffee, 89 pkgs miscellaneous.

NEW TACOMA—Per bark Arecola, Oct 18—1350 tons coal

OREGON—Per str Queen of the Pacific, Oct 18—12 cs dry goods, 11 cs fish, 624 bbls flour, 1 cs hams, 1 cs hardware, 16 bdls hides, 3 rolls leather, 1 stallion live stock, 412 cs salmon, 9 cs 16 bxs seeds, 531 skins, 21 cs syrup, 16 cs tallow, 9 pkgs manufactured tobacco, 1161 sks wheat, 382 sks wool, 114 pkgs miscellaneous, $8624 treasure.

SYDNEY—Per Br ship Glenfinert, Oct 17—2158 tons coal.

Among the German industries which have steadily increased since the beginning of the last decade the manufacture of beet sugar takes a foremost rank. In 1870-71 the export of this commodity amounted to no more than the trifling sum of 288,000 cwt.; in 1879-80 it rose to 2,741,260 cwt.; in the subsequent year to 5,726,360, and in 1881-82 to 6,351,640 cwt., the latter quantity being sold for 129,500,000 marks ($32,375,000), while the home consumption came up in 1881-82 to 5,759,620 cwt. Despite this magnificent result, the Berlin stock quotations show only three companies for manufacturing beet sugar, the total capital of which amounts to 10,940,000 marks ($2,735,000), paying last year dividends of 8¼, 9 and 9¼ per cent, respectively.

To any person sending us the names and postoffice address of two new annual subscribers to the MERCHANT, with six dollars, we will send free, by mail, a handsomely-bound copy of "The Wine Press and the Cellar."

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

The following quotations are for car load lots and wholesale rates only.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—
Imports, 2 rlds. Exports, 80 pkgs.
Agricultural, $7-11 Star Steam Plows, $9-50 each; Iron Beam, $7-11; Steel, $27; Bull's Plows, $60; Gopher, $15; Clipper, $7, 50-41-70; Latrobe Gang Plows, $100-$150; Stockton Gang Plows, $55 and $100; Stubble Gang Plows, $55-to $100; Wood Frame Harrows, $14-75; Bull's Iron Harrows, $14-82; Cultivators, Seed Sowers, $17-50; Corn Seed Sowers, $25-to-35; Northam Seeders, $100-to-175; Tuttle's Stock Dehl, $100-to-200; Buckeye Force Feed Grain Drill, $100-to-200; Buckeye Broadcast Seeder, $14-to-16; Buckeye Mills Fanning Mills, $20-to-$40; Hench & Dromgold Windmills, $50-to-$150; Derrick Mining Pumps, $100-to-$150; Derrick Water Supply Pumps, $8-50 to $60; Pumping Engines, $100-to-$1,000; Hand Force Pumps, $8-to-$17; Rice's Straw Burner Engines, $1,800-to-2,500; Nordyke & Marmon Co's Excelsior Gin and Mill, $1,500-to-$2,500; Challenge Feed Mills, $85; Champion Feed Mills, $85-to-$100; Champion Corn Shellers, $25; Hancock Spring Tooth Harrows, 24 teeth, $43; 30 teeth, $60; Garden Disc Harrow, $60-to-$90; Lever Disc Cultivators, $55-to-$100; Adjustable Cultivator, $35; Portable Cultivator, $45; Keystone Corn Planters, 1 horse, $45; 2 horse, $80; Buckeye Cider Mills, Stone, $50; Junior, $30; Perfection Cider Mills, $60-to-$65; Rectifier Windmills, $30-to-$150; Schuttler Wagons, $85-to-$200; Schuttler Dump Carts, $35-to-$75.

BAGS AND BAGGING—
Imports, 20 bls pts. Exports, 3 bls bags
Domestic grain bags dull at 6-50@6-75; Potato grain bags, 7½c; wool bags, 38c@42c, as to weight.

BORAX—
Exports, 17,760 lbs
The demand is good and shipments for export are large.
We quote: Concentrated, in sks, 11c; Refined, in bbls, 12c; Refined, in cs, 12½c; Powdered, in bbls, 14c; Powdered, in cs, 1 lb papers, 16c. Special prices are given under above figures for car lots and for export.

BREAD—
Imports, Exports, 26,340 lbs
We quote: Sponge Cake, Assorted, 10c; Assorted, 12c; Bananas, 14c; Boston, 8c; Butter, 8c; Cocoanut, 12c; Cocoanut Cakes, 14c; Congress, 15c; Crackers, Graham Meal, 8c; Cream, 8c; Soda, Sugar, 12c; Excelsior, 12c; Fruits, 10c; Galletta, 8c; Gem, 10c; Ginger Nuts, 12c; Graham, 8c; Jumbles, 10; LaGrande, 10c; Lemon, 10c; Lunch, 8c; Mackaroon, 12c; Milk, 8c; Milk Biscuit, 10c; Nic Nacs, 12c; Novelties, 12c; Nutmeg, 12c; Oatmeal, 10c; Overland, 10c; Oysters, 8c; Pilot Mixed, 10c; Pearl, 8c; Picnic, 6½c; Pin wheels, 10c; Saloon Pilot, 6c; Saltine, 8c; Santa Clara, 8c; Seed Cakes, 10c; Soda, 6c; Soda Ex, 7c; Spice Jumbles, 12c; Vanilla Bars, 14c; Sugar, 9c; Wafers, 8c; Wafers, 8c; Wines, 8c; Snap, 4c; Pilot Bread, Pilot Pilot, 4½c; Ex, 4½c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—
Exports, 106 M bricks.

	Spot Ex Wharf	To Arrive
Domestic Firebricks per M	35 00	32 50
Roberts	35 00	32 50
T Carre	32 50	30 00
Garretas	32 50	30 00
Heathers Kiowe	30 00	28 00

BROOMS—
Exports, 650 doz.
We quote: "Common" Hurl—No. 4, $2 50; No. 3 $2 75; No. 2, $3 00; No. 1, $3 50. "Extra" Hurl—No. 1 Parlor, (Little Beauty,) $8 00; No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. "Best" Hurl—No. 1 $4 00; No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $6 00. Shop, Mill and Stable—No. 3, $1 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $6 50. Snap, twine bound, $3 00; without galvanized bands, add 50c ₱ doz less. "Common" Stalk—No. 3, $2 25; No. 2, $2 50; No. 1, $3 00. Arms' Star Extra—No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. Cross and Ten Broom—No. 3, Broom, $2 00; Stalk Handled Whisks, $1 75, 1 String, Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75, 2 string Wood Handled Whisks, $2 00. 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 50. Stalk, $2 50, 4 do, 2 $3 75

CANDLES—
Imports, 285 l bxs 651 bf bxs. Exports, 160 bxs.
We quote: California Bay Improved Wax, 15½c; Star, 14½c; Diamond, 13½c; Solid, 13c; Paraffine, 13½c; The following are current rates to the trade for car lots of 1,000 boxes or the equivalent, for leading brands of Eastern as well as of California production. Work's Steam Refined, 14-oz, 15½c; Star, 12-oz, 14½c; Hardness Patent Wax, 18c; Schaeffer's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 15c; Star, 12-oz, 16c; A. Gross & Co's Adamantine, 14-oz, 15½c; Star, 12-oz, 14½c; Parker & Kennedy's Adamantine, 14-oz, 15½; 12-oz, 14c; P & K's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 17c; 16-oz, 18c; Grant's Stearic Acid, 12-oz, 14c; do do Paraffine, 12c; Mitchell's Adamantine, 14-oz, 15c; 16-oz, 19c; S Candle Co's Adamantines, 11-oz, 10c; Woods & Co's Shield, 14-oz, 13c; do Solar Wax, 14-oz, 14½c; San Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14-oz, 15c; Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 13½c; Star, 14-oz, 13; Eagle, 12-oz, 11c; Hoffman's 12-oz, 10½; Continental, 12-oz, 10c; Diamond, 10-oz, 9c; Thayer & Judd's Paraffine, 20½c; Celebrated Light, full weight and 16 oz and 10 lb bxs, the average price is 17½c for full weights and 15c for 14-oz; Ropes, 10-to-11, United States, 10-oz, 8½; Schmidt's 2-oz, 9½.

CEMENT—
Exports, 1 bbls cement. 100 bbls lime.

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English, in broken bands, in round lots	3 37½	3 15
English outside brands, in round lots	3 25	3 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—
Imports, 2535 cs canned goods, 1624 cs canned meats, 8856 cs milk, 11 cs olives; Exports, 1087 cs canned goods, 2 cs canned meats, 64 cs milk.
We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½ ₱ cans, $2 65 ₱ doz; do pie fruit, 2½ ₱ cans, $2 00 doz, do gallons Table fruits, $9 00 ₱ doz. Pie fruits, $5 00; Tomatoes, 2½ ₱ cans, $1 20 ₱ doz; olives, $2 75. Jams, $2 75 ₱ doz; Pickles in 5-gallon kegs, $13½; California Sauce, pints, $3 50, ½ pts, $1 75 ₱ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₱ dozen. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75. Olives, qts, $7; Lucca, (in oil), qts $9 50. Sauces, $9 00 ₱ case. Jams, $4 00, oil, do Jelies, $5 00 ₱ doz. Fry's Chocolate, 50c ₱ lb. Cocoa, 45c ₱ lb; Colman's Mustard, 60c ₱ lb.

COAL—
Imports, 5505 tons Pacific Coast, 3383 tons Foreign and Eastern. Exports, 26 tons coal.
The arrivals of Coal this week have not kept pace with the consumption, hence but little is being carried on, delivery being taken from ship's side. As could clearly have been foreseen for the past two months, there is a marked hardening in prices here, and to arrive, and it is very fortunate for consumers, that no combination has been effected among the principal dealers to further advance, which combination could have been readily made. We are promised a supply of coastal 20,000 tons per month (if our entire consumption) within three months from Departure Bay and Nanaimo, it is possible, but very improbable within the time mentioned.
The quotations for English, Australian, and Scotch for loading are firmly maintained, with no likelihood of any decline for months to come.
Importers prices of coal: Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, $7¼@7½; Liverpool Steam, $7 50 @7-75; West Hartley, $8-00@8-50; Scotch Splint, $7-25; Cardiff Steam, $7 or 7 25; Lump Lehigh, $13-50@14; Egg Lehigh, $13-50@14; Cumberland, bulk $10@10½; spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 00; Liverpool Steam, $7 50, West Hartley, $9 00, Scotch Splint, $8 50, Cardiff, $7 50, Lehigh Lump, $8 13, Cumberland, bulk, 11 50, Egg Hard, $11 00.

COFFEE—
Imports, 420 bags. Exports, 3856 lbs
The market remains very firm but without any change in prices.
We quote From Guatemala, 15½; Costa Rica, 15c; Good Salvador, 12c, ○ G Java, @20c No 8 mala in the market.

CORDAGE—
Imports, Exports, 14 coils cordage
We now quote as follows Manila, 1¼ inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 17c, do, 12 thread (⅜ dia) 17½c; do, 6 and 9-thread (½ and 5-16 dia), 18c; Manila Bale Rope, 7 and 14 thread, 17c, Manila Cordage, tarred, 2 in (⅝dia) and upward, 17c; do Lathyarn, 17c. Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs, 1c ₱ lb. Sisal Rope, 1¼ (⅜ dia) and upward, 13c; do, 12 thread (¼ dia), 13½c; do 6 and 9-thread (½ and 5-16 dia), 14c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 13c

CORKS—
Imports, 25 bags

DRIED FRUITS—
Imports, 2311 lbs dri fruits, 195 bbls cranberries, 5 cs citron, 2 bx dates, 17 cs sks prunes. Exports, 2895 lbs dri fruits, 33 bxs raisins.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—
Imports, 116 cs l pkg drugs; 4068 bags brimstone 3521 lbs ginseng. Exports, 214 cs drugs; 3 carboys acid, 8754 lbs ginseng.
We quote Nitric Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid Bo 30c; Sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid 4½c Alum, 2½c; Carbonas of muori; Caustic Soda, 60 drg, 5c; 70 drg, 4½c; 5c, 76 drg, 6½@6½c; Powdered Caustic Soda, Caustic Potash, 9½@10½c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@19c; Soda Ash, 2½@3½; Soda Crystals, 1½c.
We quote at ship's side: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg. Ash; Soda Crystals, 1½c; Chloride Lime, 2½ @2¾c; Copperas, 1½c on spot, Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5½c.

DRY GOODS—
Imports, 9 bls 183 cs. Exports, 1184 cs

FISH—
Imports, 14 cs 36911 lbs fish, 190 M codfish, 13118 cs 1711 bbls 265 hf bbls salmon. Exports, 1 bbl 1 hf bbl fish, 5431 cs 166 bbls salmon.
We quote: Columbia River Salmon, 1 lb tin, $1 20 @1 35 for export, according to brand; Sacramento river, $1 10@1 20 for export; barrels $14 00, in bond, $17 50. California Cod, in 50-lb bundles, 6 selected in cases, 7 boneless 8c

G. & B. POWDER—
Imports, 317 cs 851 kgs gun powder Exports, 10 cs gun powder
California Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ₱ keg; Duppont's Blasting, $3 75 ₱ keg; Hazard do, $3 25; Hazard K K F, in canisters, 50c ₱ lb; do do Electra, $1, do American Sport, 75c; Dupont's Sporting—Golden Pheasant, kegs F, FF and FFF, 5½ ₱ lb, 5-kgs, 6c; 1-kgs, 6½; 5-kgs, $7 50, Superior Rifle, kegs, FG, FFG, FFFg, $7 00, ½-kegs, $3 75, ¼-kegs, $2 25. Eagle duck, kegs, Nos 12 and 13, $14, ½-kegs, $7 50, ¼-kegs, $4 00, Diamond Grain, ½ cans, Nos 1, 2 and 3, $4 75, 1 lb canisters, $1 00. Winchester Metallic Cartridges, rim fire, according to brand on $2 50 to $16 00 ₱ 1000, centra fire, according to brand, from $5 50 to $35 ₱ 1000, U S cartridges $100 ₱ 1000.

HARDWARE—
Imports, 1949 pkgs 1 crld Exports, 234 pkgs

IRON—
Imports, 1137 bdls 151 tons 3176 bars 658 sheets 1150 rds 1343 pkgs 772 bdls 31 pkgs 1372 pcs iron pipe, 319 bdls 244 bars 149 slabs steel. Exports, 7 bdls 389 pkgs iron, 15 pkgs steel.
The market for Pig Iron is very inactive, and to effect sales concessions have to be made, entailing a marked loss on cost of importation. Glengarnock selling here at $25 50 from ship's side this month, cost in the country here $26 50 @27 00 and the same cannot be loaded to day under the latter prices. On a staple article like this, such quotations cannot hold, time will remedy it, as there is very little being now loaded, and within the next four months hence, Eglinton must rule as stocks will then have been materially reduced.
Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27½@—; Glengarnock, $26 50@—; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay, Lane White, $23 50; American, Scotch, Soft, $28 00; but prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 50; Eglinton, $24 50; Clay Lane, white, $25@; Shotts No 1, $28 50; American, Soft Eastern, $30. Clipper Gap No 1 to 4 $32 50@35 00.
Black sheet iron Nos 14 to 16, 5c ₱ lb; Nos 18 to 20, 5½; Nos 22 to 24, 6; No. 26, 6¼; No. 27, 6½, No. 28, 6¾. Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron, Nos 10 to 20, 10c ₱ lb; Nos 22 to 24, 11; No. 28, 12; No. 27, 2½; No. 28, 13½; second quality 1c ₱ lb less than first.
Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45&50; Manufacturers' List, per ft, Black—¼-inch, 42 lbs ₱ 100 ft, 8c; ⅜, 60 lbs 8c; ½, 85 lbs 11c; ¾, 112 lbs, 13½c; 1, 167 lbs, 19c; pipe, 226 lbs, 27c; 1¼, 270 lbs, 33c; 2, 367 lbs, 46c; 2½, 576 lbs, 77c; 3, 755 lbs, 95c; 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25; 4, 1072 lbs, $1 40. Galvanized—¼, 11c; ⅜, 12, ½, 15c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22 1¼, 30c; 1½, 37c; 2, 46c; 2½, $1, $1 30

LEATHER—
Imports, 17 rolls 5 cs 5 bls Exports 96 rolls
We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@21½c ₱ lb; Rough do, 14@17c; Best Side leather, for this market 28c; Medium do, 25c; light do, 23c; Harness, 25@30c; Harness No 2 do, 24

LUMBER—
Imports, 1155 M ft 1 crld lumber Exports, 826 M ft lumber, 6 M posts, 12 M railroad ties, 1226 M shingles

MALT LIQUORS—
Imports, 1755 cks beer Exports, 20 bbls beer
We quote: Tennent's Ale, $3 50 qts, 1 pts, and $2 50 qts, Johnson's Bass Ale, $5 50, pts, $3 25, qts, Johnson's Porter, $3 75 pts, $3 25 qts, Bridge's Porter, $5 50 pts, $3 25 qts; Blood's Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Burke's Guinness Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts, Jeide's Ale, bbls $55, hf do $28, Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 00, Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00@4 25, qts $3 50@3 75, Budweiser Beer, pts $4 00, qts Tuborg's Copenhagen Export Beer, qts $4 00, pts $4 75, Swanhohn Copenhagen Beer, qts $4 75, Bremen Pilsener Kaiser Brewery, qts $5, Forsoth & Co Christiana, $3 25, Albion Ale or Porter, $5½ ₱ hhd of 61 galls; $18 ₱ hf, $12 ₱ third, and $9 ₱ qr hhd, $1 25, packed $1 37½ ₱ doz, pts; and $2 25 packed $2 50 ₱ doz, qts. Lager Beer—Hupel's Bottle, New York Only, Quarts, ₱ case, 4 doz, $14, Pints ₱ case, 6 doz, $12

MATCHES—
Imports, 27 cs Exports, 25 tins.
We quote new prices list Block 35c per gross, Telegraph, 55c @7c per gross, according to size

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—
Imports, 38 kegs 141 cs syrup

NAILS—
Imports, 15 kgs 280 cs 5016 pkgs Exports, 616 kgs
The following prices are for 100 keg lots

10d to 60d,	standard, per keg	$3 60
8d are extra,	per keg	50
6d		70
4d and 5d "		55
3d		1 50
10d to 20d,	head, are extra per keg	1 50
8d	" "	1 25
5d	" "	1 50
4d and 5d,	" "	1 75
10d and 20d,	box, "	1 00
8d	" "	1 00
6d	" "	1 25
4d and 5d,	" "	1 50
3d, all sizes,	" "	25
3d, fine,		8 00
Copper rivets		38@38½

NAVAL STORES—
Imports, 100 bbls rosin, 351 cs turpentine, 85 cs spirits gum. Exports, 51 bls oakum, 10 bbls pitch, 15 cs turpentine
We quote: N Carolina Rosin, $1¼@6½ ₱ No 1, 80½ for Extra Pale; Pitch, $3¼@4¼. Tar, $6 00@6 50. Spirits Turpentine, 58 @59c, gallon, $1 for ordinary California, extra do, $1 50; and $1 50 for Eastern ₱ bale, Spirits Turpentine, 60c ₱ gal, Anchors, 7½@8c ₱ lb; Chains, 5½@6 ₱ lb; Wire Rope, navy, 9@12c, light, 20@30c, Yellow Metal, 21@23c.

OILS—
Imports, 1 keg castor oil, 2222 cs China oil, 100 bbls lard oil, 651 cs oil. Exports, 50 tanks naptha, 58 cs oil.
We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 20 ₱ gal; No 2, $1 10. The Pacific Oil Works list for Linseed Boiled oil for raw, 82½c for boiled in 5 gal bbl lots. We quote Eastern linseed oil, 61½c, winter strained lard oil, 95c, in bbls, Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 57½; China Nut Oil, 80c ₱ gal; Coast Whale, 37½c, Refined, 42½@45c, No 2 do, Neatsfoot, 95c, Eastern do, 90; Naphtha, 16@18, Red Oil, 5½, California Olive Oil, $1 ₱ gal or $12 ₱ doz.

PAINTS—
Imports, 31 bbls paints, 10 bbls glue, 1 cs 5 bbls varnish, 1 bbls whiting Exports, 758 cs varnish, 292 kgs white lead.
We quote White Lead 6¾, in ton lots, Litharge, 7½, Ochre Yellow dry, 3 to 5½c; Ochre, ground, 7 to 8½c; Venetian Red, 3½ to 4c; do, in oil, 7 to 8½c; Chrome dry, 18 to 30c, do, in oil, 25c; Red Lead 7½ cents.

PETROLEUM—
Imports, 11995 cs coal oil Exports, 380 cs coal oil
We quote California, S. W., 110 deg, cased with barrel, 20½ cts per gal; plain cans, 17c; bulk, in bond, 11½ cts per gal.

PROVISIONS—
Imports, 24999 lbs bacon, 127899 lbs 2 cs hams, 325 lbs lard Exports, 49858 lbs bacon, 7 bbls beef, 7456 lbs hams, 32400 lbs lard, 21 bbls pork
We quote California, h. s. 16½; Eastern, 17½@21c, Our Choice hams, 18c, California bacon, 11½@13½; California covered bacon, 14½; extra clear sides, 11½@13½ California shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl; extra mess beef, $18 per bbl; clear pork, $21 per bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl, pig pork, $24 per bbl, mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl; family beef $16@$— per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tcs, 13½c per lb; California refined lard, in tcs, 11c per lb, 10s, 10c; 5s, 10¾c; Banner lard, 10s, 12½c; 5s, 12¾c; 3s, 13¼c; Fairbanks' lard—10s, 13c, 5s, 13½c; 3s, 14c.

QUICKSILVER—
Exports, 300 flasks
Quicksilver continues very dull, with a light export demand.

RICE—
Imports, 24418 bags. Exports, 44097 lbs.
Asiatic is in better demand at lower rates.
We quote mix d 4 20 No 2 China 4 65@4 75; No 1 do 5 00@5 25c, Extra No 1 very scarce at $6 05. Hawaiian $4 75.

SALT—
Exports, 50850 lbs.
Liverpool fine we quote at 16 at 20 ₱ ton. Calcutta, 66@10 for Bay; do crystal, 810@15 Carmen Island, fine, 8½@22; do coarse, 8½; do ex hall ground, $9@14.

SOAP—
Imports 66 bxs Exports 8 bxs

We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8¾@12 White, 16, French Castile, Mottled, 11@12½ White, 17@20, California Pale and Chemical Olive, 4@6c; Washing Powders, $12@15 per gross.

SPICES—
Imports, 20 pkgs 111 bbls spices, 11 bbls 150 bags pepper, 51 cs mustard.
We quote: Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22@—c; Allspice, 12@13c; cloves, 22@27c; Cassia, 9@10c, Ceylon Cinnamon, 45@50c, Ginger, 8@15c; Nutmegs, 65@— ; Mace, 60c, Borneo Ginger, 10@18c.

SPIRITS—
Imports, 16 bbls spirits, 1 pkg gin, 162 bbls whiskey, 145 cs 2 cks liquors Exports, 64 gals 3 cs whiskey.

SUGAR—
Imports, 2529 pkgs [Raw, 21699 lbs refined. Exports, 6577 lbs refined.
Raws We not ced in our last the arrival of large lots of keg sugar Since then the Marivosa has arrived with additional supplies, so that now the market is well stocked with keg sugar which has been very scarce for some time The sales of the week comprise 1,712 kegs at the and 546 bags at 5c@5¼c.
Refined—The local demand continues very good, but the New York market is quiet, with very little demand, at lower prices for granulated and Standard A.
We quote New Yorx prices yesterday, A crushed 9¾, granulated 8½ and Standard A 8c. Yellow C, 6¾@7¼.
We quote local refinery rates, prices subjec to change without notice.
(A) Fal Cube Sugar, in bbls, 11¾c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 11¾c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 11c Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 11¾; Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 11¼c; Extra Granulated sugar in barrels, 11; Extra C 10¾; Golden C sugar, in barrels 10, D sugar in barrels, 10¼; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 12¾c, Confectioners' (A), 11; El Dorado C, in barrels, 10¼c; Mariposa C, 9¾c; Nonpareil, 9¾c; half barrels, ¾c, and boxes, ¼c, more for all kinds.

STARCH—
Imports, 51 bxs 25 crates.

TEA—
Imports, 1804 pkgs Exports, 1151 lbs

TIN, ETC—
Imports, 51 bxs.
I. C. Coke Tin Plates, from first hands: Spot. To arrive

A B Grades	.....	.....
Xxpitty "	.....	$6 15 6 25
Good B Y "	.....	.....
Ordinary "	.....	$5 75@6 10 6 00
Common "	.....	.....
Lautwit "	.....	.....
I. C. Charcoal, Allow ₱ Grade	7 00	7 00
Terne Plates (Roofing)		6 35

We quote: Pig Tin, on spot, 22½c.

Freights and Charters.

The market for tonnage again shows a serious decline. During the past week, the highest rate paid for a first-class American ship for Liverpool has been 32s 6d but this rate was not obtainable yesterday and it is doubtful if 32s 6d could be obtained. Iron ships within the past two or three days, have been offered at 30s Cork for orders U. K. or Havre, but without takers An offer was made of 30s for U. K., Havre or Antwerp, but declined. Yesterday the American ship St John, was chartered at 32s 6d for Liverpool, 33 6d for Havre or Antwerp and 2s 6d more Cork for orders This is considered to be above market rates, The majority of the American ships are withdrawn, their owners having concluded not to accept less than 32s 6d. It is owing to this fact probably that the St. John was taken, at the figures named.
The engagements of the past week have been: Bark Adolph Obing, 1376 tons, wheat to Liverpool direct; 32s 6d. British bark Opheliaj, 1187 tons, wheat to Cork, f. o. r., per order. German bark Admiral Tegetthoff, 991 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., or Havre; 35s chartered prior to arrival British bark Lancefield, 901 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., or Havre, at private rate to remain on joint account. British bark Ship Fairburn 1235 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp, 35s. British bark Emily L. Todd, 1211 tons, wheat to Cork, f. o. r., per order—Chartered prior to arrival. Barkentine City of Papeete, 370 tons, returns to Tahiti British ship Fatherlidel, 1199 tons, wheat to Liverpool direct; private Ship Sterling, 1063 tons, merchandise to New York on dispatch Line. Schooner Golden Fleece, 121 tons, merchandise to Mexico. British bark Glanlorf, 1084 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., 40s—charter d prior to arrival. French brig Paloma, 229 tons, returns to Tahiti. Bark Canbarien, 400 tons, returns to Honolulu. Ship South American, 1762 tons, wheat and Merchandise to Liverpool direct. 32s 6d. The new schooner Nassau loads merchandise for Boca Bora.

Finance and Trade.

A new demand for money opened on the 22d in the direction of the City Hall Tax Collector Grady commenced the collection of the City and County real estate taxes on that day, and also the State tax on personal property. It will require about $3,000,000 to satisfy these demands, and this amount will be withdrawn from circulation in the next sixty days. The commercial rate for money is strong at 7 per cent Some of the Savings Banks are asking that figure on city real estate. The Hibernia Bank reports an improved demand for its surplus, which it has been loaning out at 6 per cent Exchange is active. There is also a good demand for fine Silver and Mexican Dollars. Domestic exchange is quoted at 15c premium for sight drafts on New York and 25c for telegrams. Bank bills on London are drawn at 49 11-16d for 60 days; commercial bills on London, 50d; Refined Silver, 133¾@14¼ per cent discount, Mexican Dollars, 89½@90¼c.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

The fall trade is not about over, and only jobbers are preparing for the holiday business. They are laying in stocks of the goods which are in mid-land during the Christmas season, such as cultured mosspeel, canned mince meat, canned plum pudding, etc. The popularity into which these canned goods are coming is startling, many of our robust hosts keep, who have been used to making their own mince meat and plum pudding from childhood, buy the canned articles.

SUGAR.

The local demand for refined continues good, notwithstanding that the New York market is low and pressed. There has been a large trade during the week in sugar, which has been in small supply for some months.

COFFEE.

The local market continues brisk and firm at unchanged figures. Our jobbers have not large stocks, and constantly have to buy. The New York market continues firm and high and high stocks both in and there prevent low prices.

RICE

The local demand for Rice has been rather light during the week, and prices lower. Carolina Rice is coming in rapidly faster than the demand absorbs it, so the mills have been compelled to close down in order to allow the stocks to be reduced.

CANNED GOODS.

Our canneries have about finished the packing for the season. The packing of Tomatoes this season has been very rapid on account of the early rains and the frost. The pack is here put up the exception of Grapes. Peaches are mostly canned, and before the new packing comes in we will be entirely out of the article. Strawberries have been out of canned for some time.

DRIED FRUITS.

Prices are gradually declining, and business is increasing. The volume of business transacted during the last month or two during the past 10 days, is the largest period during this city; the receipts have not been heavy, but the demands of shippers from this market is the particular feature to note. The old stock is dwindling, on the contrary, the majority were from medium lots, but the number of the small packages is increasing.

Trade Failures.

There were 167 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Oct. 13th, 6 more than the preceding week. If more than two corresponding week of 1882 and 1881 than the same week of 1883. Compared with the previous week the total for the United States had 33, a decrease of 10, New England states 28, an increase of 1, Southern states 22, an increase of 11, western states 48, a short use of 1, Pacific states and territories 21, an increase of 3. Canada and the Provinces 15, a decrease of 3. Among the failures reported were one in Maine, one wholesale clothing, William H. Jenkins & Son, wholesale sash, doors, etc., Edward Russell, lumber, and H. Hall & Co., produce exporters, New York. The Springfield (Mass.) Steam Engine company, and T. F. Parsons, dry goods, New Orleans. In the principal trades they were as follows: Grocers 22, a small decrease; boots and shoes 20, a decrease of 2; grain, flour, etc., 9, a decrease of 2; manufactures, 8 hotels and restaurants 6, machine and produce 5, tobacco and cigars 5, clothing 5, iron, 4, dry goods, confectioners 4, carriages 3, commission 3, books 3, jewelry 3, millinery 2, hats 2, coal 2, and publishing goods 2, carriages 2

Spirit of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. — There has been no appreciable change in the general situation and business has been of a very satisfactory character. The threatening appearance of the sale has caused buyers to keep up to about recent purchases, and the result has been to distribute all of a satisfactory nature. The few small failures announced would be due to individual short comings rather than to general causes, and they are therefore not indicative of unsoundness of trade, which has rarely ever been conducted upon so conservative a basis. The bank clearings of most of the leading cities continue to show a large increase over last year, corresponding period last month, and the country at large is looking to the fall sales, and not to the mid-summer months, for the bulk of business. The crop reports from the West are very favorable, and the yield of corn will be about 2,200,000,000 bushels, or 25 per cent. more than last year. The yield of wheat will be 450,000,000 bushels, or 15 per cent. more than last year. Although the yield of cotton will be 6,000,000 bales, or 25 per cent. more than last year, the home consumption will probably be increased in the same proportion, and the amount of business and loss of the crop will be about the same as last year. The yield of corn will be 1,000,000 bushels, or 25 per cent. more than last year, and the yield of wheat will be 450,000,000 bushels, or 15 per cent. more than last year. The yield of cotton will be 6,000,000 bales, or 25 per cent. more than last year. The yield of corn will be 1,000,000 bushels, or 25 per cent. more than last year. The yield of wheat will be 450,000,000 bushels, or 15 per cent. more than last year. The yield of cotton will be 6,000,000 bales, or 25 per cent. more than last year.

Oregon Trade.

PORTLAND, Oct. 19th.—The last calendar week was a fair one for trade. The usual quiet summer quiet, and there has been a good call for merchandise. The quiet feeling is due to temporary causes, and the fall trade promises to be very large. The fall months are ahead. One influence, that is the feeling is the unsatisfactory condition of the money market. The demand for capital to move the crops is very great, and the banks are loaded up with paper. The result is that the banks are not willing to lend money on stocks of goods, and the merchants are compelled to buy from hand to mouth. The fall trade will be a good one, and the merchants are preparing for it. The fall trade will be a good one, and the merchants are preparing for it. The fall trade will be a good one, and the merchants are preparing for it. The fall trade will be a good one, and the merchants are preparing for it.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The leaf trade is flat. Transactions in the last week have been few and small during the week.

In manufactured tobacco, the tone continues firm, and the demand fair for the season.

The scarcity of cigar makers continues and manufacturers generally have conceded to the demand of their people for an advance. China factories are paying 50 cents per thousand, and white owned factories $1 more to Chinese makers than a month ago.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees	Manufactured Tobacco lbs	Leaf Tobacco lbs	Cigars No.	Cigarettes No.
Wellman, Peck & Co	16611			8
L. & E. Gutheim & Co	15000			
Bloch, Bachman & Co	13690	5900	2	
Oppenheimer Bros	4110			2
J. H. Todd & Son	4320			
Theo. Earl	2750			
Weyth, Richter & Co	2360			
A. Otter	2470			
Falkenstein & Co	2180			
Hirsch & Co	1900			
Tait, Barker & Co	700			
Sandstrom & Hoby	730			
G. C. Fuchs	2881			
Eisen Bros & Co	186			1
H. Sutliff	120		1	
J. Schonfeld	1 case			
Rosenthal Bros		72270		
Greenhunt Bros		24300		
A. J. Bandelsen & Co		3150		
A. Matt & Co			1	
Bernard Bendel				2
Meyer Bros				1

Total imports by sea and rail, 102 620 lbs leaf tobacco, 16 to 71,507 lbs manufactured tobacco, 4 cases 14 cs cigarettes. Total exports for sea, 1,028 lbs manufactured tobacco, 80 lbs leaf tobacco, 16 M cigars, 25 M cigarettes

[New York Tobacco Leaf.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13th—*Western Leaf*—The market during the week has been fairly active, and orders, which range from 6¾ to 12½, have been firm at 12½ cents. The week past has also shown a revival in the handling of manufactured hard tobacco, a lively and encouraging trade, with prices of nearly all grades very much advanced in figures, which now seem likely to be fully maintained. Quite a number of new brands of first class manufacturers have lately been offered in the market, which from appearance would indicate merit. They can and must be advanced 2 cents per lb as our trade will pay it.

There seems to be a general movement on the part of smoking and chewing tobacco manufacturers to advance the prices of their goods to correspond with the enlarged and recent crop of North Carolina and other tobaccos used in the manufacture of their goods and the high prices asked for raw leaf in consequence.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13th—The market was on quiet during the week. Except in regular jobbing lots, the manufacture of cigars in this city is at a standstill. The prejudice against the employment of cigarettes in cigar-factories has thrown over 10,000 people into idleness, and though a regulation of the matter is more favorable for an early resumption, under either a favorable or adverse court decision, we will be now but a matter of a short period of time, if affect the market to no small degree

The few out of town buyers that were present in our market have purchased in small parcels only, making in the main selections from the '82 Pennsylvania. They all agree that they found considerable difficulty in securing from this crop suitable lots of really fine native and quality, but, for what they secured they paid high prices. They are loud in its praise The packing of clear lots of '82 Wisconsin with the exception of a few ends of cigar-makers, is of a very inferior quality, but

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A. D. BELL, Editor.

FRIDAY OCTOBER 26, 1883

East India tea is dividing the business in Great Britain with the products of China. Year by year the consumption of India tea has increased and that of China has fallen off, until the imports are now about equal. Within the past few months a few consignments of India tea have come to this port. India tea is a full bodied fine flavored natural tea, and makes an excellent beverage when used alone or blended with other t . It has only to become known on this c to be very popular. Those families wh used it once will now take no oth . S. L. Jones & Co., of California street, near Front, have a consignment of it in two or three qualities, which they are offering to the trade at 40 to 45 cents a pound. Family grocers who do their own mixing should try it. One of its peculiarities is its strength, only about half or two-thirds of the quantity used of Japan teas is necessary to make a good pot of tea.

The last Legislature purposely cut down the appropriation for the maintenance of San Quentin prison from $100,000 to $60,000, with the intention of bringing the Directors and Warden into financial trouble. It was not a creditable act, and if it is used against the party who did it, in the next State election, they will be rightly punished. The new Board, thanks to their own friends, find themselves without sufficient funds to maintain the prison until the end of the fiscal year by between $30,000 and $40,000, not because of extravagance on the part of the old Board or Directors or the Warden, but because the Legislature refused to appropriate more than $60,000 for the maintenance of 1,200 prisoners at San Quentin, while allowing $90,000 for the maintenance of 300 at Folsom.

The Eastern National Banks, from the fright they show lest the national debt should be so reduced that there would be no bonds on which to base their circulation, apparently have an idea that the principal and most profitable business for a bank is a note issue. Note issue has not necessarily anything to do with banking. In England there is practically no issue but that of the Bank of England, yet there are institutions that do more commercial banking business, than the old lady of Threadneedle street. San Francisco itself is an example, every sound national bank in the country could continue business without issuing its own notes.

The most experienced wine makers recommend Rixford's Wine Cellar and Press. It is chock full of information, compiled with industry and care from the best French and German writers.

NEILSON'S GOOD NAME.

Wm. M. Neilson, alias McCann, has done the State good service. He has brought an action for libel against ex-Senator Shatton for $120,000 for damages to his good name and fame and credit in his profession of journalist. If Mr. Neilson will prosecute his suit, and Mr. Sharon, in his answer, will deny that Neilson ever had any good name, fame or credit as a journalist, or as a citizen, in the United States, except during the few weeks or months after he arrived in this State, during which it was not generally known that he was the conditionally pardoned Australian convict McCann, the truth will be apt to come out in the trial. Neilson is either a very bold rascal, or a very much maligned man. It will be strange considering the notorious character that Neilson has obtained amongst his fellow journalists and others who have had dealings with him, if Mr. Sharon fails to prove that Neilson has been guilty of any of the practices attributed to him. If Neilson can show that he has invariably earned his living in this country by honest industry, and that in all his intercourse with his fellow citizens his acts have been honorable, the fact that he was convicted and punished for a crime committed years ago, in another country, will not be pressed very strongly against him. But can he? It is one thing to assert innocence, it is a very different matter to come out unscathed from such a scrutiny of his life as he has challenged in his libel suit.

WHEAT NOTES.

Bradstreets' correspondent "Observer," whose letters on the price of wheat, dated September 22d, the Merchant published in full on October 22d, estimated the crop of the United States, for 1883, at 380,000,000 bushels. Since that letter the October report of the Agricultural Bureau on crops has been published, and the estimate the wheat crop at over 400,000,000, with a possibility of it reaching 420,000,000. "Observer," on his smaller estimate, gives the possible export of wheat, or its equivalent in flour, in the harvest year ending June 30, 1884, at 100,000,000 bushels, one third of which he draws from excessive reserves of former years, but if the Agricultural Bureau's estimate of the crop just harvested in the United States, and which was not issued when his letter was written, is correct, we can export from 120,000,000 to 140,000,000 bushels, leaving his estimated reserve to commence 1884-5 with, untouched. In the year 1879-80, Great Britain raised from 3,056,428 acres, 53,487,488 bushels of wheat, and we sold her 183,000,000 bushels. In the year 1883-4, Great Britain is estimated to have raised 70,000,000 bushels from 2,708,000 acres; but instead of 183,000,000 bushels for export, we have, according to "Observer," only 100,000,000 bushels to sell her, or according to the Agricultural Bureau at Washington, 120,000,000, reaching possibly to 140,000,000 bushels. Under any circumstances, therefore, Great Britain's needs being only about 16,000,000 bushels less than in 1879-80, we have by one estimate 43,000,000 bushels and by another 83,000,000 bushels less to spare. In August, 1879, No. 2 red wheat sold in New York at $1 03 per bushel, on January 2d, 1880, at $1 58, and in March for May delivery $1 66.

That there is railroad war in the air.

Paul Shirley, the incoming Warden of San Quentin, is said to have appointed most of his officers, and that John Foley, though not yet appointed, will probably be the Commissary, vice Barry. All the appointees are persons who have had experience in their several offices, and in only one case is there any ground for criticism. Archie McAllister ought not to have been reinstated as Captain of the Yard. Under his previous management, laxity of discipline, favoritism, unnecessary severity and even cruelty prevailed. No man who has not a strong sense of justice—no man, with a vindictive temper, should be placed in absolute authority over 1200 men, even if those men be criminals. Under a formal regime the interior management of San Quentin prison was disgraceful to the State; are there any guarantees that it will be better under Shirley and McAllister, than it was under Johnson and McAllister? We shall be most gladly disappointed if it is. With an easy-going Warden the Captain of the Yard is the actual governor, and from his authority, his orders and his acts, there is practically no appeal.

Prices of Sugar.

As one of the charges against the Hawaiian treaty, was that sugar was dearer in this city since the treaty than before, we have prepared a table of the prices of refined sugar, crushed, in barrels, in the first week of the month of January, April, July and October in each year from 1868 to 1876 inclusive; and also from 1877 to 1883, inclusive. We give the table below. The annual average price in the former period varied from 16 cents in 1869 to 11½ cents in 1873, the mean average of the same year was 13⅓ cents. The lowest average in the second period was in the year 1879, namely 10⅛, and the highest in 1880 when it was 12⅞. The mean average of the seven years since the treaty is 11⅛, or nearly one and one-half cents less than previous to the treaty. The anti-treaty average would have been much higher but for the severe competition in '73 and '74 and part of '75, between the sugar refineries of this city which led the owners of the San Francisco and Pacific refineries after making heavy losses, to abandon the business. We are often told that sugar refining since 1876 has been a monopoly on this coast. If that were true we should have the extraordinary spectacle of a monopoly selling sugar at a lower price than obtained when there was a bitter struggle between the wealthiest capitalists in California on one side and Mr. Spreckels and his partners on the other. During the sugar fight of 1874 for about three months sugar sold at 10⅛c the lowest figure then known. The present refiners, monopolists as they are called, sold sugar during all 1879 at an average of 10⅜ cents.

Table of refinery prices of Crushed Sugar in barrels in the first week of each quarter, from January 1868, to October, 1883:

	BEFORE THE TREATY.				
	Jan.	*April.*	*July.*	*Oct.*	*Average*
1868	11½	11	14⅜	14⅝	14½
1869	17	17½	14⅝	15	16
1870	14	13	11	14½	13⅞
1871	15	13	11½	14½	14⅛
1872	11½	12⅜	12⅛	12⅝	13⅝
1873	12	12¼	11	11	11½
1874	11½	11½	10½	11⅜	11⅜
1875	11½	11	11⅛	12½	11⅝
1876	12	12	12	12¼	12

Mean average of the above nine years, 13 1-6 cts.

	AFTER THE TREATY.				
1877	12¼	13	13½	12¾	13
1878	11½	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝
1879	10⅛	10½	9¾	10⅜	10⅜
1880	12½	11	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
1881	12⅝	11¾	13¾	12⅜	12⅝
1882	11½	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
1883	11⅝	11½	11⅜	11⅝	11½

Mean average of the above seven years, 11⅞ cents
Reduction nearly 1½ cents

That Coffee Boom.

Greeley, Burnham & Co., in their pages of the St. Louis *Grocer*, make a good deal of fun over the N. w York spurt in coffee. We give two specimen items:

Bulls in Fly Time. The "tremendous boom" in coffee is over and has proved a gigantic farce. The high prices were nominally maintained for two days and then the whole thing flattened out ingloriously. It was entirely a crazy mania, confined in speculation and born in "wind." While it lasted our local bulls, wild with excitement, rushed around the streets with their eyes sticking out so that you could hang your hat on them, and shouting that coffee was going to 15 cents, "and don't you forget it." When the wires announced that futures were off seventy points at one fell swoop, the bulls suddenly became so limp that you could have mopped the floor with them. A coffee bull in the dry time of drooping prices is a sad spectacle. It would draw tears from the most heartless to see how a blatant, shouting, live-its-for-fair man will suddenly become as pliable as a dish-rag when he finds the bubble has bursted.

The fellows who worked up the coffee boom can defend themselves from the blame of their little game in the same way that the gal did who had offspring before she had a husband. She said it was such a little baby that she couldn't see any harm. It was such a short-lived and little boom that it could not be *very* wrong.

We not Greeley, Burnham & Co., a little previous in deriding the Coffee boom?—*ed.*

Legislating against Fraud.

Some countries are taking vigorous action against fabrication and adulteration. In the Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, notice is given that sale of spurious wine is prohibited. The Superior Council has directed the following prohibition against selling, under the name of wine, drinkables which are not exclusively the production of the vine:

"The sale of fermented liquors which are not exclusively the production of the grapes, in establishments which sell drinks exclusively by retail and direct to the consumers, are subject to the following regulations: 1. That such declaration must be made previously to the municipality; 2. That the indication of the nature and the exact denomination should be placed in a conspicuous place of the shops selling such article. Every infringement upon these rules will be punished by a fine of from 50 to 500 fr. If the offender knows that the drink sold by him under the name of *wine* is not the exclusive production of the vine, the fine shall be twice the amount of the maximum penalty, and the wares shall be seized and sold under their proper denomination, to the profit of hospitals, if healthy, or destroyed if known to contain any substance injurious to health."

The above is something like our California oleomargerine law, and if "splitting," "gallizing" or "pasteurizing" should ever become common in California, would be a good model for our State to follow.

A fox who had been dug out of his den by a peasant and was about to be knocked on the head, cried out: "Hold on! hold on! you are about to murder an innocent fox." "But here are the feathers of my missing hens." "Yes, I admit the presence of hen's feathers, but deny the killing. Take me before the law. If I am guilty the law will punish me." The peasant relented and the fox was arraigned on a charge of murder. The case seemed clear enough when the prosecution rested, but the opposing counsel arose and remarked: "Your honor, the prosecution has failed to prove that all of this occurred in the county of Posey, and I demand my client's discharge." "I discharge the prisoner," said the Judge, "and I would further warn the prosecution that it further weakened its case by not showing whether hens have feathers or bristles."

This has no reference to Donnelly and Gray's trial.

Chinese gods are always fat.

That we want more home manufactures.

That Los Angeles continues to grow in population and in number of buildings.

That when the Supervisors of San Francisco have nothing else to do they investigate the Industrial School

That Chancellor Hartson is a good collector. He collected $3,390,674 39 in the year ending October 1st.

That there are no materialistic infidels in the Call Boards: they all have faith in "future."

That Superintendent Moulder is unlucky: he cannot find a gentleman acceptable to the School Board ring.

That cigar manufacturers should bear in mind that we have now a trade-mark treaty with Spain, which protects Havana trade marks.

That Brown said to Murphy, "If I were an Irishman I'd go back to the old country." "I'll be hanged if I do," said his friend.

That one of the fellows who knows "it is not loaded" has shot himself, but not until he had snapped the pistol at several persons in spite of their objections.

That the Canton Consul should be removed. He will sign a certificate for any Chinaman, that he is a trader, actor, student or traveler. He must be making a big thing out of his office.

That a greater number and a greater value of buildings have been erected in California, city, suburban and country, during the past twelve months than in any previous year.

That almost all grain shippers are bears with respect to the existing statistical position of stocks of wheat, while many of them are bulls when the world's crop or question of demand and supply throughout the year are discussed.

That English newspapers for sometime have spoken of Gladstone as the grand old man—or more commonly the G. O. M., latterly, however, Gladstone has been called the G. O. F. or the Grand Old Feller—of trees.

That it may not be pleasant reading for those who hail from England, but it is nevertheless a fact that many men from the old country, titled peers, baronets, university dons and literary swells, who visit us prove themselves to be snobs, the very snobbiest of snobs.

That a State Constitution loaded with absurdities, ignorant and corrupt Legislatures, unworthy officers and greedy politicians, cannot prevent the wonderful progress of this State. Wheat thrives, fruit grows and grapes ripen in spite of all obstacles. It is not in the power of human ingenuity to prevent prosperity blessing our people; but it is not because of the obstacles blind, selfish men impose on the State that industry is so well rewarded in California, but because Nature has been lavish in her gifts.

That the British have got a white elephant in Egypt. Conquering Arabi was a dramatic episode, but the condition of the Egyptian peasantry, driven into debt by excessive taxation, resulting from Ismael's extravagance and facilities for borrowing, is worse than that of the Irish small farmer. What can the British do with the millions of Egyptians taxed beyond their capacity for British bondholders, and already hopelessly in debt to merciless native creditors, who exact 40 to 60 per cent. interest per annum? The cholera in many cases was a welcome proceeding in bankruptcy which wiped out all debts and relieved them from the slow torture of gradual starvation.

THE WINE YIELD OF NAPA COUNTY FOR 1883.

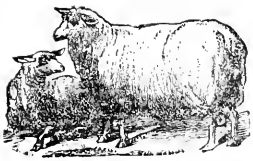
Estimated at 2,450,000 Gallons.

Wine making is not done yet, and will not be for three or four weeks; but enough progress has been made to enable a close estimate of the result. Below we give the manufacture of the various cellars for last year, and an estimate of the principle cellars for this year, this estimate covering so large a proportion of the total crop as to indicate nearly enough for all practical purposes the result of the year's work:

CELLER.	1882	1883.
E Korthun	25,000	25,000
C T McEachran	2,200	
J Schram	30,000	
W W Layman	12,000	12,000
F M York	26,300	
F H Rosenbaum	4,500	
J C Weinberger	55,000	50,000
J Laurent	67,000	
Chas Krug	274,000	175,000
G Meredith	6,000	
Beringer Bros	160,000	50,000
H Rampendahl	3,500	
Wm H Jordan	11,000	8,500
Berreta Bros	7,000	25,000
Chas Lemme	24,000	
A Rossi	15,000	
Frank Kraft	800	2,000
Louis Sander	20,000	11,000
Wm Leutnold	12,000	
N Deguoy	60,000	
O Schulze	12,500	4,500
B Tosetti	33,000	18,000
Wm Scheffler	145,000	80,000
Frank Sawtell	400	
H A Pellet	24,000	14,000
A Schranz	60,000	50,000
E Heymann	22,000	20,000
Frank Sebold	55,000	30,000
G C Fountain	24,000	
John Thomann	90,000	70,000
Stamer Bros	100,000	80,000
R M Wheeler	57,000	45,000
J H McCord	60,000	60,000
W P Weaks	32,000	
Jann Bros		30,000
G Niehaus	80,000	60,000
C E Smith	1,000	5,000
C J Beerstecher	1,200	
A Brun & Co	100,000	50,000
A Jeanmonod	10,000	
H W Crabb	225,000	150,000
L Debanne	20,000	
G Grossinger	150,000	175,000
T. Grigsby	70,000	
Mrs Haie	6,000	
Frank Salmina	5,000	
Mrs Haie	30,000	
F Borreo	2,000	
C Anduran & Co	240,000	300,000
G Maghiavacca	110,000	100,000
Joseph Folger	5,000	
Joseph Knefel	10,000	
Chas Dell	3,000	
Wm Reed	8,000	
A Grossman	20,000	
James Perry	14,000	
J W Simonton	37,000	
F Marx	800	
A S Roney	1,000	
John Hein	6,500	
Peter Gartman	2,000	
F Kalkenbach	500	
G Crochat & Co	35,000	
G Haug	500	
	2,652,600	

Thus the total of last year, 63 cellars, foots up 2,652,600 gallons. Twenty-six cellars from which estimates have been obtained for this year (exclusive of that of Frank Bros., which was not in existence last year) and they include nearly all the larger ones—make this year 1,675,000 gallons, against 2,054,300 last year. This is 379,300 short, or nearly one-fifth. If the same proportion holds good thorough the whole list—and we know of no reason why it should not—the wine crop of Napa county for this year is about 530,000 gallons short of last year, reducing it to a little over 2,150,000 gallons.—*St. Helena Star.*

That railroad passenger schedules and freight tariffs are gradually being reformed. Soon we will have little to complain of.



SHORT STAPLE

If our sheep men had as good a market for their mutton as the British farmer, they could make more profit than now, and yet sell wool at prices that would defy Australian competition. But mutton sells at low prices in this country, and one-half of what the slaughterer in our large cities give for sheep is eaten up by freights.

We hear that the San Jose woolen mill has shut down temporarily, with the object of reducing stock of manufactured goods. The San Jose mill has from the first been one of the best managed mills in the State.

The woolen mill stock owners should take some active steps toward starting one or more clothing factories in California, and so enlarge the home market for California goods

The Denver *Journal of Commerce* says Coarse sheep, say the flock owners of Colorado, will no longer pay to breed. It is the wool, and not the carcass, that pays in this country: "We are too far away from the mutton market to make sheep shipping profitable," says Captain Maynard, who has had much experience in the business. "The freight eats up the profit on a car load of mutton sheep, so it does on one of coarse wool. None but the finer wools will pay."

This is true probably of Colorado, but not altogether true of California. There are many farmers in this State who are so situated as regards markets, that they could make more money out of a small flock of sheep bred with a view to mutton than by sticking to Merino. If the clip was lighter, the increased price would more than make up the difference. The sheep that pays best for a man who owns 10,000 on a distant mountain range may not be the best for a man who owns 200 and is within twenty miles of two or three small towns and 100 or 150 of San Francisco. If the mutton in this State was better, more of it would be consumed.

Are Our Sheep Improving?

The report of the Department of Agriculture gives the number of sheep for 1861 as 21,500,000 and the production of wool as 55,000,000 pounds. This gives an average fleece of 2.55 pounds. In 1870 there were 34,000,000 of sheep and 135,000,000 pounds of wool. This gives an average fleece of 3.97 pounds, and is a gain of 55 per cent. in ten years. This result does not look like a backward movement in the industry. A gain of 55 per cent in ten years ought to be considered very good progress. There has been no report from the Department as to the production of wool during the period between 1870 and 1880, but there has no doubt been a steady progress during this last decade. Sheep are kept for wool and carcass, and this large increase in the production of wool indicates a corresponding increase in the weight of carcass. We must therefore conclude that our flocks are making satisfactory progress. This progress is largely attributable to the use of purely-bred Merino rams upon the rough, thin-wooled native ewes of Colorado, California and Texas, as well as of the Western States generally. And, with this desire to improve the form of the sheep, has come a clearer perception of the relation of food to growth. The modern sheep farmer, who has studied his business as now well aware that a large finely-formed animal represents generous and judicious feeding.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

U S Commissioner of Agriculture, Loring has called a convention of live stock men to meet in Chicago Nov. 15th and 16th to discuss the following subjects.

1. The extent to which contagious diseases exist among domestic animals in this country.

2. The modes by which they are introduced or disseminated.

3. Methods by which they may be eradicated, or infected districts be isolated.

The efficiency of existing legislation relative to such diseases.

Prof. Clifford Wilson, of the Washington Agricultural Bureau, has analyzed nearly 2,000 specimens of wheat from various parts of this country and Europe. He concludes that the main failing of the native berry is in albuminoids, a most valuable element. Among our wheats the highest percentage of albuminoids was 17 15, while a Russian wheat from Minnesota contained 21.56 per cent., 24 different specimens averaging 19.48 per cent., the lowest having 19.68 per cent. In the east our wheat is the poorest, falling below the general average in albuminoids and ash, and in the size of the grain. A regular improvement is found from east to west until the Pacific coast is reached, where there is a most remarkable falling off in everything but the size of the grain. It is in the country between the Mississippi and the mountains that the best grain is produced. The middle west, represented by Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee, holds an intermediate position between this district and that on the Atlantic coast. This points to the exhaustion of the plant's food, nitrogen, etc., at the east, with a gradual gradation to richer soils as one goes west, until the the mountains are crossed, when we find a corresponding exhaustion of our longest cultivated wheat fields in California.

That Superintendent Moulder need not have expressed surprise at President Hastings' action. How can Mr. Hastings be "a grown man," when it is well-known he is "one of the boys."

THE WOOL MARKET.

During the past week there have been some 200,000 pounds of fall wool, poor to choice, sold at prices varying from nine to sixteen cents. Also 300,000 pounds of South coast and San Joaquin, Spring, at prices within our quotations. In spite of the dragging business which prevailed for so many weeks the stock of spring on hand has gradually disappeared and is now becoming quite limited

We quote:

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	22½@23½
do Choice Spring, free	22 @23
do Medium Spring, free	22 @23
do do do defective	18 @20
Calaveras Choice Spring, free	20 @21
do Seed ping	15 @18
San Luis Ob po, Choice Spring free	15 @17
do do Defective	12 @15
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free	16 @17
do do do Medium, free	16 @17
do do do Heavy	12 @14
Los Angeles, good staple	12 @14
Eastern Oregon	17 @21
Valley do	18 @21
Umpqua Valley, do	23 @24
Nevada State	14 @19

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. CERMAIN PELLISIER.

Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale.

Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Uncommon Block, Los Angeles.

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.

P O Box 791 Los Angeles Cal.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

Staple Groceries.

MOLASSES.

Orleans, bbls	85
" Open Kettle, 5 gal tins	1 00
" Choice, Extra	22@ 25
Golden, Common	21
" Fair to Extra	37½@ 42½

RICE.

No. 1, 50 lb mat, per 100 lbs	5 75@6
No. 2 do do Mat, per 100 lbs	4½@4 50
Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½@5 25
Jobbing lots	6 00@6 50

STARCH.

Kentfield's Oswego Starches.

1 lb boxes	8
½ lb boxes	8
6 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
40 lb boxes	7½
40 lb boxes, 12 m rate	6½
6 lb paper boxes	9½
6 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
40 lb bbls	7½
Corn Starch 20 and 10 lb boxes	9½

Bronson Starch.

40 lb boxes, bulk	8
½ lb boxes, bulk	8
1 lb boxes	8
40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
6 lb boxes	8½
40 lb boxes, 12 m rate	6½
6 lb paper boxes	9½
6 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
40 lb bbls	7½
Corn Starch 20 and 10 lb boxes	9½

Lull & Grange Sugar Co's Starch.

1 lb boxes, 48 and 12 lb boxes	6
1 lb boxes, 12 lb boxes	6½
½ lb boxes, 48 and 12 lb boxes	6½
½ lb boxes, 12 lb boxes	6½
1 lb cartons, 12 lb boxes each	7
½ lb cartons, 12 lb boxes each	7
1 lb tins	7
40 lb cases, 10 lb boxes, bulk	6½
40 lb cases, 12 lb boxes	7
20 lb cases, 10 lb boxes	7
Kegs, 100 lbs	7
Barrels, 200 lbs	6½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½

C. & B.'s Laffalin Starch.

Candles, 48 and 12 lb boxes	7½
Candles, 12 lb boxes	7½
Candles, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7½
Candles, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 6 lb each	7½
Mould Candles, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½

SYRUP.

Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

Grocers' Best Starch.

Superior, 25 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silver Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 1 lb cartoons	10
Silver Gloss, 50 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb boxes (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	10
Diamond Gloss, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Bicycle, 25 lb, for Manufacturers	6½
Lion's Superior, for Laundries	7½
Eagle—Pulverized Corn, Confections	8½
Ottoman Starch.	6¾
Pure Laundry, 40 lb boxes	7½
" 12 lb boxes	8
Lily Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	7½

" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
" Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb boxes (bundles)	6
do 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	6
" Peerless Starch	
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
" " 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb box side bills, in crts of 12 box	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	8
" " 40 lb box, 2½ lb papers	8
" " in barrels	6
Julius L. Wood & Co's Starch.	
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7½@7¾
Gloss, do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box	7½
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3 lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Works Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Works Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c. 28	@30
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co's	16
Man's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Man's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14½
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 16 oz, full weight	18½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
C. S. Combination Co's 10 oz	16
Schindler's 10 oz	10½
Schindler's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	11½@12
Daylight, 14 oz	11
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Chalders 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 14 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13 oz	14½
Comstock, 16 oz	18
Comstock, 14 oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 bars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ₱ box	85
" Pale ₱ lb	6½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ₱ box	1 50
" "B" " 20 "	1 25
" "C" " 20 "	1 00
" Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, cakes, ₱ box	1 40
" Kane's Condensed, 20 cakes, ₱ box	1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ₱ lb	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	70
" I. X. L. Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	60
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 ℔s in box, ₱ box	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	50
" Portman Pale, ₱ lb	5½
Pearl, 100 brs, ₱ box	6 00

Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
La Belle Savon, 20, 10 and 100 cakes in box, fa lv eglis, ₱ lb	7
Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 10, 100 bars in box, full weight, ₱ lb	6½
Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ₱ box	3 60
Marine Soap, ₱ lb	6
" Grocers' Soap, ex quality, ₱ lb	7@ 7½
Thomas' Patent Chlorine, 20 and 10 cakes, ₱ box	1 50
" Blue (for bluishing and tinting) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50
White Persian, 100 brs, ₱ box	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ₱ lb	6
In 1, 2 and 3 lb tins, 10 lbs ₱ case	3 50
FLESHER SOAP	6½
CRAMPTON'S, ₱ lb	6½
Colgate's C O, 48 and 36 lb boxes, ₱ lb	8@ 8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive	6½
" & G Amber	6
Trovell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes box	3
Peerless 100 bars 75 lbs " wrapped	6

WASHING POWDER, BLUING.

Standard Washing Powder, ₱ gross	12 50
" (Eureka), ₱ gross	10 50
" (Challenge), ₱ gross	3 50
Pacific Soda Co's Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ₱ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ₱ doz	5 25
Ammonia, quarts ₱ doz	3 00
Ammonia, pints, ₱ doz	2 00
Nuhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	24@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20@30
Bleached Soda	2 40
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00
American " " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's (Akron Oat Meal, per bbl	10 50
Graham Flour (10 lb sks)	3½
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour "	5
Rice Flour "	10
Rye Meal "	3½
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5½
Oat Groats "	6½
Buckwheat Groats "	8
Hominy, large "	4½
Hominy, small "	4½
Farina "	7½
Cracked Wheat "	3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50 lb. boxes)	6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 "	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 "	5
Split Peas "	5½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair	30	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75

Conpous and Souchongs

Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	37½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70

Gunpowder and Imperial

Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75

FRENCH WINE EXPORTS.

The [illegible] of wines exported to France [illegible] to the [illegible] of phylloxera. In 1881, [illegible] of the [illegible] of Paris analysed, in 1881, [illegible] samples of wines sold in that city and [illegible] cases of which number only 357 were [illegible] good, 1003 were found tolerably good, [illegible] very poor, but not absolut ly hurtful, and [illegible] 202 samples, so that, according to Frank L. Slis' German Illustrated paper, only 357, or little more than 1 per cent. of the wines in Paris were pure natural wines. This, the Austrian paper says, is an unjust interpretation. For analysis at the police laboratory only those wines are taken which appear suspicious. Hundreds of thousands of samples of wines sold in Paris, which are good, do not go to the sanitary office, and the proportion of spurious and defective wines, the Technical Austrian paper asserts, would appear to be a rather favorable one.

Napa Valley Wine Co.

The Napa Valley Wine Company's meeting, Saturday, was an interesting one. The books showed $425,000 subscription to capital stock, against $358,000 at the meeting before, and it was resolved that only $425,000 more should be offered to the public, giving preference of the other quarter million to the original subscribers.

The Cassandra Adams cleared yesterday for New York, with an assorted cargo of merchandise, including 6,869 sks beans, 504 bales wool and 1,000 flasks quicksil-

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The Santa Rosa *Republican* says that the Santa Rosa Cannery turned out 10,000 cases, or 240,000 cans of fruit this season of which 20 per cent was corn, 10 per cent peaches, 15 per cent pears, 5 per cent cherries and 20 per cent blackberries. An average of seventy hands were employed for forty days in completing this work, $5,000 being paid out for labor and $12,000 for fruit and vegetables. The proprietor of the cannery says that there was as much fruit this year as last, but that it was not so large.

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Window Shades, Opaque Cloths, Hollands, Foreign and American Table Oil Cloths, Shelf Oil Cloths, Picture Cords, Tassels, Fringes, Nails, Hooks, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

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And all Kinds of Fixtures

Patent Spring Shade Rollers,

TIN and WOOD,

BUILDING PAPER,

Window Decorations,

IMITATION STAINED AND GROUND GLASS.

Frescoing and Art

Decorations

Done to Order in Highest Style

Oolongs

Canton, ½ lb papers ..... 15 @ 20
Foochow, ½ lb papers ..... 20 @ 32
Foochow, in bulk ..... 37½@ 50
Formosa, in bulk ..... 40 @ 45
" choicest ..... 47½@ 62½

Japan

Common to Good Common ..... 20 @ 25
Medium ..... 27½@ 30
Good Medium ..... 32½@ 35
Fine ..... 37½@ 42
Finest ..... 45 @ 47½
Choice ..... 50 @ 55
Extra Choicest ..... 57 @ 60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime ..... 12 @ 13½
Guatemala, prime ..... 13 @ 13½
Salvador ..... 11½@ 12½
Rio ..... 12 @ 14½
Old Government Java ..... 30 @ 32
Mocha ..... 28 @ 30
Manilla, good ..... 11 @ 12
Ceylon ..... 14 @ 15
Solima ..... 20 @ 25

Roasted.

Costa Rica ..... 14 @ 18
Guatemala ..... 12 @ 17
Best O. G. Java ..... 20 @ 25
Acatosa, in 1 lb pkgs ..... 17 @
Senorita, do ..... 16 @
Arbuckle's 18
Dillworth's 18
Arabian 20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented) 27
Acme brand, do 20
Java brands, do various manufactures 18
Medium 15
Common ..... 9 @10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks 7
California, in barrels 5½
Granulated, in boxes 6½
Roll Chicory, per doz packages 11

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r @13 | Cey Cinnamon 15 @50
White Pepper @22 | Ginger ..... 10 @15
Ignigne bl " @16 | Afric an Ginger @11
Allspice .....12 @15 | Nutmegs 65
Cassia ..... 9 @10 | Mace 60
Cloves .....22 @27 | Borneo Ginger16 @18

Ground

Cloves, ₱ doz, in bottles ..... 1 00 @
Black Pepper in bottles 90
White Pepper, in bottles @ 1 10
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles 1 00
Allspice, in bottles ..... @ 90
Cinnamon, in bottles ..... 1 00 @
Ginger, in bottles ..... 80 @ 90
Mace, in bottles 1 15
Nutmegs, in bottles 1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ..... ₱ lb 25 "
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins 15 "
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins " 22 "
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins " 25 "
Allspice, in 1 lb tins " 15 "
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins " 15 "
Ginger, in 1 lb tins " 14 "
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins ..... 60 "
Mace, in 1 lb tins ..... ₱ 65 "

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles ..... @

Colman's English 60
French 2 10
Domestic French, pots ..... @1 10
" do bots ..... @1 00
" do bots No 2 ..... @ 90

Durkee's, Coman, 1, ½ and ¼ lb cans 37, 10
Gerardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins 37, 10, 15

HERBS

1 ½ and 1 lb Tins

Sage, ₱ lb 25
Savory 20
Thyme 25
Sweet Marjoram 50

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ₱ lb 40
Guittard's Double Vanilla " 47
Guittard's Triple Vanilla " 55
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa 45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lb. 37½
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet 21½
Guittard's Eagle brand, do 21½
Guittard's Eureka brand 24
Brom or powd'r, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins 30
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ₱ lb 35
Guittard's Cocoa in 10 lb cases, 200 lbs @30
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 1/2 and 1/4 lb boxes 22½
" " ½ lb papers, 12 lb box 23
" " ¼ lb " " 24
" Ground, 1/4 lb. boxes 25
" Premium, not sweet, 12 lb. box 30
" Vanilla, 1/2 lb. boxes 40
" Perfection, ½ lb tins not, 12 lb. boxes 50

Bakers

Eagle, ₱ lb 25
Premium, No 1 33
German Sweet 33
Vanilla, ₱ lb 38
French Sweet, ₱ lb 23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases 20
Broma 37
Cocoa 34
Breakfast Cocoa 17

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits

Apricots, 2½ lb cans, ₱ doz 2 65 Blackberries, do 3 00
Peaches, do 2 75 Gooseberries, 3 00
Bartlett Pears, do 2 65 Strawberries, do 3 50
Plums, do 2 65 Apricots, do 2 50@2 75
Quinces, do 2 75 Muscat Grapes 2 50
Apples, do 2 65 Red Currants 2 75@3 00

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ₱ doz 2 75@3 Plum, do 2 75@3
Blackberry, do 2 75@3 Quince, do 2 75@3
Strawberry, do 2 75@3 Catawba Grape, do 2 75@3
Raspberry, do 2 75@3 Lemon, do 2 75@3
Gooseberry, do 2 75@3 Orange, do 2 75@3

Jams.

Blackberry 2lb ₱ doz 2 75@3 Peach, do 2 75@3
Strawberry, do " Apricot, do 2 75@3
Raspberry, do 2 75@3 Damson, do 2 75@3
Quince, do 2 75@3 Currant, do 2 75@3
Plum, do 2 75@3 Assorted, do 2 75@3

Pie Fruits.

Plums, 2lb cn, ₱ doz @3 25 Damson, do 3 25
Cherry, do @3 25 Cherries, do 3 25
Peaches, do @3 25 Quinces, do 3 25
Pears, do @3 25

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2 lb cans, ₱ doz @2 00, gal, do 5 50@5 7
Assortment containing Peaches, Plums Apricots Apples Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Green Gages, Damsons ..... @
" as desired any parts, clear assortment can obtained same by ordering.

Vegetables

Green Peas, Sugar, 2 lb cans, ₱ doz ..... @1 60
Green Corn, sundry brands, do ..... 1 25@1 75
String Beans, do ..... @1 50
Lima Beans, do ..... 1 75@2 00
Baked Pork and Beans ..... 2 00@2 25
Asparagus, ½ lb cans, do 2 50
Tomatoes, do ..... 1 25@1 50
" Gallons ..... 3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

Californian.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins ₱ 75 @ 1 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, ¼ lb tins 6 0@6 50
Compressed Cooked Cd Ef Tongue, 2 lb. " 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins 5 00
Deviled Ham, ¼ lb tins 2 00
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins 2 50
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins ..... 2 25@2 50
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins 2 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans 1 50@2 37
Louis M. Murray's Oysters, 1 lb cans 1 75
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans. 2 00
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb ..... 1 35@2 10
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb ..... 1 20@2 10
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra 1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra 2 50
Seaside Ex ..... @ 1 50
Seaside Ex ..... @ 2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb 1 50
" " 2 lb 2 50
Field's, 1 lb cans 1 22½
Field's, 2 lb cans ..... 2 @
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans 2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans 1 25
Bonanza Oysters 2 75
W. P. & Co.'s Extra 2 40
Saddle Rocks 2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks 3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans ..... 1 00@2 10
Lobsters, 2 lb cans ..... 2 00@3 10
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans ..... 2 25@2 50
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans 1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans 2 40
Portland Sugar Corn, ₱ doz 2 10
Camden Sugar Corn ..... 2 00@2 25
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do 1 62½
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do 1 65
La Croix Corn 2 0
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ₱ doz, as to brand. 1 37@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans 2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ₱ doz 3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ₱ oz ..... 2 20@2 25
Gilmore Pine, 3 doz cans 2 15
Anglo Swiss (England)... ..... 1 87½
Anglo Swiss Switzerland 2 20
Lion 2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half gal jars, ₱ dz 3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do 2 12
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do. 3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do 2 12
Cornhill, quarts, do 2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do 2 75
Onions, quarts, ₱ doz 2 00
Cauliflower, quarts, do 2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do 2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do 6 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, bbls, ₱ gal ... 35 @ $15
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do ... 37½@ $ @
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ₱ keg ..... 3 25 @3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do 1 00 @2 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do 1 35 @2 00
Plain Peppers, 10 gal kegs, do 8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do 5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts 1 50 3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint ..... 2 00 @2 25
Worcestershire, pint ..... 1 00 @1 50
Worcestershire, half pint ₱ doz ... 2 00 @2 50
Westminster ₱ gallon 3 50
Worcestershire, half pints ..... 3 00 @3 12½
Worcestershire, pints ..... 5 10 @5 25
Ogdalan's 1 10
Batty's Salsoh sauce, half pints. 1 75
Batty's Salsoh sauce, pints 3 25
Pepper Sauce 1 10
Cutting's, pints 1 75
Cutting's, half pints 2 75
Windsor ..... 3 50 @4 00
Club Colorado Sauce, ₱ doz 5 50
Ourinne ..... 8 00@10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ₱ doz ..... 1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do 1 25
Tomato Catsup, 5 gal. kegs 3 00
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal kegs 2 50
Tobasco sauce 1 75

VINEGAR.

Pa ific Vinegar Works

	Strength	Barrels	grains	per gal
XXX Triple Wine	100	15
XX French Wine	70	10
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No 1 Pure	40	25
No 2 Pure	35	20
Sonoma	50	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	25
No 1 Pure	40	25
No 2 Pure	35	20
Petaluma	50	15
Apple	40	25

2c extra for bbls

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins

New Layers, boxes 2 50
London Layers, boxes, old .....
London Layers, quarter boxes, old .....
London Layers, quarter boxes ..... @ 00
London Layers, eighth boxes ..... @ 25
California Muscatel Layers, boxes ..... @2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes ..... @2 00
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes ..... @1 75
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes ..... @3 00
Blower's, boxes ..... 3 25 @3 50
Blower's ½ boxes ..... 3 25 @3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes ..... 3 50 @3 75
Blower's ⅛ boxes ..... 3 75 @4 00
California, common to fair, not layers ..... @2 50
California London Layers, whole boxes ..... @2 75
Do, quarters ..... @3 00
Loose Muscatel ..... 2 25 @2 50
3 Crown Raisins, in boxes new, ₱ lb ..... 12½ @

Citron, etc

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25lbs, ₱ lb. 17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums 17
Orange Peel, do 17
Currants in bbls., new ..... 8@ 8½

Californian Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled ..... 13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled ..... @22½
Pears, sliced ..... 9 @10
Pitted Plums, California ..... 11 @15
Plums, unpitted ..... 3 @5
Apples, quarters ..... @ 7½
Apples, sliced ..... 6 @ 10
Apricots, boxes, new ..... @13

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Merchants.
207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STREET

Nectarines, 50 lb. boxes, choice.
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb. boxes, California 30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb. boxes, East.
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb. boxes, East. 13½@11
Dried Raspberries 42½

Alden Preserved Fruit

Apples, 10 to 60lb boxes 14½@15
Apples, 40 lb. boxes 15
Apples, 2 lb. paper packages, 18 lb. boxes 16
Peaches, unpared, in 50 lb. boxes 25
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb. boxes 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb. boxes 32½
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb. boxes 37½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb. packages, 18 lb. boxes 35
Apricots, 50 lb. boxes 32½
Apricots, 2 lb. packages, 18 lb. boxes 35½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb. boxes 22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb. boxes 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb. boxes 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb. boxes 21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb. packages, 18 lb. boxes 25

Prunes

Turkish, in casks 8½@9½
Turkish, in bbls 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes, 25 lbs. each 9½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lb. Cd 12½@13
French, 20 lb. tins, 17½@22
French, 6 lb. jars
French, 10 lb. cartons, ℔ lb.
California Pitted Prunes
Unpitted California Plums.
California Exp. Prunes

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new 18
Smyrna, in drums, 5 % each 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb. 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb. each, old
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each.
Smyrna, oval box, packed in Smyrna, ¼ box 19
California black, 25 lb. box 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium 11½@12
" d.s. light 13½@14
California, canvassed 14½@
Choice Eastern, do 15 @
Extra Clear Sides 12½@14
California shoulders 9½@

PORK.

Extra Clear, ℔ bbl. @22
Extra Clear, ℔ ½-bbl. @11½
Clear, ℔ bbl. @21
Clear, ℔ ½-bbl @10½
Mess, ℔ bbl. @20
Mess, ℔ ½-bbl @10½
Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. @18½
Prime Mess, ℔ ½-bbl @ 9½
Extra Prime ℔ bbl @18
Extra Prime ℔ ½-bbl @ 9½
Choice Pig @20
Choice Pig, ℔ ½-bbl 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb. kegs 31½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls 11 50@15 00
Do., hf bbls @ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls 15 50 @
Extra Mess, ½-bbls @ 8 00
Family Beef (choice) 16 50@ 17 00
Family Beef, hf bbls 8½ @ 9½

HAMS.

California 15½ @ 16
Whittaker @ 21
Cyrus Dupee @ 20
Eagle 17½@ 18
Our Choice @ 18
Eastlake Hams, canvassed 18@18½
" uncovered 17½@ 18
Arctic Hams, canvassed 18 @ 19½
" uncovered 17½ @ 18
Acme Hams 15½ @ 16

LARD.

California, tierces @11½
California, ½ bbls 12½
California, round and square tins, 10 lb. 10
California, round and square tins, 5 lb. 10½
California, fancy pails, 5 lb. 10½
California, Fancy pails, 10 lb. 11

Kanaka Lard

Pails, 10 lb. 12½
Pails, 5 lb. 12½
Pails, 3 lb. 13

Royal Lard

Pails, 10 lb. 12½
pails, 5 lb. 12½
Pails 3 lb. 13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces 13½@13½
Half bbls
Wooden buckets 13½
Pails, 10 lb. 13
Pails, 5 lb. 13½
Pails, 3 lb. 13½
Acme Lard, 10 lb. pails 12½
5 lb. pails 12½
3 lb. pails 12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 20 to case, ℔ lb 15
5 lb. Cans, 12 to case, per lb 15
10 lb. Cans, 6 to case, per lb 15
Scroll Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb 13½
100 lb. Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb 13½
Half Barrels, about 160 lbs, per lb 13½
Barrels, about 320 lbs, per lb 13

TALLOW.

Crude per lb 7½@8
Refined, perlb 9@10

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 10 lbs, new 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No 1, ½ bbls, new 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new 1 50 @
Mackerel, No 2, ½ bbls, new 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½ bbls 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel 8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5 lb tins 5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5 lb net @ 7 50
Ferguson Bros 1, 2, 3 tins, net, 1 doz 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel 8 50
Cove Tail Mess Mackerel 7 50
Wide Ocean 7 75
Mavo's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins 5 25
Boston, 5 lb tins
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ℔ dz. 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel, 3 lb 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Pinghington's Mackerel, 6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, 1 doz ea. 7 50
Eastern Codfish, in 100 lb ea, ℔ lb @10 00
Eastern Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxes 11 @ 12½
" " 5 " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins 6 50
Cuba Codfish, boneless, 30 lb box 08
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases 07
California Codfish, in 50 lb bundles 06
White Fish, No 1, ½ bbls 10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, ½ kits 2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½ bbls 8 50 @ 900
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in box
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in box
Halibut Fins 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut 16½
Smoked Halibut, Eastern 17
Smoked Salmon 10
Labrador Herrings, half bbls 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box 70 @
Winter Herring, large, ℔ doz box 3 75
P. & W. Boneless Herring, ℔ dz 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ℔ dz. 1 60
Picot Sound Herring 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ℔ keg of 4 dozen 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls 11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans 1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ℔ bbl 11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ℔ bl bbl. 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs. 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs. 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls 12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits 4 50
Sardines, ¼ boxes, ℔ doz 1 55
Sardines, ½ boxes 2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz 2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz 5 00
" 2½ " " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz 4 50
" small kegs 5 50
" large kegs 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese 12½@16
Western Common 8 @11
Martinis, New State Cream, ℔ lb 18 @20
Swiss, Imported, ℔ lb 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ℔ lb 22
Limburger, Eastern, ℔ lb 18 @ 20
Holland or Edam, ℔ doz 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ℔ case 6 00
Sap Sago, ℔ lb 27½
Roquefort 55
Cream, in foil 22½
Sage Cheese 24
Leyden 30
Roman 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Anneat Sauce ½ pints ℔ doz 2 75
Pints ℔ doz 4 75
Qts. ℔ doz 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ pints ℔ doz 2 75
Pints ℔ doz 4 75
Quarts ℔ doz 8 50
Salad Dressing 5 00
Chutney 4 50
Curry Powder 4 50
Tamarinds 4 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ℔ doz @6 00
Celery Salt, ℔ doz. 1 75
Glutena, ℔ lb 15
Challenge Table
Sauce ℔ dz 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ℔ doz. 1 75
Saipicant 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's
Cooked Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ℔ doz 3 50
Potted Ham, ℔ doz 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey 3 50
Potted Chicken 3 50
Potted Partridge 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing, Co. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz. 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz. 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ℔ doz 4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ℔ doz 1 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ℔ doz. 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb. ℔ doz 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ℔ doz. 4 50
Plum Butter, 5 lb pails 5 50
Peach Butter, 5 lb pails 5 10 @6 00
Quince Butter, 6 lb pails @6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ℔ case 5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ℔ case 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ℔ doz. @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ℔ doz 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ℔ doz. 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ℔ doz. @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ℔ dz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts ℔ dz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz cans to case, ℔ tins @3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes
French Peas 2 75
French Mushrooms 2 50 @3 00
Cox Gellatin, large pkgs, per doz 2 00
Cox Gellatin, small pkgs, per doz. 1 50
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ℔ dz. 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz. 5 00
Chutney sauce, English, per doz 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3 lb tins, ℔ doz 2 25 @2 50
Beans, 2 lb, per doz 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz. 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1 lb, per doz 2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 2 lb ℔ lbx. 3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3 lb cans, ℔ dz 3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noix de Coco—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box 30
Schepp's Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted 32
Dunham's Concentrated—
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx 29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 25 lbs net 28
Bulk wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs. 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters 52½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ℔ doz 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ℔ doz 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8 oz can, ℔ doz 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ℔ doz 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ℔ doz 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 5 lb can, ℔ doz 14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ℔ doz 24 50

American Sugar Refinery

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.

C. ADOLPH LOW & CO., Agents 203 California Street.

Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES,

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco., Ca

CALIFORNIA Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA MARCH 8, 18

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant, old Kimball Carriage Factory.

Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full description mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

Royal Baking Powders, 10 lb can, ₱ doz ... 44 55
King's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz ... 12 50
King's 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz ... 8 00
King's 1 lb pails ... 2 75
King's ½ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz ... 2 50
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz ... 1 00
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz ... 1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz ... 80
Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz ... 1 10
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " ... 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " ... 2 70
Steel & Price's ¼ " " " ... 1 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " " ... 7 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " ... 12 60
Steel & Price's 1 " square " ... 19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " " " ... 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ½ lb pails, per doz ... 1 00
6 oz pails, ₱ doz ... 2 10
8 oz pails, ₱ doz ... 2 70
16 oz pails, round tins, ₱ doz ... 5 25
3 lb round tins, ₱ doz ... 15 00
5 lb round tins, ₱ doz ... 22 50
New Eng Baking Powder, 1 doz cans, per doz ... 1 50
8 oz cans, per doz ... 2 75
12 oz cans, per doz ... 4 00
16 oz cans, per doz ... 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz ... 1 00
6 oz tins, per doz ... 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz ... 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz ... 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz ... 4 50
3 lb tins, p r doz ... 13 00
5 lb tins, per d z ... 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Powder, 3 doz in 8, ₱ doz. 7 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs ... 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs ... 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6 oz ... 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 4 oz cans, per doz ... 1 00
Clock Baking Powder, ½ lb can, p r doz ... 2 50
Twin Brothers', ₱ gross ... 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5 oz pails, net ... 50
California Grape Sugar, ½ lb pails ... 50
California Grape Sugar, 1 lb pails ... 90
Champagne B. P. 4 oz net weight, ₱ gross ... 1 50
Champagne B. P. 8 oz net weight, ₱ gross ... 3 00
Champagne B. P. 16 oz net weight, ₱ gross ... 5 00
Champagne B. P. 32 oz net weight, ₱ gross ... 36 00
Bowen's 12 oz tins, ₱ doz ... 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz ... 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₱ gross ... 36 00
Pioneer, medium, ₱ gross ... 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₱ gross ... 17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₱ gross ... 15 00
Donnolly's 1 lb cans, ₱ doz ... 3 00
Donnolly's 6 oz ... 1 80
Donnolly's 20-oz pail ... 4 50
Boyd's—same as Bowen's.
Preston & Merrill's ... 22 00
Barto's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₱ gross ... 1 80
Barto's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₱ dozen ... 2 75
Barton's Peerless, 1 lb cans, ₱ dozen ... 5 00
Barton's Peerless, 5 lb cans, ₱ dozen ... 15 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₱ gr (unfallible) 16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans ... 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case ... 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross.. 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in a w ₱ box ... 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ¼ ... 15
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ½ ... 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1 ... 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs ... 3 50
RIEGER'S ½ lb 24 pack ages ... 1 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb papers ... 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins ... 10
Buffalo 1-lb tins ... 30
" ½ papers ... 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages ... 50
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," ... 6
Callaghan's 36 lb boxes, ₱ lb ... 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes ... 6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes ... 5½
Pacific Soda Co's Soda ... 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda, and Saleratus ... 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus ... 5
Albert May & Co. s Soda and Sal ... 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₱ gr ... 12 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz ... 2 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz ... 3 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz ... 3 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz ... 7 50

Rieger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₱ gr ... 21 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz ... 4 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz ... 6 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz ... 7 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz ... 12 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₱ gr ... 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice ₱ doz ... 2 75

Bennett's Standard

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₱ doz ... 2 00
Assorted, do ... 2 00
Rose, do ... 2 00
Vanilla, do ... 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₱ doz ... 4 00
Vanilla, do ... 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₱ doz ... 8 00
Vanilla, do ... 12 00

Steel & Price's

Lemon Assorted, 1 16 punts, ₱ doz ... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ punts, do ... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ punts, do ... 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, 1 punts, do ... 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, punts, do ... 14 50
Vanilla, 1 16 punts, do ... 2 00
Vanilla, ¼ punts, do ... 3 00
Vanilla, ½ punts, do ... 6 00
Vanilla, ½ punts, do ... 12 00
Vanilla, punts, do ... 25 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₱ doz ... 3 25
Steel & Price's, ₱ doz ... 3 50
Guittard's, ₱ doz ... 3 50

E. Guittard & Co's.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₱ doz ... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₱ doz ... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₱ doz ... 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz, ₱ doz ... 1 00

Guittard's Extra Double Strength Extracts

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
1 oz Panel, ₱ gr	18 00	2 oz Panel, ₱ gr	30 00
1 oz Panel	36 00	4 oz Panel	58 00
4 oz Panel	54 00	8 oz Panel	72 00
8 oz full measure, ₱ doz	6 50	8 oz full measure, ₱ doz	11 00
16 oz do	13 00	16 oz do	22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
1 oz 1 dz in ea ₱ dz	1 12½	1 oz 2 dz in ea ₱ dz	1 75
2 oz 2 dz do	1 75	2 oz 2 dz do	2 50
4 oz 1 dz do	3 15	4 oz 1 dz do	4 50
8 oz full meas, ₱ dz	4 50	8 oz 1 dz do	6 75
8 oz 1 dz do	5 60	8 oz 1 dz do.	9 10
1 oz 1 dz do.	1 10	16 oz 1 dz do	18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanil	
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr	10 00	2 a P nel, gr	15 00
4 oz Panel	20 00	4 oz Panel	30 00
6 oz Panel	30 00	6 oz Panel	43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz	4	8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz	6 50
6 oz, do	9	16 oz do	13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 1 oz, ₱ gross ... 21 00
Gillett's extra strength, 1 oz, ₱ gross ... 50 00
Jewett's 1 oz, 1 doz ... 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₱ gross ... 39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS.

Alphabet, ₱ lb	12	Milk ...	8
Assorted	10	Milk, Fin ...	10
Assorted, Extra	12	No Nuts ...	12
Bananas	14	Sea Bits ...	12
Boston ...	8	Saratoga ...	12
Butter ...	8	Oval Meal ...	10
Charms ...	12	Oatmeal ...	10
Cocoa Nut Cakes ...	11	Extra Mixed ...	10
Cocoa Nut Taffy ...	11	Oysters ...	8
Congress ...	15	Pearl ...	8
Crackolin ...	22	Pic Nic ...	10½
Cracker Meal ...	8	Pic Nic Extra ...	8
Cream ...	8	Pretzels, ...	10
Dots ...	15	Saloon Pilot ...	6
Ess Jumbles ...	11	Sardines ...	8
Excelsiors ...	12	Sweet Cakes ...	12
Fruits ...	10	Soda ...	6
Gaietta ...	7	Soda, Extra ...	7
Ginger Cakes ...	10	Spice Jumbles ...	11
Ginger Nuts ...	12	Sugar ...	10
Graham ...	8	Vanilla Bars ...	12
Jenny Lind ...	10	Wafers ...	8
La Grande ...	10	Water ...	8
Lemon ...	10	Wines ...	8
Lunch ...	8	Shipbread ...	4
Monitors ...	8	Pilot Bread ...	4
Medallions ...	12	Pilot Bread, Extra ...	4½

SALT.

Liverpool, in sacks.

3lb bags, 77 bags, cash ₱ bag ...	3	@ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, cash ...	5	@ 7
10 lb bags, 25 bags, cash ...	9	@11
20 lb bags, 12 bags, cash ...	16	@22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton ...	22 00	@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton ...	14 00	@20 00
Liverpool, 250 lb sacks, ₱ ton ...	16 00	@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton ...	19 00	@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₱ ton ...	19 00	@22 50
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₱ t n Bays	11 00	@22 00

Coarse, in bulk.

100 lb bags, ₱ ton ...	11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₱ ton ...	12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ...	6 00@17 00
Carmen Island Rock ...	11 00
Discount to the Trade	

CANDIES.

Stick ...	@15½	Cream goods	25 @ 28
Drops ...	15 @15½	Loz, Conversn	25 @ 28
Lumps ...	15 @15½	Loz, plain ...	25 @ 27
Fancy Mixed	21 @22	Chocolate goods	22 @ 25
American Mixed ...	20	Gum mint, stick	20
Plain Mixed ...	18	Seed Candies	20 @ 22
Red Gum Drops ...	18		

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc

Tubs, Cedar Car No 1, doz ...	21 00
No 1, doz ...	16 00
No 2, do ...	14 00
No 3, do ...	12 00
No 4, do ...	9 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₱ nest ...	3 50
Tubs, Ext, Black Hoop, No 1, doz ...	16 00
No 2, do ...	14 00
No 3, do ...	12 00
In nest of 1, 2, 3, nest ...	3 50
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz ...	18 00
No 2, do ...	16 00
No 3, doz ...	14 00
In nest of 3, nest ...	4 00
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz ...	2 00
No 1, doz ...	10 0
No 2, doz ...	15 0
No 3, doz ...	12 0
In nest of 3, large ...	3 00
In nest of small ...	4 50
Buckets, Varnished, 3 cedar, in nest ...	1 20
10 qt, all oak, cedb ...	1 25
3 gal, do ...	1 55
1 gal painted, ₱ doz ...	6 25
2 gal, do ...	8 75
3 gal, do ...	10 10
Pails, Painted, ₱ doz ...	2 00
Cedar Varnished, do ...	3 00
Do, Galv Hoop, do ...	3 60
Do, Cedb Hoop, ...	3 60
Mops, doz, no trim ...	3 50
Milk, doz, large ...	4 50
Brass bound, ₱ doz ...	5 50@7 50
Stable Pans ...	5 00
Slop Pail ...	16 00@15 00
Pails, Slop Oak, do ...	7 00
Do Galv Hoop, do ...	8 00
Tubs Washboards, doz ...	4 00
Washboards, do ...	6 00@7 50
Rockers, do ...	8 00
Pails, do ...	7 00
Paper Pails for Powder ...	8 50
Spittoons, large, do ...	16 00
Spittoons, small, do ...	12 00
Cuspidores, do ...	10 00
Cuspidores, Pat self righting ...	12 00
do do do ...	16 00
Lapboards, ₱ doz ...	10 00@12 00
Clean Pan, 2 nest, 3 ...	1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz ...	75@2 00
Bowel-rollers, do ...	1 25@6 00
Shirt Boards, do ...	9 00@13 00
Boiling pans, do ...	8 50
Potato Mashers, do ...	75@1 25
Pastry boards, do ...	6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each ...	3 00@4 50
Clothes Bars, wood—	
No 1, ₱ doz ...	3 00
No 2 ...	4 50
No 3 ...	6 00
No 4 ...	7 50
Patented, small ...	5 00
do medium ...	7 00
do large ...	8 00
Clothespins, painted, ₱ gross. ...	1 20@1 50
Common, ₱ box. ...	1 10
Barrel Covers ₱ doz ...	4 00
Extra, do ...	4 50
Hair, do ...	3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest ...	1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—	
1 lb ...	5 00
2 ½ hinge ...	5 00@7 5
Washboards ...	2 25@2 50
do double zinc ...	4 00@4 50
do Laundry ...	6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

Fennent's Ale, qts and pts ...	3 50@4 00
Burke's Ess Ale qts and pts ...	3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts ...	3 75@4 00
Bland, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts, and pts ...	3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts ...	3 50@4 00
Tennent's Stout. ...	.....

English Cask Beer.

foule's half hhds. ...	.....
Ess' Ale ...	45 @
Guinness, hhds ...	47 @
Guinness, hf hhds ...	28 @

California Ales and Port

Bbls 6 oz pts ...	orte 2 00

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal Packed in Barrels,

200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAp.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar offee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
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THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Crown, Double Strength Malt Vinegar, The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor. Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence,

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES.—Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $1 00 Per Dozen HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

208 California Street, San Francisco: in New York, 42 Cedar Street.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS, GREEN SEAL, DON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHEROOT. With an experience of over 38 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices. Send for prices and terms

Single qts 2 00
Half-casks 18 00
Casks 35 00
Extra-pale Ale—Single quarts 2 00
Bottle pints 2 00
Casks 30 00
Hf casks 15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

Germania Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts ..... 2 75@3 50
Carl Nikles, Culmbach ..... 4 00@4 50

Schmidtmann's Beer

Lubarge's Concentrated, export, qts and pts ..... 4 00@4 25

Jacobsen.

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—
Casks, 60 doz qts 18 00
Casks, 100 doz pts 19 00
Casks, 2 doz qts 7 00
Cases, 3 doz qts 6 00
Conrad & Co's Baldwin's Beer—
Casks, qts 10 doz 20 00
Casks, Standard qts 6 doz 21 00
Casks, mixt size quarts, 6 doz 19 00
Jos. Schlitz's Cleveland Lager, patent stop—
pers, 4 doz qts 13 00
Anheuser Busch & Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—
Qts, ₱ doz 4 50
Pts, ₱ doz 2 00
Jos. Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz ..... 3 50@4 00
Robstock St Louis Lager, pints 2 00
Quarts 3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer—
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz 17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz 18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent. discount.)

Paper, bldg, Alb ₱ lb 8 ... Paper, straw, Frm 75@1 00
ornamented do 12½ Manilla ₱ lb.. 11@ 12
tarred, do ..... 6 hardware ..... 10@ 11
varnished ..... 15 domestic Manilas 9@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas
Not Paper, ₱ ream ..... 80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream ..... 2 00@4 00
Fass Books ₱ dozen ..... 20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen ..... 75@3 00
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross ..... 12@ 20
" " full " " ..... 30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M ..... 1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen ..... 15@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross ..... 40@1 00
Lead Pencils " ..... 1 25@1 00
Penholders " ..... 50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross ..... 3 00@6 00
Ink, S " Jet Black, ₱ doz ..... 1 10@1 50
Ink, pints " ..... 2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " ..... 4 00@6 00
Arnold's writing fluid, qts, per doz 5 75
" " " pints, " " 3 25
" " " ½ " " 1 40
" " " 6 oz " per gross 6 20
arter's and Thomas' at the same price.
Muckaze, Rhode's new, 4 z ..... 1 20@1 40
Muckaze, Stockwell ..... 1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla

Discount 10@20 ₱c, according to quality

¼ ₱	81 00 8	4 80
½	1 20 10 "	5 20
1	1 60 12 "	6 30
½	2 70 14 "	8 30
2	2 00 16 "	9 00
3	2 50 20 "	10 00
4	2 80 25 "	11 00
6	3 40 30 "	13 00
	4 00 35 "	15 00
	4 40	

BAGS AND BACCING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S	6¾@7
do do do Detrick's E W	7 3/4@
Barley, 21x40, H S	10@10½
Wool 3½ ₱	40@41
do 4 lb	43¾@45
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	6@6½
Flour bags halves	7½@9
do do quarters	11½@12
Flax and Twines	30@
4 ply AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ doz 1 25 Jacquot French, No 3,	
Bixby's No 4, ₱ gr 6 50 per gross	5 00
Bixby's Best ..... 6 50 No 4, per gross	7 00
Mason's No 4 ..... 6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant	
Mason's No 2 ..... 6 50 Dressing, per doz..	90
Day & Martin's small ..... Eagle Dressing	1 60
₱ doz ..... 1 50 Whittemore's 4 f.	
Day & Martin's medium 2 50 Polish per gross	9 50
Day & Martin's large 3 50	

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	54
Climax (red tin tag)	55
Red Cross	
Tomahawk	54
(Blue Tin Tag)	54
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Bell	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	51
71 K & R	54
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McNish & Co's Happy Thought	57
Let Go	
Gold Rope	
P J Sorg & Co's Saw Log, 32 oz plugs	
Fence Rail, 32 oz plugs	
Big Gun (Tin Tag) 16 oz	
Our New Plug	
Tidal Wave, 2 oz	
Drummond—Good Luck	49 @ 51
Horse Shoe Tag	49 @51
A. D. 1882	49 @ 51
Messenham's Keno	56
J B Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in.	
plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 1 oz	72½
Talbott's Man's Companion, 12 and 16	
inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	55
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag	47½
Uzzon Twist	52 ₱
R J Christan's Onward, 12 and 6-inch	
Twist	40
Elk Horn	65
Unmatched	55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	46@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellson, Bright Navy	57½
12 and 6 in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	46
12 and 6 in Twist	40
" Light Pressed	47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4 oz plugs	58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	58
Chrome Bright Navy	55
Chic Bright Navy 50	@52
Sun, 6 and 12-in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all	
weights	60
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tibbets Twist	65
Rough and Ready, ¼ breaks, 4 ounces	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ½s	15
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	54
Lee, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10 lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10 lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10 lbs pails	6 00

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8s, 1/4's	72½
Old Gold	1 00
Rifle Cut Plug	65½
Cream	65
Mayrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Cuporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, 1½'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, 1½'s	55
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s	55
Duke of Durham, ½s, 1¼'s, 1½'s lbs	
Duke of Durham, 4 Foss Cut	
Wright's Durham, ½s, 1¼'s, 1½'s, 16	
ounces	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham, 100's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 100's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20's and 10's,	
per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's,	
per M	4 25@4 50
Fraz Vanity Fair, 1½ Empire, 20's,	
10's, ₱ M	
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Cuporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50@5 50

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	6 75
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Paper Mats, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationals, ₱ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	5@8¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	4
Cloves	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	30 @ 60
Bluestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Myrrh	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	55
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	40
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal soda, in bbls, English	1½@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb (in bbls)	3¼@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls, ₱ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15 @ 20
Assafetida	45
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine, ₱ oz	@2 00
Opium, ₱ oz	@5 00
Morphine	3 50

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphine.
Discount 15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 75
qts	3 50 @4 50
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	12 00

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St

Standard Sugar Refinery

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CUBE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

39 RIVER STREET, Chicago.

180 PEARL STREET New York.

121 and 123 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Barton & Guestier's, cs, qts and pts ... 8 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts ... 6 00 @7 00
Plagniol, p nts ... 5 40
Plagniol, qts ... 4 75
Alphonse Picard ...
DeBossell Fils, qrarts. ... @4 25
DeBossell Fils, pints ... 525
Lavoa Oil, quarts and pints ... 9 00 @10 50
Rubidoux Sicil Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, machine grade, cases ... 20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg test, cases ... 16
California Refined Oil, 110 deg test, tinnet can ... 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg test, bbls ... 12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg test ... 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg gray bbls ... 50
California Dark Lub, 30 deg, gravel, bbls ... 22½
Cylindrical, 150 deg, tinnet, water white ... 24
Cylindrical, in pipe bbls ... 16
Cresdemia, 5 gal cans ... 50
Elaine, 5 gal cans ... @30
Downer's Lard Oil, 150 deg test, tinnet cans ... 27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm ... 50
Mineral Seal ... 50
Mineral Solar Oil ... 40
Silver Light Oil ... 16
Astral Oil ... 24
Pearl ... 24
Solar, fair to prime ... 18
Kosker's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg ... 24
Crown Band, W. W. B. F ... 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F ... 21
Star Coal Oil ... 24
Red Cross ... 23
Starlight, fair test cans, 150 deg ... 25
Banner, fair test cans, 115 deg ... 20
Bonanza Oil, extra test, fair to prime ... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg ... 18
Prize Medal ... 23
Gold Lamp, 150 deg fire test ... 23
Equity ... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No 1, cases, ₱ gal ... 1 25
Castor Oil, No 3, cases, ₱ gal ... 1 15
Cocoanut Oil, in bbls ... 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases ... 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls ... 95
Neat's-foot, extra, cases ... 1 00
Neat's-foot, extra Eastern, bbls ... 95
China Nut, cases ... 75@
Linseed, boiled, ... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls ... 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases, ₱ gal ... 55
" " in bbls, " ...
Naphtha, 74 deg ... 16 @18
Benzine, 63 deg ... 16 @18
Gasoline ... 20 @25

PAINTS, ETC.

White Lead

Pioneer, pure, 6½ Omaha, pure, in Kegs 6½
25 lb pails ... 7 25 lb pails 6½
12½ lb pails ... 8 12½ lb pails ... 6½
1 to 5 lb cans ... 9

Sorgia Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½

Impermeable Paint

Shades & Wn 5's, 1 00; do 1's, 1 75, Wagon Colors, ¼'s, 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb pails ... 12 Snow White, 25-lb pails ... 10
Red, 25 lb pails ... 10 Snow White, 5-lb cans ... 8
1 to 5-lb cans ... 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels ... 3 Bulk, in barrels ... 2½
In smaller quantity 4 in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints.—(Mixed, ready for use.)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints ... 1 40
Wagon Colors ... 2 50
Metallic Roof ... 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra
White & tints, 5 gal ... 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Colo ... 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof, 5 gal ... 1 00 @1 20
Small r pkgs, 20c @ 40c ₱ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint — Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 galls ... 1 25
Wagon Colors ... 2 50
Meta lic Roof, 5 galls ... 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15c@30c. ₱ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

White, ₱ pack 75 | Colors, ₱ pack 90
Fresco Colors.
No 16, ₱ pack .. 1 25 | No 17, ₱ pack .. 1 50
18 ..... 1 25 | 7 ..... 1 00
12 ..... 1 25 | 9 ..... 1 00

VARNISHE.

California Varnishes ...
Wearing Body, ₱ gal 5 00 | No 1 Coach 2 00
Hard Body ..... 5 00 | Extra Copal 1 75
Elastic Carriage ..... 4 00 | No 1 Furniture 90 1 50
Coach Rubbing ..... 3 50 | Batavia Damar 2 00
Coach Body ..... 3 00 | Asphaltum 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body ..... 6 00 | Hard D 5 00
Elastic Wear ..... 5 00 | One Cent Coach 4 50
Elastic Leveling ..... 1 50 | Black Body 4 50
Quick Leveling ..... 1 00 | Enamel Leather 4 00
Wood Filling ..... 4 00 | Piano 4 00
Japan Gold size ..... 1 00 | C. C. Japan 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₱ gal 6 50 Fine Copal 4 20
Hard Body ..... 6 50 Black Japan 6 00
Elastic Carriage ..... 5 50 Gold Size 4 50
Surfacing ..... 1 50 Black Enamel 6 00
Elastic Oak 4 25

Hardware.

Axes

Collins' ... dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R R ... net
Hunt's house ... 823 | net ... net
Hunt's smp. ... 823 | Francis, ... net

Awls

Wright's, ₱ net 13@17 | Armitage do ... net

Augle-spacers.

Turn Table, doz net. 9 00 | Bay State ..... ,13 50
Lightning 9 00

Augers and Bits

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 25 | Jenning's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers ... dis 30 | Birt ... dis 12½
Shipsdo ... net | Shell's Cut Bitts, n l
Cook's Pat do ... dis 20 | net ... net
Cook's Machine do, dis 25 | Double Cut & Bitts ...
Post-hole do ... net | net ... net

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'... doz 13 00
Hunt's ... doz 11 50
Blood's ... doz 15 50
Francis' ... dis 15 50
Hunt's Handled ... doz 14 00
Miller ... doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled) ... doz 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) ... doz 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10 | Chattillon s light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra ... 10 | Rollers ... 40
Hangers, new pattern 40 | Rail, No 0 & 2 ... 10
Hinges, New England 40 | Rail No. 3 to 5 ... 30

Bolts

Blacksmith's ... No 1 New

Bell

Wrought Cow, ... dis 10 Sargent ... net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky ... Yale's Cow Is 75, 45
Cow, New List ... dis 20 | Corbin make ... dis 25

Bird Stoples.

Boardman's, ½ inch, ₱ lb ... 20
¾ inch, ₱ lb ... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron ... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron ... dis 60

Brass.

Wilson's, reduced list and | Barber's ... dis 5
Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball ... 35

Bolts.

Wrought Brass, n l ... dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain ... 15
Fast Joint Cast, nar 20 | Loose Pin Japanned ...
Fast Joint Cast, br 20 | Loose Pin steel or iron ... 15
Loose Joint, Cast ... 45 | Narrow Wrought ... dis 15

Cards

Horse ... doz 1 00 | Curry ... doz net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1½, 1 and 2 in ... dis 20
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 3 and 3 in ... dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate ... dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate ... dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa ... dis 20
Truck ... dis 15

Chain

Coil, ₱ b, chain, 3-16 in 13 | Coil, do, do, 7 16 in 8
Coil, do, do, ¼ in ... 10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in ... 9½ | Trace, per pair ... 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜ in ... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 7
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's ¾ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¾ in 7 | Pacific Chain Co's ⅞ in 6

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails—
No 5 ... ₱ lb 31 | No 8 ... ₱ lb 29
No 6 ... ₱ lb 28 | No 9 ... ₱ lb 27
No 7 ... ₱ lb 26 | No 10 ... ₱ lb 26
No 8 ... ₱ lb 25 | No 5 ... ₱ lb 31
No 9 ... ₱ lb 24 | No 6 ... ₱ lb 28
No 10 ... ₱ lb 26 | No 7 ... ₱ lb 26
Putnam's— | No 8 ... ₱ lb 25
No 6 ... ₱ lb 31 | No 9 ... ₱ lb 24
No 7 ... ₱ lb 31 | No 10 ... ₱ lb 25
In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's ... $5 25 ₱ box
Perkins ... 5 52

Chisels.

Sokel Frmg No 1 dis 55 | do Farmer, No ... dis 50
do Corner, No 1 dis 55

Cutlery.

American Table ... net | Beaver Falls ... dis
American Pocket ... dis 25

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co. ... dis 5
No. 2 Stamped, A. French ... dis 5
Barton's Carp. n'co ... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths' ... each 6 00 @10 00
Breast ... each 2 50 @10 00

Emery

Chester Green, all Nos. ... net, 10 lbs. 10
Chester Flour and FF ... net, 10 lbs. 4

Files.

Butchers' ... $5 @14 | Beaver ... dis 5
Western do. ...
Disston's ...

Hinges

Blacksmith's ... No 1 New

Bell

Wrought Cow, ... dis 10 Sargent ... net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky ... Yale's Cow Is 75, 45
Cow, New List ... dis 20 | Corbin make ... dis 25

Bird Stoples.

Boardman's, ½ inch, ₱ lb ... 20
¾ inch, ₱ lb ... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron ... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron ... dis 60

Brass.

Wilson's, reduced list and | Barber's ... dis 5
Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball ... 35

Bolts.

Wrought Brass, n l ... dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain ... 15
Fast Joint Cast, nar 20 | Loose Pin Japanned ...
Fast Joint Cast, br 20 | Loose Pin steel or iron ... 15
Loose Joint, Cast ... 45 | Narrow Wrought ... dis 15

Cards

Horse ... doz 1 00 | Curry ... doz net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1½, 1 and 2 in ... dis 20
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 3 and 3 in ... dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate ... dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate ... dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa ... dis 20
Truck ... dis 15

Chain

Coil, ₱ b, chain, 3-16 in 13 | Coil, do, do, 7 16 in 8
Coil, do, do, ¼ in ... 10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in ... 9½ | Trace, per pair ... 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜ in ... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 7
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's ¾ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¾ in 7 | Pacific Chain Co's ⅞ in 6

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No 7 ... ₱ lb 26 | No 10 ... ₱ lb 26
No 8 ... ₱ lb 25 | No 5 ... ₱ lb 31
No 9 ... ₱ lb 24 | No 6 ... ₱ lb 28
No 10 ... ₱ lb 26 | No 7 ... ₱ lb 26
Putnam's— | No 8 ... ₱ lb 25
No 6 ... ₱ lb 31 | No 9 ... ₱ lb 24
No 7 ... ₱ lb 31 | No 10 ... ₱ lb 25
In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's ... $5 25 ₱ box
Perkins ... 5 52

Chisels.

Sokel Frmg No 1 dis 55 | do Farmer, No ... dis 50
do Corner, No 1 dis 55

Cutlery.

American Table ... net | Beaver Falls ... dis
American Pocket ... dis 25

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co. ... dis 5
No. 2 Stamped, A. French ... dis 5
Barton's Carp. n'co ... dis 10

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Breast ... each 2 50 @10 00

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Chester Flour and FF ... net, 10 lbs. 4

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¾ inch, ₱ lb ... 25

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Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron ... dis 60

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Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball ... 35

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Fast Joint Cast, br 20 | Loose Pin steel or iron ... 15
Loose Joint, Cast ... 45 | Narrow Wrought ... dis 15

Cards

Horse ... doz 1 00 | Curry ... doz net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1½, 1 and 2 in ... dis 20
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 3 and 3 in ... dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate ... dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate ... dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa ... dis 20
Truck ... dis 15

Chain

Coil, ₱ b, chain, 3-16 in 13 | Coil, do, do, 7 16 in 8
Coil, do, do, ¼ in ... 10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in ... 9½ | Trace, per pair ... 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜ in ... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 7
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's ¾ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¾ in 7 | Pacific Chain Co's ⅞ in 6

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No 5 ... ₱ lb 31 | No 8 ... ₱ lb 29
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No 8 ... ₱ lb 25 | No 5 ... ₱ lb 31
No 9 ... ₱ lb 24 | No 6 ... ₱ lb 28
No 10 ... ₱ lb 26 | No 7 ... ₱ lb 26
Putnam's— | No 8 ... ₱ lb 25
No 6 ... ₱ lb 31 | No 9 ... ₱ lb 24
No 7 ... ₱ lb 31 | No 10 ... ₱ lb 25
In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's ... $5 25 ₱ box
Perkins ... 5 52

Chisels.

Sokel Frmg No 1 dis 55 | do Farmer, No ... dis 50
do Corner, No 1 dis 55

Cutlery.

American Table ... net | Beaver Falls ... dis
American Pocket ... dis 25

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co. ... dis 5
No. 2 Stamped, A. French ... dis 5
Barton's Carp. n'co ... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths' ... each 6 00 @10 00
Breast ... each 2 50 @10 00

Emery

Chester Green, all Nos. ... net, 10 lbs. 10
Chester Flour and FF ... net, 10 lbs. 4

Files.

Butchers' ... $5 @14 | Beaver ... dis 5
Western do. ...
Disston's ...

JUSTICE BAKING POWDER.

"Fiat JUSTITIA, Ruat Celum."

San Francisco, June 30th, 1883.

We beg to call your attention to our JUSTICE BAKING POWDER, each can of which we guarantee to be full net weight and to contain nothing but the purest Cream of Tartar and the best English Bi-carbonate of Soda, compounded on the most approved formula.

We make the price as low as it is possible to sell this quality of goods, desiring that the purchasers may feel they are getting value received. ALL IN BAKING POWDER, and that they are not involuntary contributors to extravagant newspaper advertising, or to the placarding of fences, as their intelligence must advise them is too often the case when they buy some other brands. At the same time, *Justice* to the manufacturer, *Justice* to the dealer, *Justice* to the consumer, and last, though not least, *Justice* to ourselves compels us to assert in unmistakable terms that, however *Majestic, Far-fetched*, or *Sweetly Perfumed* the title by which any other is known, no purer, more wholesome, more effective, more economical Baking Powder ever was or can be produced, than that we now offer you.

Justice should be found in every city and town throughout the length and breadth of the land, and we solicit your kind co-operation in our efforts to place it there, feeling confident that the closest investigation and the severest ordeal to which Baking Powders can be subjected will prove its intrinsic merit and fully bear out all we claim for it.

With this introduction we are content to place our *Justice* Baking Powder before the public, and referring you to the accompanying memorandum of prices and style of packages at foot,

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4 oz. tins, in cases of 3 doz each ...	@	$1 40 per doz.	16 oz. tins, in cases 1 & 3 doz. each ...	@	$4 50 per doz.
6 " " " " 3 " " ...	@	2 00 "	3 lb " " ...	@	13 00 "
8 " " " " 3 " " ...	@	2 50 "	5 " " ...	@	21 00 "
12 " " " 1 & 3 " " ...	@	3 75 "			

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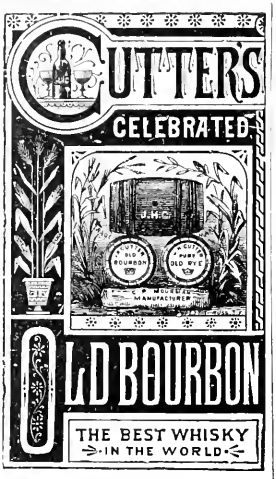

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Premiums since Organization	$4,155,239 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 43
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,156 60
Surplus for Policy Holders	710,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,808 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
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Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL. XI, NO. 4. SAN FRANCISCO, NOVEMBER 2, 1883. PRICE TEN CENTS.

Indian Tea—Its History.

[From the Victoria (Australia) Review.]

The favor with which Indian teas have, during the past few years, been received in the Australian colonies has, perhaps, rendered the matter of sufficient interest for a description in these pages of the manner (as carried out in India) in which the tea bush is planted, and the leaf from it manufactured, for the purpose of yielding

"The cup that cheers, but not inebriates,"

and the writer having spent some years in the management of tea plantations, both in Cachar and Assam (the two districts *par excellence* for tea growing) it may be assumed that he practically understands the subject of which he treats.

It has been stated by very good authority that the average consumption of tea per head of population in the Australian colonies is (within a fraction) three times greater than that of any country in Europe, and, this being the case, it must naturally be a matter of considerable importance to several millions of colonial people to be able to procure the cheapest, as well as the best, tea for their money. That the Indian article meets both these requirements we shall hereafter endeavor to demonstrate.

It must be confessed that, in many cases, a taste for Indian tea has to be acquired before its refreshing qualities are fully appreciated; but once that taste *is* acquired, a thirsty person would as soon think of preferring Van Yean water to a glass of sparkling Moselle, as he would of drinking a brew from the Chinese mixture of mud, twice-boiled leaves, etc., yclept tea, in lieu of a cup of the pure, aromatic Indian beverage. Looking at the disgraceful exposure with regard to so-called Chinese tea that occurred in Melbourne a few months ago, when a whole cargo of the Mongolian rubbish was destroyed, as being utterly unfit for human consumption, it is a matter of no little surprise that anyone can still drink what is termed Chinese tea, more especially the cheaper descriptions of that compound.

It may, perhaps, be as well to briefly explain the rise and progress of tea growing in India as an industry; an industry that is, on the intrinsic merits of the tea it produces, rapidly driving the Chinese article with all its attendant fraud and poisonous mixtures, out of the English market.

The indigenous tea plant of India was discovered some fifty years since, in the vicinity of Tezpore, on the banks of the Bramahpootra River, in Assam, by a Captain Bruce, of the old "John Company's army." After some hesitation, and considerable discussion, on the part of botanists, tea-brokers, etc., in England the samples of teas made from the leaf of the newly-found plant, which had been sent home by Captain Bruce, were pronounced to be genuine tea, and tea of a finer aroma and stronger liquor than any that had, up to that period, reached England from China. English capitalists were soon in the field, for the development of an enterprise, in a country where the cheapest labor in the world was available in abundance, that promised to speedily recoup the capital invested, with the gratifying accompaniment of enormous profits. The Assam Company was the first large concern that was started for growing tea as a commercial speculation in Bengal, and for some years that company met with a series of reverses that led to the names of its directors and shareholders being changed every few years. This arose simply from the fact that the management of factories at that time was placed in the hands of men who were utterly ignorant of the proper mode of cultivating the plant, or of manufacturing its leaf, and not from any mistaken ideas as to the merits of the new industry. Chinese tea-makers were, in course of time, procured from the tea-growing districts of that country, but more especially from those places noted for the best made leaf, and the mode of manipulation, etc., adopted by these men being keenly watched and improved upon by those who had suffered severely in pocket through their former inexperience, a few seasons saw the European manager master of the art of tea-making, and, having the mild Hindoo at his command for the wage of a few shillings *per measem* the former was soon enabled to dispense with the services of the Chinaman, and to rely entirely on the native population for all the labor requirements of a plantation.

The Government of India, on awaking to the fact that the tea plant was indigenous to the sparsely settled districts of its northeastern frontier, committed the sad blunder of trying to hasten the development of a new enterprise by the importation of a large quantity of tea-seed from China, which was duly placed in costly and extensive Government nurseries. In the course of a few years the seed and seedlings from these nurseries were distributed broadcast by the Indian authorities over the tea-growing districts of Bengal, Assam, Cachar and Sylhet—thus laying the foundation for heavy losses by the future proprietors of tea estates. The indigenous plant of Bengal possesses a large velvety kind of leaf, that is more easily made into tea, and yields, acre for acre, quite a third more tea than the Chinese variety, which has a very small, tough leaf, and is a year longer than the Indian shrub in the first yielding of the leaf. Had the authorities waited for the due development of the indigenous plant, many of the sad reverses experienced by the early tea-planters would never have occurred, and they would have been spared the labor and expense, in after years, of uprooting the China bush to replace it with the indigenous plant.

Of course, the eager speculator is sure to surround any enterprise that promises fat dividends, and tea-growing in India was to be no exception to this rule. The estates, tea gardens, and tea plantations became the rage from 1860 to 1864-5 with everyone in India who had money to invest. The history of the mad speculations in "tea" of those days would fill more space than can at present be devoted to it, but it may be stated that, when the smash did come, it was a very severe one, and 1864-5 will never be forgotten by those who burned their fingers through dabbling in tea shares during that eventful period.

Adversity in tea matters, as in everything else in this world, taught those concerned many bitter lessons, and after the big pause above referred to, all engaged in the enterprise had to reconstruct in every possible way. "Bad bargains," in the shape of mere boys, sent from England as full-blown managers, were weeded out, estimates of expenditure were carefully scrutinized; "first" and "second" managers were advised to find more congenial employment, and, in fact, the working of a plantation began to assume the character of a legitimate business, in place of the wild and reckless game of speculation that had characterized previous to 1864.

I may mention here that the tea-plant, in Cachar and Assam, commences to yield when three years old. The out-turn for the first manufacturing season is from 60 lbs. to 80 lbs. of fine tea per acre; the second season it reaches 160 lbs. to 200 lbs. of tea, and goes on increasing till the plants are seven years old, when if the soil is good and the plants have received proper cultivation, the yield is as high as 400 lbs. to 560 lbs. of marketable tea per acre, realizing, in England, an average of two shillings per pound, and the factory cost of producing it at this time should not exceed one-fourth of that sum.

W. Kay.

Bradstreet's on California Manufactures.

California is beginning to wake up to the importance of manufactures for building up a prosperous commonwealth, a new and healthful departure having taken place since the stoppage of Chinese immigration. The California Cotton Mills Company has been incorporated, capital $600,000. A suitable site has been procured at East Oakland, with a frontage to the Bay of San Francisco, giving the advantage of water and railroad facilities. The machinery will be imported from Europe, the difference in cost being against the highly-protected home production, with duty added. Building will soon begin. About 250 white hands will be employed in the mill. Some cotton is grown in the State, but not nearly enough. Texas will be looked upon to supply the bulk of the cotton, and the islands and Mexican cotton will also probably be bought. A strong company has also been incorporated to manufacture steam agricultural machinery. Why this has been so long delayed is unaccountable, the great alluvial valleys of California being the natural field for the application of steam cultivation. An English syndicate is likewise at work to acquire a site for graving docks in the Bay of San Francisco, on the city side. The dock charges are so oppressive at present, and the accommodation is so bad, that shipping frequenting the port of San Francisco is placed at a great disadvantage. The bulk of the tonnage being British, naturally causes English shipowners to take special interest in this matter, and the probability is that they will succeed in their purpose. The erection of suitable graving docks at San Francisco will be hailed with satisfaction also by New York and Boston shipowners.

A Grocer, who has lately joined the militia, practising in his shop. "Right, left, right, left. Form paces to the rear, march!" falls down trap-door into the cellar. Grocer's wife, anxiously. "Oh, Jim, are you hurt?" Grocer, savagely, but with dignity. "Go away, woman; what do you know about war?"

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1 can contains a Silver plated Knife & Fork. No preparation in the market to-day makes such wholesome muffins, light bread, etc.

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Special Inducement.

In order that as many as possible of our Agricultural Friends may avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining the journal which is their recognized Organ, we have decided to make the following

OFFER:

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

and this handsome steel picture to any person sending to the Office of publication the name and subscription of Ten Subscribers with their subscription dollars, in handsome copy, bound in cloth and gilt.

THE WINEPRESS AND THE CELLAR,

BY

R. H. RIXFORD,

A work of which we can say nothing in another column.

The Italian tea-trading house Cirio & Co are going to erect stations or large warehouses at certain wine-centers of Italy, one of them on a very large scale at Milan, where that house will treat their wines for export in a uniform way, thus being able to deliver large quantities of certain qualities of wines. The plan is an excellent one, and will facilitate the export for France, which popularity of quality is a great advantage for those wines of which commerce in that country has need. Export of wines from Italy, chiefly for Germany and Switzerland, has taken a great stride since the new railroad over the St. Gothard has been opened. France of course is the principal customer for Italian wines. From the 1st of January to last August 17,000,000 of gallons of wine were exported from Italy, more than double the quantity shipped in the same period last year. The output of the Italian vintage this year is a good average one, and the 1883 wines will be quite sufficient for as lively a campaign as either of the last two years have been.

Professor Hilgard is always on the lookout for opportunities of serving this State in other ways than merely discharging his duties to his class at the University, and we learn that he wrote last week to a correspondent at Milan for some twenty-five varieties of olive trees—three sets of each one set for the University, one for Innes & Ill, and one for our friend Prof. Eisen, of Fresno. Mr. Pohndorff, through the instrumentality of his relatives in that country, has two young nurseries in Spain, specially planted for him and at his expense, with the object of transporting the young trees to this State when ready for transplanting.

PERSONAL. The friends of Frederick Pohndorff, Esq. of St. Helena, are entitled to congratulate him on the marriage of his daughter, Señorita Emilia Pohndorff, in Madrid a few weeks ago, to one of the best of the young aristocracy of Spain, in the person of Count Manuel Quintel Perpinian. The young Countess has been brought up in Madrid, where Señora Pohndorff has resided for years and moved in the highest circles

OLIVE-GROWING IN SPAIN.

[WRITTEN FOR THE MERCHANT OF MAY 15TH, AND REPRODUCED BY REQUEST.]

Scientists of France and Spain have systematized the necessary requirements of the two precious plants, the vine and the olive tree, classifying the regions of both countries and observing the varieties of both plants which find congenial elements in those regions be they component parts of soil, chemical ingredients to be drawn from the air, or degrees of heat obtainable during the period of active vegetation in the vine and olive tree. With our antiquated and irrational calculation, according to Fahrenheit's thermometrical scale, it is necessary to resort to tables of comparisons and new calculations who never by European men of science the simple scale of Celsius is used, dividing the grades of warmth from 0 as freezing point to that of boiling water as 100 in so many degrees. The scorner the centigrade scale is adopted in the United States the clearer it will be in all matters of meteorology and the applied sciences, there is a case in point. In regions where the proper amount of heat is obtainable for bringing the grape and the olive to maturity, it is an axiom in southern Europe that their prosperity is secured, except where causes, the explanation of which belong to the botanical geographer, hinder it. Thus the amount of the degrees of heat in the aggregate during the growing season necessary to ripen the grape is 2700 degrees, while the average Andalusian olive requires 3378 degrees centigrade. It ter said, from the time of the blossoms of the olive tree making their appearance, which is at the period when the medium temperature is 19 deg., up to the season previous to frosts, 3978 deg. of heat must have been absorbed by the olives of the trees of the warmer zones to be able to ripen. An instance of this will make this rule clear. Seville, in which district the buds appear early in May, has an average heat of

23.8 deg.	.	during 31 days in May
24.1 deg		during 30 days in June
29.2 deg	. . .	during 31 days in July
30.1 deg		during 31 days in Aug.
29.3 deg	.	during 30 days in Sept.
27.3 deg		during 30 days in Oct.
163.8 deg.		183 days.

The sum of heat degrees divided by the number of months giving 27.3 as mean temperature for 183 days, produce 4974 deg. of heat. The olive is ripe there early in October.

On the other hand, Valladolid, where the blossoms of olives appear in June, has a mean temperature of

19 deg		in 15 days of June
26.3 deg	.	in 31 days of July
24 deg		in 31 days of Aug.
20.6 deg		in 30 days of Sept.
8.5 deg	. . .	in 31 days of Oct.
98.4 deg.		138 days.

The temperature in November is 4 deg. below zero.

Two thousand six hundred and eight degrees of heat cannot grow olives to maturity, 1370 deg. more being wanted for the southern olive varieties to ripen. Zaragoza, with an aggregate of 3261 deg. of heat, cannot mature the Cornezuba olive varieties of the south, but that heat is abundant for the Lingette olives, which are grown in the northern regions of Spain and prosper. The crops from the Empeltre olive trees are great, and the tree has for the last 200 years never suffered from frosts, snow and ice on the slopes of the Pyrenees (where that amount of heat in the hot season is supplied by the sun), being on the ground, and are harmless in winter to that hardy class and other olive varieties. In Aragon, Navarra, Castilla, Salmanaca, even Barcelona, although near the Mediterranean, from the above cause the olive ripens in November and December, and the cause of this is apparent. There are, however, late varieties in the warmer regions of Spain, and the climate alone is not responsible for this feature. We find the following Spanish varieties bring their fruit early to maturity.

1. Olivo Manzanillo, in France called Ampouillean (*Olea Europea Pumiformis*). Requires good soil, and irrigation in dry lands; is a fine bearer, and has a large, round fruit; grows in all warm parts of the olive regions of Spain, in Provence and Langue doc.

2. Olivo Gordal (*Sevillano*), in France called L'Espanole and Pruneau de Cetugnac (*Olea Europea Regalis*). Bears the largest fruit known; Seville and Cordova grow it to perfection; requires only 2400 deg. of heat. The fruit is generally packed green for eating.

3. Olivo Bellotudo. Little propagated, and grown chiefly in the Provence of Jaen; will not be a normal bearer without a good supply of phosphoric acid for stimulating and fructifying organs in due season; bears a fine olive.

4. Olivo Redondillo. Grown in Castilla; resists frost, and requires only 3400 deg. of heat.

5. Olivo Lechin, or Picholin (*Olea Europea Oratia*). Grown in Southern Spain and in Valencia—in the latter district known as the Olivo del Cinquillo. In France three varieties of the tree are known; is originally from Lucca, Italy; able to resist 14 deg. below zero centigr. in cold regions, but on the coast may be killed by 8 deg. centigr. This tree requires more care than any other olive tree; its fruit is of excellent taste, but not of large size.

6. Olivo Nevadillo Blanco, or Olivo Lucio (*Olea Precox*). Grown in Southern Spain in fertile calcareous or shiceous soils, and yields a large, oblong fruit, greatly appreciated.

7. Olivo Varal Blanco, and in France named Blanquette, yields a fine, middle-sized fruit, but does not bear every year. It is cultivated in Andalusia and in France near Toulon.

8. Olivo Empeltre. A vigorous tree of large bearing power, yielding excellent large fruit, rich in oil, and is very abundantly cultivated in the cooler districts of Spain for its resistance to cold. Requires moisture and yields regularly; should not be pruned, its twigs growing slowly.

9. Olivo Racimal, in France called Bouteillan and Rapuguette. Grown in Andalusia, and resists frosts when transplanted northward.

10. Olivo Varal Negro, in France called Cayon. Very good for oil. Requires pruning.

11. Olivo Colchondo. Requires only 3500 deg. of heat, and yields a large, round olive; little propagated, because it bears only once in two years.

12. Ojo de Liebre. Likewise little planted, not being an annual bearer, although its fruit is large, of good taste, and yields oil abundantly.

13. Olivo Carrasqueño, in France called Redonan de Cotignat. Yields beautiful olives, but they are liable to fall when stung by insects or bitten by worms.

14. Olivo Gordal (*Olea Europea Hispalensis*). Yields a very large fruit, different from the Gordal Sevillano in shape, and also in the form of the kernel. It is one of the best varieties for pickling, and also for oils. Requires good soil and attention.

15. Olivo Verdejo, or Verdal, in France called Verdale and Verdan (*Olea viridula*). Requires good soil; yields large fruit; is an abundant bearer and resists frost. Extensively grown in Rioja, Madrid and Catalunia. Late variieties.

16. Olivo Madrileño, or Moreal (*Olea europ. Mariana*). Yields very large olives, not rich in oil.

2. Olivo Cornicabra, in France called Cormand, Courgnale, Cayon and Plant d'Entrecasteaux (*Olivo cur; Rostrata*). One of the tallest olive trees, the fruit of which, long and large, yields oil plentifully. Where not enough heat is given, the fruit does not ripen.

3. Olivo Cornzudo. Similar to the Cornicabra in shape, but its fruit is smaller than the latter, and its leaves broader. Probably this tree requires more heat than any other. It grows all over Spain, and can resist dronths.

4 Olivo Javalano. Produces large oblong fruit, which is liable to be attacked by insects.

5. Olivo Picudo, or Tetudilla, also productive of a fine, large oil olive, growing in Andalusia and Cataluña.

6. Nevadillo Negro. Prosperous in Southern Spain, and yielding large, fine olives.

7. The Sweet Olive of Aragon.

This list may suffice for the present. Of many of these varieties there are diversities. From the above remarks some practical conclusions may be drawn for California. If the generality of the kinds that have been acclimated in the State are late maturers, it does not necessarily follow that we have not the heat requisite to ripen early varieties early. Quite the contrary: there are many localities, whole regions, where the amount of heat would be over-sufficient for the most exigent varieties of Andalusian growth. The subject requires experiment and study in different localities. I shall say something in the near future about positions, elevation and soil, gleaning the information from a very practical man, Don José Hidalga Tablada, in Madrid, and the application of whose experiences in Spain may be left to the intelligent grower here. F. P.

ST. HELENA WINEGROWERS.

A New Seedling Grape.

At the meeting of the St. Helena winegrowers on Saturday the first of last week was a leading topic of consideration.

Mr. Lewelling said it was a "killing" not a "rising" frost. It came from extreme coldness in the atmosphere, not from the ground.

Mr. Ewer said he had been down the valley between here and Rutherford and had noticed the action of the frost on different vineyards. In Dr. Crane's vineyard, next to E. Heymann's, the leaves of the vines were badly curled up, as were those in the Doctor's vineyard next to his house. Lewelling's vineyard also showed the effects of frost. He had noticed none elsewhere in the vicinity, though many of the vineyards were situated on low ground, generally subject to frost. He had frost in his vineyard back of his house, on high ground. On W. Healy's vineyard the frost had blighted the leaves to within two-thirds of the distance to the house. On Mr. Scrimgeour's place only an acre or so was noticed as being damaged.

The vintage was reported by some as nearly finished. Mr. Krug and others had some second crop Zinfandels and some first crop Missions yet to crush, but expect to finish soon.

LEWELLING'S NEW VINE.

Mr. Lewelling presented for examination by the club a new variety of white grape, a seedling raised by himself, which much resembled the Seedless Sultana or Golden Chasselas in appearance. It was from a vine five years of age. Fruit was taken from the vine within the year of planting. At four years of age the vine was as full of grapes as was possible, and it had borne in increasing amounts each year from the first. Mr. Lewelling said it was a most remarkable bearer; he had seen nothing like it.

An examination resulted in the following description:

Very great bearing power, bunches large and loose, and branching, not shouldered; skin thin; berries medium size, very juicy, acid not prominent; wood, canes close jointed, good grower; leaves, deep lobed and serrated; ripens from October 10th to 20th.

On motion of Mr. Pellet, it was named by the club "Lewelling's Prolific." It was decided to send several bunches of the grapes, with a full description of it to Prof. Hilgard.

Mr. Pellet presented some samples of wine of this year's vintage of the Grosser Blauer and Carignan varieties. The former is of a fine, full-flavored character, very pleasant to the taste, with plenty of tannin, and on account of its intense color, of great value for purposes of blending. The Carignan is dark, of fine flavor, and of great value as a fine table claret.

Adjourned.—*St. Helena Times.*

Every one who buys California wine by the barrel, whether for retailing or home use, should send to the Merchant Publishing Company for a copy of Rixford's WINE PRESS AND CELLAR. The only California book on the management of our wines. Price $1.50, free by mail.

THE WINE MARKET.

[For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Market.]

From the accounts which come from Napa of reduced production, we were compelled last week to reduce our estimate of the State's production of wine this year by one million gallons. We now learn that Sonoma county has fallen off probably half a million gallons. The southern district, Los Angeles and contiguous counties, will make less wine, though opinions vary on the total. From the best information we can gather, we have formed the opinion that the crop will be less than 9,000,000 gallons and probably not very much over 8,000,000, the smallest crop we have had for five years.

Thus if we have a full crop in 1884, which should, counting the new vineyards, be 15,000,000 to 16,000,000 gallons, it will find us actually without wine in dealer's hands. The city of San Francisco alone can consume one-half the wine we have made this year. So much for drought and red-hot northers.

California brandies continue in demand at prices within the range of our quotations.

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls	'81— 95 @ $1 10	'82—85 @	95 cts
Hlf bbls.	'81—$1 05 @ $1 15	'82—90 @	$1 00
Pumace—			
Bbls	'81— 90 @ 95	'82— 75 @	80 "
Hlf bbls	'81— 95 @ 100	'82— 80 @	85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good cooperage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Red Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Hock	'82—50 @ 55	'81— @ 60
Reisling	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Gutedel	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Port	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80
Sherry	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80
Angelica	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80

For older wines special rates.

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THE FINEST FOREIGN VARIETIES FOR WINES, table use, brandy making and raisins from the Yerba Buena Vineyard and Nursery, Santa Clara Co., also 50,000 Riparian or phylloxera-proof cuttings; all cuttings warranted true to name and are passed through a disinfectant or wash before leaving the place. Fine varieties being scarce and in great demand this season, it is advisable to order early. Apply or address P. O. BURNS, proprietor, box 1193, San Jose, Cal.

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A GENTLEMAN WELL-KNOWN IN THIS STATE for his experience and success as a brandy distiller desires an engagement for the season. He is willing to leave terms to be arranged after he has given proof of his capacity.

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"THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR."

A MANUAL FOR THE WINE MAKER AND THE CELLARMAN

A Few Press Notices.

[PACIFIC RURAL PRESS.]

"Mr. Rixford has made a very careful study and comparison of all means and methods described in the many good French works on wine-making, and has prepared a book which is a model of concise statement, very comprehensive in its scope, and still so skillfully condensed that the book is compact and concentrated, which is the secret of success in a manual. Mr. Rixford's book will supply a lack which the recent extension of the grape interest has made very great and will do much service in the advancement of the industry in this State."

Letter to the author from E. J. Wickson, Esq., editor of the *Pacific Rural Press* and Secretary of the State Horticultural Society:

"CALIFORNIA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,
Secretary's Office.
SAN FRANCISCO, September 29, 1883.

E. H. RIXFORD, Esq.—*Dear Sir.* I have been much interested in a careful perusal of your manual, "The Wine Press and the Cellar," and am pleased to announce that I find it exceedingly valuable as a source of information on practical wine-making. It seems to me a model of explicit statement and intelligent condensation. Certainly there is nothing in the English language which can be at all compared with it as a guide to the most correct and successful practice with the juice of the grape, from the vat to the bottle. The publication will be of invaluable benefit to the wine interest of the State.

Very truly yours,
E. J. WICKSON, Secretary.

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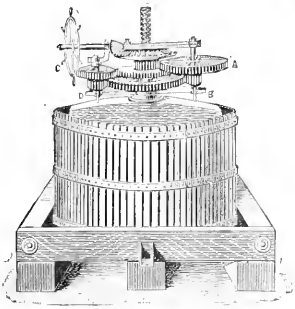

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Orders should be sent to me before the end of December, so that the delivery of the presses may be made before the next crop.

Circulars Sent free of Charge on Demand Application.

PRODUCE MARKET.

[illegible] Imports and Exports given below are up to Wednesday evening.

[illegible] the sales, the sales at sessions [illegible] Exchange Call Board [illegible] aggregated 111,300 [illegible] Wheat, 36,000 Barley, [illegible] 100. Total value, [illegible] of the Call on [illegible] 18 2 the transactions in futures [illegible] 2 1 [illegible] tons grain, etc., and [illegible] the total value [illegible] 101,089 57.

[illegible] rapid's increase [illegible] are largely interested, and [illegible] daily increased. At the outset [illegible] the result of introducing this [illegible] cereals would result in [illegible] participants in the game, and that [illegible] are not so plethoric [illegible] fact, but where few have been large [illegible] have made turns which have been en[illegible].

FLOUR.
Imports, 201 bbls. Exports, 12070 bbls.
[illegible] of week, 190181 qr sks.
[illegible] no change to note in quotations. The export [illegible] active, and one full and one [illegible] been dispatched to Europe during the past week.
[illegible] $5 37½@5 50; Superfine, $4 00@4 50. Country ditto, $3 65@4 00. Interior Extras $4 90@5 00 per bbl for jobbing parcels.

WHEAT.
Imports, 7929 sks. Exports, 22719 ctls.
Receipts for the week, 165582 ctls.
The bulls have shown more disposition to traffic on call, and the trade in options has been greater during the past month than in any preceding month since the organization of the Call system. Such have been [illegible] that prices on Call are from 1@2½c per cental higher than can be obtained in the sample market. The result is that shippers and millers find difficulty in obtaining desirable parcels at figures which will enable them to reap a profit for their purchases.
The Eastern markets have shown a stronger tendency during the week, but English and Continental markets show no improvement. The local speculative market has shown considerable fluctuations, but the general tendency has been toward higher figures.
In the sample market No. 1 White is quotable at $1 70@1 71¼; No. 2, $1 65@1 67½; Extra Choice, $1 72½@1 73¾. On Call yesterday sales of No. 1 White were made at $1 76½, seller December, and $1 86¼, buyer the season.

BARLEY.
Exports, 7991 ctls.
Receipts of week, 55019 ctls.
The receipts since July 1st exceed the deliveries for the corresponding period in 1882 by about 300,000 ctls, and stocks in city warehouses are much larger than usual for the time of the year. It is well known that consignments on the way, or about to be shipped from Southern Coast ports, are large, and the wonder is that present prices are so well sustained. We quote Feed, by sample, at 97½c@$1 05 for Dark Coast to Choice Bay; Brewing, $1 07½@1 15; Chevalier, $1 25@1 50 for Fair to Choice Bay. On Call yesterday sales of No. 1 Feed, in 100 ton lots, were made as follows: Seller the season, 100, $1 03¾; 100, $1 03½; 300, $1 03½; 100, $1 03¾; buyer the season, 200, $1 16½; 300, $1 16¼; 200, $1 16¼; seller 1883, 200, $1 05¼; buyer 1883, $1 09¼.

OATS.
Imports, . Exports, 160 ctls.
Receipts of week, 6302 ctls.
Arrivals are moderate and market steady. Black, $1 35@1 45; White, $1 40@1 75 per ctl for fair to strictly choice. The steamer Mexico, from Puget Sound ports, brought only 3400 ctls, a quantity much less than was expected. Consignments thence will, it is anticipated, be largely increased before the close of the current month.

CORN.—
Imports, . Exports, 64 ctls.
Receipts, 1366 sks.
Only petty parcels of California come to hand, and market wants are mostly supplied by consignments from Nebraska.

BUCKWHEAT.
Receipts of the week, 385 sks.
The demand is active, receipts light, and market firm at $2 50@3 00 per ctl.

RYE.—
Receipts of week, 7274 ctls.
Receipts are increased and market dull and weak at $1 25@1 30.

MILLSTUFFS.
Imports, 200 ctls millstuffs. Exports, 609 ctls bran, 105 ctls millstuffs.
Receipts of week, 5930 sks Bran, 1115 sks Middlings, 1792 ctls Ground Barley.
We quote Ground Barley, $24@25 per ton. Middlings are selling at $17 50@$20 per ton; Wheat Bran, $15@15 50 per ton; Oil Cake Meal $32 50; Feed Corn Meal, $35@36; Cracked Corn, $36 per ton.

HAY.—
Exports, 28 tons.
Receipts of the week, 1262 tns.
With lessened receipts the market is stronger.
We quote Alfalfa, $7@$9; Wheat, $13@$15; Stable, $12 00@14 00; Wild Oat, $12 50@$15; Cow, $9@11; Barley, $10@12 per ton.

STRAW.
Receipts of week, 166 tons.
Quotable at 55@65c ₩ bale, as to condition.

SEEDS.
Imports, 6627 sks 29 cs. Exports, 883 bgs.
Receipts of week, 257 sks mustard, 63 sks flax, 183 sks alfalfa, 61 sks canary.
Flax quotable at $2 75@3 00 ₩ ctl; Canary, 5¾@6c; Alfalfa, 12@13c ₩ lb; Timothy, 8@9c for [illegible] [illegible] $8 50@9 00; Imported Mustard, choice Brown, $2 [illegible] 3 00 ₩ ctl; White, [illegible] 2 50; Hemp, 5@5½c; Rape, 1½@2½c.

BEANS.
Imports, 16 sks. Exports 6896 ctls.
Receipts of the week, 19131 sks.
Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf: Small White and Pea, $3 12½; Bayos, $3 30; Pinks, $3¼; Reds, none in market; Butters, $3⅛; Limas, $3 40.
Whites are all the rage, and we think with good cause, for our crop this year is not heavy, and it would appear that we are supplying the whole United States with them, at any rate, without calculating on the scarcity of this variety East, the increased railroad facilities have opened up a larger scope of country for our Bean trade on which we can safely depend, not only for this year, but for the future, because it is certain that we can successfully compete with Eastern Beans in localities where our freight rates are the same. We predict still higher prices for Small Whites and Pea. Colored are neglected. Bayos hold their own pretty well, still they don't go off readily. Pinks are decidedly weak and lower. The quality of this year's crop is better than for several years. There is no Eastern demand for colored Beans. Limas are "laid off," although there has been a pretty vigorous inquiry for the past few days, yet buyers are not willing to take them at quotations.
We are glad to note that this trade has lately fallen into able hands; we do not hear the same complaints that have been so prevalent other seasons in regard to "queer" doings in sampling, etc., and dealers will find that the old narrow minded method will not work nowadays. That some parties have made money by it we do not dispute, but that was when there was but little or no competition. We look upon the Bean trade as one of the important industries of our State, and that is the reason we have devoted so much time and space to it. We are glad, therefore, to be able to mention any improvement in the morals or personnel of those connected with it.

VEGETABLES.—
Tomatoes are in excessive supply, and buyers name their own prices. Summer Squash, Green Okra and Egg Plant are out of the market.
We quote: Carrots, 35@37½c; Turnips, 75c@$1 00; Cauliflower, 60@75c ₩ doz; Cabbage, 60@75c ₩ ctl; Garlic, 1½@2½c ₩ lb; Celery, 50c ₩ doz; Dried Okra, 20@25c ₩ lb; Dried Peppers, 10@10½c ₩ lb; Green [illegible], 50@75c ₩ box; Green Peas, 5c@[illegible] ₩ lb; Tomatoes, 20@50c ₩ box; String Beans, 5@[illegible]c ₩ lb; Artichokes, 10@15c ₩ doz; Green Corn, 8@15c ₩ doz; Lima Beans, 5@5½c ₩ lb; Beets, $1 ₩ ctl; Parsnips $1 ₩ ctl; Marrow Fat Squash, $8@10 ₩ ton; Cucumbers, 75c@1 00 per box.

FRUITS—
Imports, 645 cs 350 bbls fruit. Exports, 49 bxs fruit, 110 bxs apples.
The market is becoming very meagre as to varieties. This week Figs, Plums and California Lemons have disappeared. Grapes are very plentiful and sell at a wide range of prices. Strawberries are of very poor quality.
We quote: Domestic Strawberries, $8@10 ₩ chest; Apples 40@$1 50 ₩ box; Pears, 50c@$1 25 per box; Quinces $1 25@1 50; Grapes, 40c@$1 00 ₩ box; Cantelope, 75c@$1 25 per case; Cape Cod Cranberries, $19 00 per bbl; Western do, $17 00 per bbl.
Tropical—Lemons, $10 00@11 00 per box for Sicily; Limes, $5@7 00 per box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12@13c per lb; Bananas, $1 75@3 00 ₩ bunch; California Oranges, $2 25@2 50.

NUTS—
Imports, 25 bags.
We quote: Cocoanuts, $8@9 ₩ 100; California Walnuts, 8@9c ₩ lb; Chili do, 8@9c; California Almonds, hard shell, 7@9c; soft shell, 14@15c; Filberts, 14@15c; Pecan, 12@13c; Peanuts, 7@8c; Brazil Nuts, 12@13c; Hickory Nuts, [illegible]

HONEY—
Exports, 2cs.
The demand for Honey is very light at present, while receipts are free. The Eastern demand is nominal.
We quote: Extracted, 6½@7½c; Ex White Comb 18c; White, 15c; Dark, 12½c.

BEESWAX.
Imports, .
We quote 28@30 c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE—
Imports, 13100 lbs butter, 15821 lbs cheese. Exports, 1127 lbs butter, 167 lbs cheese.
Butter is coming in now more plentifully and prices are lower.
We quote: Point Reyes, 37½@40; Choice, 35@37½; Fair to Good, 22½@30; interior lots from country stores, 16@17c; firkin, 20@21c for old and 24@27½ for new; Eastern, 15@17c; Pickled Roll, 25@27½; Cheese, California, 15@16c for choice; 11@12½c for Fair to Good; Gilroy, in drums, 15@17c; Eastern, 17@18c; Western, 8@12½c.

OLEOMARGARINE—
We quote the range from 20 to 22c, according to package.

EGGS.
Imports, 535 bxs 49 bbls. Exports, 2 bxs.
The market is overstocked with Eastern Eggs, which are very weak at quotations.
We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 12½ to 15c per doz; Eastern, 25@27½c.

POTATOES.
Exports, 102 ctls.
Receipts of week, 25395 sks.
All kinds are low and hang fire; sales are hard to make at any figure. River Potatoes were a glut last week, but wharves having been cleaned up, there is some price for them to-day.
We quote Chili Garnets 75c, Early Rose, 40@50c; Reds 40c; River Reds, 15c; Tomales, 90c.

ONIONS.
Exports, 91 ctls.
Receipts of week, 3190 sks.
Quality is not so good; market continues firmer at last week's figures. Good quality scarce, and fetch top figures readily.
We quote the market at 60@65c.

POULTRY—
We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 18@22c ₩ lb; Turkey Hens, 18@21c; Dres'd ———; Young Rstrs, $5 50@7 50; Old Roosters, $6 00@6 50; Hens, $6 00@8 00; Broilers, $4 00@5 00, according to size; Ducks, $7 00@8 50 ₩ doz; Geese, $2 00@2 50 per pair.

GAME.—Arrivals are moderately free, but there is a fair demand, and prices remain steady. English Snipe only are cheaper. We quote: Venison, 5@7c ₩ lb; Quail, $1@$1 25 ₩ dozen; Hare, $2 25@$2 50; Rabbits, small, $1@$1 25; cotton tail, $1 25@$1 50 ₩ doz; Teal, $1 50 to $1 75; Sprigs, $2 25@$2 50; Widgeon, $1 25@1 50; Mallards, $4@4 50 ₩ doz; common snipe, 50@75c ₩ doz; do, English, $1 50@$1 75 ₩ doz; Grey Geese, $2 25@2 50 per doz.

HOPS.
Imports, 187 bls. Exports, 30 bls.
Receipts for the week, 1567 bls.
Since our last the market has been very firm. There is a good Eastern demand for strictly choice lots, but the local demand is light, and common grades are hard to sell. We quote the market to-day at 15@19c as to quality, the outside figure being for strictly choice lots. There has been considerable business in the New York market on London account.

WOOL.
Imports, 236 sks 21 bls. Exports, 504 bls.
Receipts of week, 3351 bls.
For Wool market see Wool Department.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.
Imports, 407 bdls 1216 hides, 51 bdls 14526 pkgs 47 bls 500 skins, 21 pkgs tallow.
Tallow, 7¼@7½—c per lb. Market quiet.
Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@10½c per lb. Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½c. Light Salted Cows and Steers, 30@50 lbs, 8c per lb. Salted Kips, 10c per lb. Salted Veal, 12½ per lb. Salted Calf, 15c per lb.
Dry Hides, usual selections, 17c—c per lb. Dry Kips, do, 17@—c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 17@21c per lb.

Meat Market.

Beef is firm at quotations, with moderate supply. Mutton is abundant and weak at quotations. Hogs are firm at our figures and all arrivals are bought freely for local packing. Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers:
BEEF—First quality, 8@8½c, second quality, 7c to 7½c, third quality, 5@6c ₩ lb.
VEAL—Large Calves, 7@8c; small ones, 8½@11c ₩ lb.
MUTTON.—Wethers are quotable at 5c and Ewes at 4@4½c ₩ lb, according to quality.
LAMB—Spring is quotable at 6c ₩ lb.
PORK—Live Hogs, 5@5¼c for heavy packing and 5@5¼c for light hogs, dressed do, 7@7¾ ₩ lb for hard grain hogs.

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Nov 1, 1883. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks.

Oct 26, Friday	$40,945 96
" 27, Saturday	12,559 01
" 29, Monday	16,240 39
" 30, Tuesday	35,569 81
" 31, Wednesday	10,218 88
Nov. 1, Thursday	10,326 63
Total	$125,890 68

Planting Olive Yards.

To determine the distance between olive trees about to be planted, the height to which the variety to be planted rises should be considered, taking, however, equally into consideration the height to be allowed to the tree according to the nature of the locality. Calculating the height and the diameter of the variety which are about equal, it will be well to allow double the height as the distance at which the trees should be planted from each other. Thus trees presumed to become 12 feet high should be allowed a distance of 24 feet from each other. This general rule depends in its application or deviation from it on the facts. First, that by reason of the small size of the leaves, the olive tree can not evaporate so much sap as other trees the shade of which and the absorption of whose juice are greater. Second, that the trees mutually shade and warm each other more when more densely planted in the plantation, and thus frosts penetrate less. Third, that the soil dries less, the more it is shaded by the tree, instead of sun and air circulating freely. Fourth, that in the soil the roots seek for the nutritive elements and extend to a distance of 1½ times the diameter of the foliage of the tree. Fifth, that the olive tree with little ventilation and little care in trimming becomes infested with small kermes and other insects. Sixth, that it is useful to keep the olive tree low, as the lower kept ones bear better than the high ones, although their variety may be of the large growing species. Combining these facts, and remembering that in poor soils you cannot grow large trees, the practical man can form his judgment about the distance to be left between one tree and another.—*Hidalgo Tablado.*

"Estacas" for planting olive trees are parts of branches of that tree as thick as a man's arm and 6 to 8 feet long, of new wood without warts or inequalities and of the most vigorous branches. "Garrotes" for multiplication of the olive tree are cut off the tree in pruning. The size of "garrotes" is usually about 2 to 2½ feet in length and 1 to 2 inches in diameter, and must be likewise of clean wood with lustrous bark.—*Hidalgo Tablado.*

THE WHEAT FLEET.

During July, 9 grain vessels cleared of 12,622 register tonnage carrying (including 1602 ctls, valued at $2671, shipped to miscellaneous ports) 385,680 ctls of Wheat valued at $550,234 besides 31,043 bbls of Flour valued at $177,533, which includes 20,109 bbls valued at $121,513 shipped to China and elsewhere.

During August, 21 vessels cleared of 32,830 register tonnage carrying (including 4922 ctls, valued at $8,360, shipped to miscellaneous ports) 956,690 ctls of Wheat valued at $1,661,019, besides 86,614 bbls of Flour valued at $422,558, which includes 15,593 bbls valued at $221,048 shipped to China and elsewhere.

During September, 36 vessels cleared of 53,106 register tonnage carrying (including 1842 ctls, valued at $3,187 shipped to miscellaneous ports) 1,752,317 ctls of wheat valued at $2,790,053, besides 78,050 bbls flour valued at $391,171 which includes 57,153 bbls valued at $275,121 shipped to China and elsewhere.

VESSELS CLEARED SINCE OCTOBER 1st.

NAME.	TONNAGE.	DESTINATION.	DATE.	WHEAT. CENTALS.	WHEAT. VALUE.	FLOUR. BARRELS.	FLOUR. VALUE.
Lochee	1728	Cork for orders	1	56,062	$93,200		
Parthia	1528	Cork for orders.	2	51,058	83,000		
Wasdale	1828	Liverpool	4	44,899	76,328	6,353	$28,588
Wm McGilvery	1210	Cork for orders	5	39,308	66,824		
Bellapoint	1030	Cork for orders.	5	35,178	59,802		
Honolulu	1599	Cork for orders	5	56,811	96,578		
Aconcagua	691	Cork for orders.	8	24,170	40,987		
Varuna	1271	Liverpool	8			19,500	97,500
Dunfillan	1241	Cork for orders	9	39,777	67,620		
Glenesla	715	Cork for orders	9	22,978	39,636		
Indian Empire	1439	Cork for orders	9	45,808	76,700		
P M Whitmore	2140	Cork for orders	10	73,841	126,153		
Magician	1674	Falmouth for o's	10	58,759	99,051		
Evesham Abbey	1613	Cork for orders	10	51,103	85,600		
City of York	1195	Cork for orders	11	37,171	63,701		
Arabia	2021	Liverpool	12	50,687	89,000	7,047	31,350
Northbrook	1820	Cork for orders	15	58,867	100,070		
Envion	1133	Cork for orders	16	38,608	66,000		
J B Brown	1551	Cork for orders.	16	47,838	80,130		
Nerlundda	1559	Cork for orders	16	54,213	92,168		
Hornby Castle	1436	Cork for orders.	17	48,836	82,200		
Hawarden Castle	1101	Liverpool	18	25,843	13,510		
Cordillera	810	Malpas (Eng)	18			11,032	68,752
Enterprise	1161	Cork for orders	18	49,329	82,388		
Cyburnum	1885	Cork for orders	18	58,702	99,455		
Werra	932	Cork for orders.	18	1,938	3,300	13,695	63,000
Andora	1670	Cork for orders.	19	52,296	99,100		
L J Morse	1325	Cork for orders.	19	52,450	73,381		
Lady Cairns	1265	Cork for orders	20	39,108	67,978		
Austria	1238	Cork for orders	22	42,988	73,000		
Emily Reed	1189	Antwerp	26	49,626	83,023		
Rover of the Seas	417	Cork for orders	26	14,108	23,985		
Star of Persia	1227	Cork for orders	26	40,911	69,600		
Knight of the Garter	1134	Cork for orders	26	49,741	85,182		
J. B. Thomas	1851	Liverpool	26	29,900	50,100	11,500	56,150
"						6,680	9,020
Strathblane	1368	Cork for orders.	29	43,427	71,265		
Miscellaneous				2255	3899	78,479	161,541
Total	49,829			1,505,057	2,549,158	105,944	505,882

*Barley, ctls.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending October 31st.

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr Victoria, Oct 30
ctls 50,100
Total $122,365

TO LONDON—
Per Same.
Canned Goods, 1 cs 6
Wines, Native, 52 gals 31
Total $40

TO WAIPUKANA—Per Haw sch Kawaiiane Oct. 25.
Bran, 75 ctls 57
Coal, 3 tns 45
Flour, 125 bbls 656
Lard, 1 tn 21
Salt, 16,000 lbs. 48
Shingles, 58 M 102
Total $929

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr Geo. W. Elder, Oct. 25.
Agr'l Implts, 38 pkgs 30
Apples, 5 bxs 33
Bacon, 57 lbs. 13
Barley, 1061 ctls 1178
Beans, 2 ctls 108
Bread, 2070 lbs 152
Bran, 60 ctls 52
Canned Goods, 24 cs 180
Coffee, 1620 lbs 361
Coal Oil, 127 cs 318
Cordage, 2 cs 32
Drugs, 7 cs 286
Dried Fruits, 2570 lbs 22
Dry Goods, 9 cs 398
Fruit, 25 bxs 10
Gin, 90 gals 495
Hams, 386 lbs. 49
Hardware, 23 pkgs 532
Hay, 2 tns 46
Iron, 185 lbs 14
Lard, 974 lbs 139
Leather, 2 rls 189
Matches, 10 cs 1150
Milk, 10 cs 170
Millstuffs, 250 ctls 290
Nails, 101 kgs. 152
Onions, 33 ctls 19
Paints, 6 cs 71
Pickles, 50 cs 71
Rice, 31,883 lbs 695
Shot, 87 lrs 168
Sugar, Refined, 3586 lbs 358
Tobacco, Manfd, 5 lbs 5
Turpentine, 10 cs 55
Whiskey, 642 gals 739
White Lead, 261 kgs 159
Miscellaneous 6561
Total $20,195

Intransit—
Agricult Implmts, 1 pkg 80
Cigars, 10 M. 1000
Drugs, 9 cs 300
Dry Goods, 123 cs 13,527
Hardware, 1 cs 40
Sugar, 21,008 lbs 1692
Leather, 3 rls 188
Metal, 2 cs 100
Nails, 200 kgs 628
Tobacco, 9213 lbs 1237
Miscellaneous. 1710
Total $23,462

TO NEW YORK—Per Bk Cassandra Adams.
Beans, 6460 sks
Borax, 1181 sks
Brandy, 5 pkgs
Drugs, 21 cs
Iron, 79,750 pcs, 2 cs
Lumber, 18 M
Quicksilver, 11 90 flasks
Soda, 8-8 sks
Shingles, 2000
Sperm Oil, 21 cks
Wines, Native, 10 gals
Wool, 5401 lbs
Miscellaneous 4787 pkgs
Total $69,820

TO HONOLULU—Per Haw bk Kalakaua, Oct. 25.
Agricult Implmts, 139 pkgs 1211
Apples, 110 bxs 168
Bags, 31 lbs 197
Barley, 250 ctls 290
Bread, 1915 lbs 255
Bricks, 22 M 198
Bran, 436 ctls 374
Butter, 281 lbs 63
Candles, 25 lbs 8
Canned Goods, 36 cs 280
Cheese, 167 lbs. 37
Coal Oil, 25 cs 56
Corn, 15 ctls 84
Drugs, 1 cs 24
Dried Fruits, 200 lbs 22
Dry Goods, 11 cs 928
Fish, 23 cs 57
Flour, 295 bbls. 1499
Grain, 1,000 lbs 22
Hay, 27 tns. 197
Hops, 40 lbs 8
Iron, 8 pkgs 168
Lard, 662 lbs 92
Leather, 22 rls 1033
Lime, 250 bbls 298
Matches, 4 cs 88
Millstuffs, 26 cts 33
Oats, 160 ctls 273
Onions, 33 ctls 30
Posts, 200 20
Potatoes, 52 ctls 49
Raisins, 10 lbs 63
Salmon, 25 cs. 48
Salt, 1100 lbs 100
Canned Goods, 1 cs 6
Wines, Native, 52 gals 34
Total $40

TO WAIPUKANA—Per Haw sch Kawaiiane Oct. 25.
Bran, 75 ctls 57
Coal, 3 tns 45
Flour, 125 bbls 656
Lard, 1 tn 21
Salt, 16,000 lbs. 48
Shingles, 58 M 102
Total $929

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr Geo. W. Elder, Oct. 25.
Agr'l Implts, 38 pkgs 30
Apples, 5 bxs 33
Bacon, 57 lbs. 13
Barley, 1061 ctls 1178
Beans, 2 ctls 108
Bread, 2070 lbs 152
Bran, 60 ctls 52
Canned Goods, 24 cs 180
Coffee, 1620 lbs 361
Coal Oil, 127 cs 318
Cordage, 2 cs 32
Drugs, 7 cs 286
Dried Fruits, 2570 lbs 22
Dry Goods, 9 cs 398
Fruit, 25 bxs 10
Gin, 90 gals 495
Hams, 386 lbs. 49
Hardware, 23 pkgs 532
Hay, 2 tns 46
Iron, 185 lbs 14
Lard, 974 lbs 139
Leather, 2 rls 189
Matches, 10 cs 1150
Milk, 10 cs 170
Millstuffs, 250 ctls 290
Nails, 101 kgs. 152
Onions, 33 ctls 19
Paints, 6 cs 71
Pickles, 50 cs 71
Rice, 31,883 lbs 695
Shot, 87 lrs 168
Sugar, Refined, 3586 lbs 358
Tobacco, Manfd, 5 lbs 5
Turpentine, 10 cs 55
Whiskey, 642 gals 739
White Lead, 261 kgs 159
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TO NEW YORK—Per Bk Cassandra Adams.
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Brandy, 5 pkgs
Drugs, 21 cs
Iron, 79,750 pcs, 2 cs
Lumber, 18 M
Quicksilver, 11 90 flasks
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Sperm Oil, 21 cks
Wines, Native, 10 gals
Wool, 5401 lbs
Miscellaneous 4787 pkgs
Total $69,820

TO HONOLULU—Per Haw bk Kalakaua, Oct. 25.
Agricult Implmts, 139 pkgs 1211
Apples, 110 bxs 168
Bags, 31 lbs 197
Barley, 250 ctls 290
Bread, 1915 lbs 255
Bricks, 22 M 198

PORTLAND—Per str Oregon, Oct 26—1 cs bacon, 85 bbls beer, 21 cs cigars, 24 pkgs dried fruits, 2 cs dry goods, 3500 bbls flour, 8 cs hardware, 11 pkgs hides, 50 bdls hops, 42 bdls iron, 10 pcs iron pipe, 2 cs lard, 21 cs leather, 9 M ft lumber, 1 cs oil, 1977 cs salmon, 1 cs seeds, 12 bdls skins, 33300 shs shook, 30 gals native wines, 59 sks wool, 1687 pkgs mdse & 4 lancets.

LONDON—Per Br bark Emily L Boyd, Oct 24—8100 sks cement, 2000 tons iron, 10 cs paints, 1110 steel rails, 100 pcs foreign wines, 14 pkgs miscellaneous

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 31.

Forty agricultural implements, 146 bbls alcohol 2500 bbls beer, 145 bbls bone, 800 kgs blasting powder, 13100 lbs butter, 477 boxs candles, 75 cs canned meats, 5946 cs canned goods, 2000 cs champagne, 37 cs cigars, 42 cs cigarettes, 15821 lbs coffee, 1100 cs coal oil, 6468 lbs soda, 56 cs corsets, 5 bgs 2 bls corks, 150 bbls cranberries, 67 cs 1 pkg drugs, 80 cs 22 bls dry goods, 3550 cs 19 bbls eggs, 152,780 lbs fish, 3 bxs figs, 22,150 lbs flour, 1628 pkgs fruit, 1 cs furniture, 3385 gals 16 bbls 2 bbls gin, 180 bbls 126 pkgs 625 pcs iron pipe, 2 bbls pitc, 1700 lbs lard, 100 bbls lard oil, 8 bbls 6 tins 7 kgs lead, 1 cs leather, 5 rolls hard rubber, 1 cs 50 cs matches, 2 cs milk, 200 cs millstuffs, 1100 cs 851 kgs nails, 25 sks nuts, 100 cs olives, 47 cs paints, 6 cs sks prunes, 2500 lbs raisins, 2 bgs seeds, 502 lbs soap, 5 pkgs specimens, 1100 lbs 100 cts 1025 lbs starch, 16 bbls 92 pcs steel, 65 bbls 200 cs 450 kgs syrup, 20 tubs tallow, 1 bbl tar, 61773 lbs manufactured tobacco, 80,070 lbs 37 cs leaf tobacco, 1352 bbls whiskey.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Oct. 31st.

OREGON—Per str Queen of the Pacific, Oct 30—2 cs bacon, 2 cs canned goods, 7 cs dry goods, 1 pkg fish, 204 bbls flour, 1 trc hams, 2 pkgs hardware, 1 bdl hides, 782 hides, 4 rolls kaches, 2 M ft lumber, 498 cs salmon, 28 cs seeds, 47 bdls skins, 56 cs syrup, 9 139 sks wheat, 177 sks wool, 60 pkgs miscellaneous, $45611 treasure.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per Br str Wellington, Oct 30—2500 tons coal.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per ship Yosemite, Oct 30—1904 tons coal.

NEW YORK—Per str San Blas, Oct 30—2060 pkgs hardware, 1621 brs 148 bbls iron, 850 kgs nails, 250 bbls oil, 150 bbls 2 cs 165 kgs 13 sks paints, 150 bbls rosin, 200 cs 6 cs boots, 2 pkgs varnish, 25 bbls zinc, 5 pkgs miscellaneous.

ENGLAND—Per same—55 cs canned goods, 100 bbls currants, 1 bl 8 cs dry goods, 8 pkgs hardware, 30 cks prunes, 3255 cs sardines, 284 pkgs mdse same as

FRANCE—Per same—15 cs olives, 75 cs mixed nuts

SOUTH AMERICA—Per same—1 cs vine cuttings.

PANAMA—Per same—3 cs curiosities.

CENTRAL AMERICA—Per same—154 bgs coffee, 53 bdls, 56 bgs raw sugar, 1 cs merchandise, $3,192 treasure.

MEXICO—Per same—645 bxs fruit, 3 pkgs merchandise, $83,645 treasure.

HAWAII—Per str City of Sydney, Oct 29—1 cs canned goods, 1 cs hardware, 350 hides, 1 bl leather, 9 head live stock, 3 cs oil, 17 cs paints, 29 bdls skins, 1 pkg tallow, 845 pkgs tin, 100 sks wheat, 122 pkgs miscellaneous, $7,2000 treasure.

AUCKLAND—Per same—3067 cs gum, 64 head live stock.

HONOLULU—Per same—170 bunches bananas, 2999 bags raw sugar, 5 cs betel leaves.

NANAIMO—Per str Victoria, Oct 28—1103 tons coal.

KODIAK—Per schr Kodiac, Oct 28—963 cs salmon, 16 pkgs skins.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per brig W. H. Meyer, Oct 28—260 M ft lumber, 60 M laths.

SEATTLE Per str Willamette, Oct 28—2600 tons coal.

PORT PETROPAULSKI—Per str Alexander II, Oct 27—28 pkgs fish, 11483 pkgs skins, 21 pkgs miscellaneous.

BOMBAY—Per Br sh Cambrian Monarch, Oct 27—16 bls castor beans, 1200 tons iron, 6625 bgs seeds, 15 cs miscellaneous.

PUGET SOUND PORTS—Per str Dakota, Oct 27—3 cs bacon, 2 cs canned goods, 2 cs cigars, 1 cs cotton, 2 cs dry goods, 7 pkgs fish, 3 pkgs hams, 34 hides, 122 hs hops, 17,000 laths, 194 bbls 34 bl bls 525 cs salmon, 10 bdls shook, 21 bls wool, 881 pkgs miscellaneous, $4398 treasure.

VICTORIA—Per same 300 cs salmon, 27 pkgs skins, 1 pkg miscellaneous, $13600 treasure.

FOX ISLAND—Per schr Page, Oct 27—8000 lbs bone, 90000 lbs fish, 500 fox skins

OUTSK SEA—Per brig Glencoe, Oct 27—90000 cod fish.

COOS BAY—Per schr Laura Madsen, Oct 27 437 tons coal, 30 M ft lumber, 147 poles.

SEATTLE—Per ship Syren, Oct 26—1208 tons coal.

BALTIMORE—Per ship Louisiana, Oct 26—1800 tons coal

Freights and Charters.

Some seventy-three disengaged vessels in California ports and fifty or sixty more due within the next four or five weeks, does not look encouraging for owners. Add to this wheat selling freely here every day on the Call Boards at prices far above the parity of the Liverpool market, is it a to wonder that price for tonnage are so low that the memory of the oldest broker hard ly runneth to the time when such figures were quoted. There is however a wide difference between what a shipowner asks if any one needs a vessel and what he must accept if that same shipowner insists on immediate employment. The Call Boards seem to be running this mark t on some scheme of their own without regard to values elsewhere or else with ab normally cheap ships, we would be shipping more wheat. If we cannot ship wheat with vessels at rates rates how are we going to get this wheat to market if vessels should get scarce Time, wheat may gradually rise on Liverpool after January, but so may ships, and if the latter do stiffen, prices must rise in Liverpool very liberally to make ship and cargo show a profit. Shipowners, not only of wood but iron, are t red, they have had enough and are now disposed to stand and many of them to wait for charters at ten shillings higher than lowest quotations. Some thing is bound to happen, the question is what. If wheat does not jump in time to Christmas, there must be a crash here, ships will never be much cheaper. It is already that they will be dearer. Affairs in Peru are becoming settled after three years of disorder. Guano stocks must be short in England and the bed may be opened in a few weeks if the condition of Peru improves. There are no ships in South America looking for this business—the Rio and Montevideo fleets have gone to the East Indies Some weeks be tween this and Christmas we may have orders in this port for 50 ships for the guano trade This is in the winds just as much as it is that wheat will go over 50s in Liverpool.

The market during the week has shown little life and no improvement On the contrary, the 30 ms Estrella iron ship has accepted 37s 6d Cork for or ders The City of Glasgow, a handy vessel, has been chartered on private terms but believed to be between 38s and 38s 6d. The wood ships are all withdrawn from the market to wait for better times.

The charters for the week have been as follows:

Ship St John, 1885 tons, wheat to Cork, U K, Harwich Antwerp, 35s 3d. Liverpool limit, 37s 6d Harwich Antwerp limit, 38s 9d. British ship Invercauld, 1500 tons, wheat to Cork, U K, private to charter 6d. Ship City of Brooklyn, 1700 tons, mdse Honolulu to Seattle. Bark Enoch Talbot, 1150 tons, coal from Nanaimo, to this port. British bark Inchmarnock, 917 tons, now at Wilmington, proceeds to Portland, under charter to load wheat to Cork, U K, at 35s. British ship Mytonen 1, 1900 tons, wheat U K Continent or Antwerp, 37s 6d. British ship Leicester Castle, 2000 tons, wheat to Cork, U K, 40s. Chartered prior to arrival British ship Sierra Estrella, 1436 tons, wheat to Cork, U K, 37s 6d. From Portland, Or., 1692 tons, redwood to U K port, private. Bark Ferris S Thompson, 514 tons, coal from Departure Bay to Kahului Ship John Cumier, 1417 tons, wheat to Liverpool, direct 32s 6d, Havre or Antwerp, direct, 33s 9d, Cork, U K, Havre or Antwerp, 35s 9d. Bark Penobscot, 1067 tons, merchandise to Hongkong, lump sum. Schooner Annie F Briggs, 94 tons, redwood to Apia, British ship City of Adelaide, 1768 tons, wheat to a direct port U K, private

Finance and Trade.

Money is in fair demand Three-quarters of a million of new money has come into the market the week through the importation of that amount of foreign coined and uncoined Gold from Australia and New Zealand. This will all have to go through the Mint before it can circulate in this country. It is thought a considerable portion of this sum will be lodged in San Francisco in the purchase of real estate and the erection of improvements thereon, and also in the purchase of Grain bills Whenever there is any advantage in purchase of Sterling bills on London in this market, Australia will send her surplus Gold here rather than to London The movement at times is quite important. In this respect San Francisco has an advantage over New York, owing to direct steam communication with Sydney and Auckland. Commercial paper is steady at 7@8 per cent, and real estate loans (city property) are also steady at 6@7 per cent Domestic exchange is quoted at 20c premium bid sight drafts on New York and 30c for telegrams Bank bills on London are drawn at 19[illegible]@11 16d for 60 days, commercial bills on London, 60d, Refined Silver, 13¼@14¼ per cent discount. Mexican Dollars, 89@90c.

Politics and Commerce.

Politicians, as a rule, are not engaged in commercial pursuits and do not expect to be. Their ambition is other. What will benefit them is the prominent question, not what will inure to the prosperity of the country. A letter written from this city to the editor of *Bradstreet's* discusses the relations of politicians to commercial subjects very clearly and also very fairly. The letter is remarkable from the fact that the writer, whom we know, though advocating the *laissez faire* principle in reference to the present tariff, is imbued with free trade theories. These, however, do not show in the communication we print below.

EDITOR BRADSTREET'S. Sir—However independent it may be, there is now little doubt that the tariff will become an issue in the next Presidential campaign. This is to be regretted from a variety of reasons, but most of all because of the uncertainty which it creates. It is clearly impossible to conduct any large business enterprise successfully if there is not a reasonable certainty that it will not be met and met with by legislation. For this reason, as has been frequently stated in *Bradstreet's*, a high protective tariff is preferable to an unsettled and shifting one, because business adapts itself to the former and cannot to the latter. But politicians do not regard it in that light. They simply consider the tariff as a subject for popular agitation, and decide above all things else its final vitality. To them, and for their interests, the tariff should be an open question; but the country at large has everything to gain by stability.

In saying this, I by no means admit that the tariff is just what it should be. On the contrary, I think it might be very easily amended to the great and substantial gain of the community at large, but people prefer to put up with its defects, many and glaring though they be, to risking another Congressional wrangle over the schedule, with the absolute certainty of unsettling much and settling nothing. It were better for the country to rest content for a few years until the present tariff has been thoroughly tested than to blindly rush into changes without knowledge or experience. While the campaign of 1888 up to the tariff issue may be taken up with knowledge and propriety, for the reason that the principles will be understood and that the financial condition of the country will then be such as to admit of a large reduction of income without imperiling any branch of the public service.

As I have already said, however, this will hardly be the course which politicians will pursue. The tariff will be the main issue in the campaign of 1888, and the industrial interests of the country will suffer thereby. And this suggests the inquiry, why it happens that the interests of party politics should so diametrically conflict with the best interests of the country. It seems paradoxical to say so, but this is undoubtedly the case. The reason would appear to be that under our system of government, with its frequent elections, a continuous policy is impossible, and therefore party leaders are compelled to lay hold on some salient point upon which to get up a cry of extravagance or retrenchment in lieu of a national policy. The tariff is the only point in our entire system which meets the requirements of the case, and it is seized upon with avidity by the two great national parties, while the Cincinnatuses squat themselves at the door of the Mint with a wisp of paper in their hands clamoring to have it stamped "money."

It we had a land or law reform question to solve, a state church to disclose, or privilege and pumpenature to abolish, the exigencies of party management would not compel a perpetual tariff war. Having none of these social questions to grapple with, living without even a decent industrial grievance, and being too prosperous as a whole to pay much attention to corporate aggression, politicians are without a pretext for disputation outside the tariff. This it happens that our very advantage is arrayed against us by those whose sole purpose it is to acquire office and conduct the administration of public affairs

San Francisco, Oct. 9. C.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

Prices are for carload lots and

A

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—
Barley Mills, Imports 1882 pls.—
Hand Mill, Monitor Mono, $9.50
Hand Mill, No. 1, 27" Hills, Mono, $12.50
Hand Mill, No. 2, 30" Hills, Mono, $14.50
Feed Mill, Stockbridge, Mono, $9.50
Corn Planters, Gang Mono, $75 to $100. Wood
Corn Shellers, $12.50 to $35. Hills from Hartman's, Gallon Sprinkler, Mono, $7.50. Gem Seed
Corn Shellers, $10 to $17.50.
Cultivators, 1,000 to 2,000 Buckeye, Lane
Cultivators, 1,000 Buckeye, Broadcast
Seeders, 1,200 to 1,500. Buckeye Gang Plows, $40 to
Gang Plows, $100 to $150. Peoria
Plows, $8.50 to $36.00. South Bend
Chilled, $15. Eagle Chilled, $15. Buckeye
Chilled, $15. Nobleboro' & Warren Cod
Mills, $150 to $500. Chilled
Mills, $150 to $500. Chilled
Champion Fan Mills, $35 to
Mills, Wells Fargo, $75
Harrows, 24 to 30, $15.
Harrow, $30 to $90
Harrows, $75 to $100. Advance Cod
Cultivators, $15. Peoria
Cultivators, $15. 2 to
$30. Buckeye
Mowers, $150. Jumper, $130. Buckeye
Mower, $150. Jumper, $130. Reaper Wheels
Mowers, $165. Reaper Wheels, $90 to $150.
Schuttler Wagons, $85 to $200. Schuttler Dump
Carts, $55 to $90.

BAGS AND BAGGING

Imports, 2 bls pkgs. Exports, 2 bls bags.

The latest telegraphic advices from Calcutta as sent from the product of the year will be fully 50 per cent below the average, and the consequence is that the staple is now quotable there at an advance of about 4 per cent as compared with the prices ruling in last May. Present prices in Calcutta for standard What this is are such that the same cannot be laid down in this market for less than 7½c, not including commissions, etc. Those merchants having bought on the basis of the local market at very much cheaper, so far as holders are concerned and their interests for May-time delivery are at an advance of about 1½ cents per yard. Quotations May-June delivery 7½@7¾c is the nominal rate. For the Colonies sell for 1¼ @1½c.

BORAX

Exports, 1481 skls.

We quote: Concentrated, in skls, 11c. Refined, in bbls, 12c. Refined, in cs, 12 @ Powdered, in bbls, 11c. Powdered, in cs, 1 lb papers, 10c. Spanish papers are seven under above figures for carload and for export.

BREAD—

Exports, 1080 lbs.

We quote: Alphabet, 12½ lb; Assorted, 10c; Assorted Ex. 12c; Bananas, 14c; Boston, 8½; Butter, 8c; Charms, 12c; Cocoanut Cakes, 14c; Congress, 15c; Cracknel, 12c; Graham Meal, 8c; Cream, 8c; Egg Jumbles, 14c; Excelsiors, 12c; Fruits, 10c; Galletta, 7c; Ginger Cakes, 10c; Ginger Nuts, 12c; Graham, 8c; Jenny Lind, 10c; Lafrande, 10c; Lemon, 10c; Lunch, 8c; Medallions, 12c; Milk, 8c; Milk fancy, 10c; Monthly, 9; Nic Nacs, 12c; Nonettes, 12c; Nurserids, 12c; Oatmeal, 10c; Overland, 10c; Oysters, 8c; Palace Mixed, 16c; Pearl, 8c; Picnic, 6½c; Pound Excs, 8c; Pretzels, 10c; Saloon Pilot, 6c; Santa Cruz, 8c; Sea Side Cakes, Dandy Jack, Sea Side, 8c; Sociables, 12c; Vanilla Bars, 14c; Sugar, 9c; Wafers, 8; Waters, 8c; Wines, 8c; Ship, 4c; Pilot Bread 4c; Pilot Bread Ex, 4½c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS

Exports, 222 M bricks.

	Spot Ex. Wharf	To Arrive
Browns Firebricks per M	35 00	@32 50
Cowells	35 00	@32 50
Tiffanys	35 00	@32 50
Gartsherrie	32 50	@30 00
Heatherbloom	30 00	@28 00

BROOMS—

Imports, —

We quote: "Common" Hurl—No. 4, $2 50; No 2 @2 75. No. 3, $3 00; No. 1, $3 50; "Extra" Hurl No. 4, Parlor, (Little Beauty,) @3 00; No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50; "Self" Hurl—No. 4 $4 00; No. 3, $4 50; No 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Shop, Mill and Stable—No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Shop, turned bound, $3 00; without bound, varnished handle, $5 00. Office, "Common" Stable No. 3, $2 25; No. 2, $2 50; No. 1, $3 00. Armes' Star Extra No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00, No. 1 $4 50. Whisk and Toy Brooms, Toy Lye, $2 00. Hall's Stable Handle Whisks, $1 75, 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75, 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $2 00; 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 25, 3 do, $2 50; 4 do, 2 75.

CANDLES

Imports, 177 bxs. Exports, 50 bxs

We quote: California Bay improved Wax, 15½@ 17c; do Stearic Acid, 13c; do Solar, 10½c. The following are current rates to the trade for car lots of 1,000 boxes or the equivalent, for leading brands of Eastern as well as of California production. Werk's Stearic Acid, 16-oz bxs, 17½c; 14 bxs, 18c; Tudor, 16-oz, Patent Wax, 18c. Schaeffer's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 16c; Star, 12-oz, 16c; A Gross & Co's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13½ 16c; F Darr & Co's, 12-oz, 16c; Proctor & Gamble's Adamantine, 14-oz, 15½ 17-oz, 14c; P & G's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 17c; 16-oz, 18c; Grant's Stearic Acid, 12-oz, 14c; do Hotel, 15c; Mitchell's Adamantine, 11 oz, 17c; 16 oz, 19c; C B Candle Co's Adamantines, 14-oz, 16c; Woods & Clay's Shield, 14-oz, 15c; do Solar Wax, 14 oz, 14½@15c; San Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14 oz, 15c; Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 13½c; Star, 14-oz, 13c; Eagle, 12 oz, 14c; Hoffman's 12 oz, 10½c; Cincinnati, 12-oz, 10c; Diamond, 14-oz, 9c. Thorp & Judd's Paraffine, 20@25c; Calumn Light, full weights and 11 oz in 20 and 10 lb box, the agency price is 12½c for full weights and 11c for 11-oz; Tropics, 10@11, United States, 10-oz, 8½. Schmidt's 12 oz, 10c.

CEMENT—

Imports, 8000 casks

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English do do brands, in round lots	3 37½	3 15
English outside brands, in round lots	3 25	3 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—

Imports, 2586 cs canned goods, 75 cs canned meats, 2 cs milk, 145 cs olives, 7525 cs sardines. Exports, 111 cs canned goods, 30 cs milk.

The Eastern demand continues good for all kinds of Canned Fruits, and stocks are getting well reduced. Many of the leading packers are out of the most desirable varieties. The last year's packing has been backward about the same time, but owing to the shortage of all kinds of fruit last, the orders have been large.

We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½ lb cans, $2 65 @ 2 90; do, 2 lb cans, $1 90 @ 2 00; do, 1 lb cans Table fruits, $1 60 @ doz. Pie fruits, $5 00. Tomatoes, 2½ lb cans, $1 20 @ doz, ellies, $2 75. Jams, $2 75 @ doz Pickles in 5 gallon boxes, $14. California Salmon, 1 lb cans, $1 90 @ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 @ doz. English Groceries Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, $2 25; qts, $3 75. Olives, qts, $7. Limes, Oil, qts, $5 50. Sauces, $9 00 @ doz. Jams, $4 00. Jellies, $5 00 @ doz; Eve's Chocolate, 50c @ lb. Cocoa, 15c @ lb; Colman's Mustard, 60c @ lb.

COAL

Imports, 97,18 tons Pacific Coast, 1800 tons Foreign and Eastern

Very few changes to note this week, sales have been very light, except local spot business with consumers. The scarcity of coal now affecting the Atlantic Coast ports is unprecedentedly small, almost every car of coast changed hands once at least, and a number of cargoes have been sold in transit; this is attributable to the steady advance of the past sixty days.

Our promised supplies from British Columbia are not yet at hand. A long time has elapsed since Nanaimo has forwarded us any Coal prior to this week, one cargo of this is at hand now, being discharged by the Gaslight Company.

It has now become a fixed fact that there is no hope for any large supply of coal from Australia, as the only source from which cheap Coals can be drawn for several months at least.

Quotations, prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, 87½@7c; Liverpool Steam, 7 50@ 7 75; West Hartley, $8 00@8 25; Scotch Splint, $7 25@8; Cardiff Steam, $7 50@7 75, Lump Lehigh, $13 50@14 00; Egg Lehigh, $13 50@14, Cumberland, bulk, $13 50@14 00. Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 00; Liverpool Steam, $7 50, West Hartley, $9 00, Scotch Splint, $8 50, Cardiff, $7 50, Lehigh Lump, @$13, Cumberland, bulk, $11 00, Egg, Hard, $11 00,

EX-SHIP AND YARD.

	Ship.	Yard.
West Hartley	$9 50	$10 00
Scotch Splint	9 00	9 50
Liverpool Steam	8 00	8 50
Australian	8 00	8 50
Coos Bay	5 50	7 50
Bellingham	5 50	7 50
Seattle	7 00	7 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo	....	5 00
Canned	....	12 00
Cumberland, bulk	....	12 00
do sks	....	13 00
do egg	....	14 00
Lehigh, bulk	....	14 00
do sks	....	16 00
English Boundary Coke, bulk	....	14 00
do do sks	....	16 00
Australian Shale	....	20 00

COFFEE—

Imports, 154 bags. Exports, 4762 lbs.

The market continues very firm at slightly higher prices.

We quote Prime Guatemala, 13c@13½c; Costa Rica, 13c@13½c; Good Salvador, 13c; O G Java, 29c.

CORDAGE—

Imports, 76 coils 15 bls. Exports, 2 coils.

We now quote as follows. Manila, 11¾-inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 17c; do, 12-thread (¾ dia) 17@c; do, 6 and 9 thread (¾ and 5/16 dia), 18c; Manila Bale Rope, 2 and 4-thread, 17c; Manila Cordage, tarred, 2in (cable) and upward, 17c; do Lathyarn, 16c. Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs. Jute & Sisal Rope, 11¾-in (7-16 dia) and upward, 13c; do, 12-thread (¾ dia), 13@c; do 6 and 9-thread (¾ and 5/16 dia), 14c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 13c

CORKS—

Imports, 2 bls 5 bgs

DRIED FRUITS

Imports, 24 pkgs dri fruits, 150 bbls cranberries; 1 cs citron, 100 bbls currants; 3 bx figs, 36 cks prunes, 250 bxs raisins. Exports, 3153 lbs dri fruit. 200 bxs raisins.

Stocks are not accumulating in any variety. Peaches have advanced and are held at 13c@13½c. Pitted Plums are very scarce, and in not are out of the market, and are held above supply, and are moving freely. Sun Dried Apples are in fair supply with a good local demand. Evaporated fruits are in fair supply, with a large Eastern demand.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—

Imports, 67 cs 1 pkg drugs. Exports, 31 cs drugs.

We quote Carbolic Acid, 15c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 35@36c; Sulphurous Acid, 25c; Muriatic Acid 1½@2c; all lots of 20 carboys or more). Caustic Soda, 60 dry, 5c, 70 dry, 4½@5c, 76 dry, 6½@6½c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7c. Carbonate Potash, 9@9½c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@17c, Soda Ash, 2@3½c; Soda Crystals, 1½c.

We quote at ship's side: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 4/6 Soda Crystals, 1¼c; Chloride Lime, 2½@ 2¾c; Copperas, 1½c on spot, Caustic Soda, 60 pc cent, 5c

DRY GOODS—

Imports, 108 cs 23 bls Exports, 23 cs

FISH—

Imports, 36 pkgs 1528 0 lbs fish, 1263 cs 191 bbls 3¼ lbf kits salmon Exports, 43½s fish, 525 cs salmon

Columbia River Salmon The Eastern demand has been light during the past week

Sacramento River Salmon What little there is here is held firm.

New Alaska Salmon which was canned this year is a very fine article It has a bright red color, though not so oily as the Columbia fish. The asking price is $1 00@1 10 for 1 lb tins and $2 00@2 05 for 2 lb

We quote Columbia River, $1 20, Sacramento, $1 10, 1 lb; barrels $11 00, bf barrels, $7 50, California Cod, in 50 lb bundles, 6c, selected, in cases, 7c; boneless, 8c.

G. & R. POWDER—

Imports, 800 kgs blasting

California Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ₱ keg, Dupont Blasting, iron kegs, $3, Hazard do do, $3 25; Hazard R R P, in canisters, 50c lb, do do Electra, $1, do American Sport, 75c; Dupont's Sporting Rifle or Pheasant, kegs 1, FF and FFF, $5 50 ₱ kgs, $3 00; ¼ kegs, $1 75, Superior Rifle, kegs, Fc, FFc, FFFc, $7 00, ¼ kgs, $4 75, ¼ kegs, $2 25. Eagle Duck, kegs, Nos 12 and 13, $14, ¼ kegs, $7 50; ¼ kgs, $4 00. Diamond Grain, 5 brands, Nos 1, 2 and 3, $4 75; 1 lb canisters, $1 00 Winchester Match rifle cartridges, rim fire, according to brand on $2 50@3 00; 1000, center fire, according to brand, from $8 50 to $35 lb 1000, U S Cartridges $100 ₱ 1 000

HARDWARE

Imports, 2538 pkgs 18 crlds 9 cs. Exports, 68 pkgs

IRON—

Imports, 236 bdls 1100 tons 1651 bars 247 sheets 338 plates iron, 180 bdls 326 pkgs 635 pcs iron pipe, 146 bdls 2 pcs steel, 1100 steel rails Exports, 191 tns 597 30 pcs 2 cs 8 pkgs iron, 93 bxs steel

There is a complete apathy in this article; sales cannot be forced except at very low figures, as the combination have full stocks for present requirements, and their business is liable to slack off materially in the next four or five months.

Some is being loaded in Europe, so that buyers can make no mistake by purchasing at present figures, which are materially lower than orders can now be taken at

Large sales of old Rails and Scrap Iron have been made this week at full figures.

Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27¼@—;

Summerlee, $26 50@—; Eglinton, $25 00, Clyde Lane White, $23 50; American, Eastern Scale, $28 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glendarroch, $25 75; Eglinton, $25 50; Clyde Lane, white, $25 00; Shotts No 1, $28 50; American, Soft Eastern, $30 Clipper Imp Nos. 1 to 4 $32 50@35 00.

Black Sheet Iron—Nos 14 to 16, 5c ₱ lb, Nos 18 to 20, 5½c; Nos 22 to 24 6c, Nos 26, 27, 6½c, Nos 28, 6¾c; Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron, Nos 10 to 20, 10c ₱ lb; Nos 22 to 24, 11; No. 26, 12; No. 27, 12½; No. 28, 13¼; second quality 1c ₱ lb less than above.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50, Manufacturers list prices, ½ in, Black—¼ inch, 42 lbs ₱ 100 ft, 5c; ⅜ do 5c, ½ do 5c, ¾ do 6c, 1 in, 8½, 1¼ in, 10½c, 1, 167 lbs, 1½ pipe, 226 lbs, 27c, 2 in, 350 lbs, 33c; 2, 367 lbs, 46c; 2½, 576 lbs, 77c; 3, 755 lbs, 95c; 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25, 4, 1072 lbs, $1 40 Galvanized—¼, 125c; ⅜, 125c; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22, 1¼, 16c; 1½, 47c; 2, 64c; 2½, 81; 3, $1 30.

LEATHER—

Imports, 7 rolls 7 cs 11 bls 21 sks. Exports, 25 rolls.

We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@18½c ₱ lb, Rough do, 15c; Best Sole Leather, for this market 28c, Medium do, 25c; Light do, 23c; Harness, 25@ 30c; Harness No 2 do, 24

LUMBER—

Imports, 3006 M ft 3 crlds. Exports, 671 ft hard, 1599 M ft lumber, 2000 posts, 60 M shingles.

REDWOOD—CARGO PRICES.

	Merchant-Refuse able.	
Rough	₱ M ft	18
Rough Boards, specified width		19
Rough Lumber, surfaced on one side		21
Worked Rustic, 1x10, 12 ft and over		29
Worked Rustic, 1x10, under 12 ft		24
Worked Rustic, 1x10, No. 2		24
Worked Rustic, 1x8, 12 ft and over		27
Worked Rustic, under 12 ft and No 2		22
Rough Clear		28
Surfaced Clear, 1 inch and over thick		28
Dimension Surfaced and Rough Clear		29
Half inch Battens, board measure		28
Half-inch Surfaced do		30
1¼6 Surfaced		26
1¼8 Surfaced		22
1¼6 Surfaced, 12 ft and over		26
1¼6 T & G, 7 to 11 ft		24
1¼6 T & G, under 7 ft		21
1¼4 T & G, B, 12 ft and over, and Rough Clear B, 12 ft and over		22
1¼4 T & G B, 7 to 11 ft		25
1¼6 T. & G. B, under 7 ft		20
Rough Dressing Stuff		14
Rough Square Pickets		12
Fancy Pointed Pickets		20

MALT LIQUORS—

Imports, 115 bbls beer

We quote: Tennent's Ale, $3 75@4, pts, and $3 25@3 50, qts; Johnson's Bass Ale, $3 50, pts, $3 25, qts; Johnson's Porter, $3 75 pts, $3 25 qts; Bruyger Porter, $3 50 pts, $3 25 qts; Blood's Porter, 100 pts, $3 50, qts; Burke's Guinness Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Jonle's Ale, hhds $55, lf do $28, Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 50, Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00@$4 25, qts $3 25@3 50, Buhlmann's Export Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 50; Tuborg's Copenhagen Export Beer, qts $4 00, pts $4 75, Swanholm Copenhagen Beer, qts $4 75, pts $5 25, Kaiser Beer, pts $4 75, qts $4 25; Beck & Co, Christiana, $3 25, Albion Ale or Porter, $3 ₱ bbl of 61 gals, $18 ₱ hf, $12 ₱ third, and $9 ₱ qr hhd; $1 25, packed $1 37½ ₱ doz., pts; and $2 25 per doz. qts. Burke's Guinness Porter, Bigelly Sons, New York City; Quarts, ₱ case, 4 doz., $11, Pints ₱ case, 6 doz., $12.

MATCHES—

Imports, 30 cs. Exports, 31 tins 10 cs.

We quote new price list. Block 35c per gross, Telegraph, 55@70c per gross, according to size.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—

Imports, 1500 kegs 200 cs 65 bbls syrup.

NAILS—

Imports, 1701 kgs 196 cs. Exports, 101 kgs.

The following prices are for 100 keg lots

10d to 60d,	standard, per keg	$3 15
8d are extra, per keg		50
6d		50
4d and 5d	"	55
3d	"	1 50
10d to 20d,	head, are extra per keg	1 50
8d	"	1 25
5d	"	1 50
4d and 5d,	"	1 75
10d and 20d,	box, "	75
8d	"	1 00
6d	"	1 25
4d and 5d	"	1 50
Spikes, all sizes,	"	1 00
3d, fine		8 00
Copper rivets		38@38½

NAVAL STORES—

Imports, 150 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar. Exports, 10 cs turpentine,

We quote: N Carolina Rosin, $4½@6½ for No 1, 80¾ for Extra Pale; Pitch, $3¾@4; Tar, $6 00@ 6 50, Swedish do, $8 75; Oakum, $1 00, for ordinary California, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern ₱ bale; Spirits Turpentine, 60c ₱ gal; Anchors, 7½@8c ₱ lb, Chains, 5½@10c ₱ lb; Wire Rope, heavy, 9@12c; light, 20@30c; Yellow Metal, 24@25c.

OILS—

Imports, 100 bbls lard oil, 25 bbls 4 cs oil. Exports, 24 cks sperm oil

We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 20 ₱ gal; No 2, $1 10 The Pacific Oil Works list for Lanseed, 65c ₱ gal for raw; 62½c for boiled in 100 bbl lots. We quote: Eastern linseed oil, 61¢; winter strained lard oil, 95c, in bbls, Cocoanut oil, in bbls, 5¾; China Nut oil, 58c ₱ gal; Coast Whale, 37½c; Arctic Whale, 42½@45, Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90, Naphtha, 16@18, Red Oil, 5¾; California Olive Oil, $1 ₱ gal or $12 ₱ doz.

PAINTS—

Imports, 159 bbls 126 cs 118 kgs paints, 2 bbls varnish, 25 bbls whiting. Exports, 6 cs paints, 26 kgs white lead.

We quote White Lead 6¾ in ton lots; Litharge, 7½; Ochre Yellow dry, 3 to 3½c, ochre, ground, 7 to 8 cts.; Venetia Red, 3½ to 5c; do, in oil, 7 to 8c; Umber dry, 18 to 20c, do, in oil, 25c; Red Lead 7½ cents.

PETROLEUM—

Imports, 1100 cs coal oil. Exports, 402 cs coal oil.

We quote: California, S. W., 110 deg, cased with banker fancy, 18c per gal, plain caps, 17c; bulk, in pat. bbls 14c, per gal.

PROVISIONS—

Imports, 6 cs 26000 lbs bacon, 1 tierce 22450 lbs 3 pkgs hams, 47400 lbs 2 cs lard Exports, 2967 lbs bacon, 3517 bbls hams, 31402 lbs lard

We quote: California hams, 15½; Eastern, 17½@21c; Our Choice, 25c; California bacon, 11½@13c; California rough cured bacon, 14½; extra clear sides, 14½ @13½ California shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl prime mess $18 50, clear pork, $21 p bbl; extra clear pork, $22 per bbl; pig pork, $21 per bbl; mess beef $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl; family beef $16 ₱ per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13¾c per lb; California refined lard, in tes, 11c per lb; 10s, 11c; 5s, 11½c; Banner lard, 10s, 12½c; 5s, 12¾c; 3s, 12¾c, Fairbanks lard—10s, 13c; 5s, 13¾c; 3s, 13¾c.

QUICKSILVER

Exports, 1103 flasks.

Quicksilver is without change and in light demand at 34½c.

RICE—

Exports, 318 83 lbs.

We quote Mixed 4 15@4 20 No 2 China 4 65 @4 75; good No 1 5 50@5 75c; Extra No 1 very scarce at $6 65. Hawaiian $4 75@4 87½.

Asiatic continues in fair demand at $4 15@4 20 for Mixed and no change in other kinds. Hawaiian is selling freely on Eastern account.

SALT—

Exports, 11416 lbs.

Liverpool fine ord quote at 16 at 20 ₱ ton. California, 80@10 for Bay; do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island, fine, $16@22; do coarse, $12; do 60 half ground, $9@14

SOAP—

Imports 502 cs. Exports, 20 bxs

We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8¾@12 White, 16; French Castile, Mottled, 11@12¾ White, 17@20, California Pale and Chemical Olive, 8@9c; Washing Powders, $12@15 per gross.

SPICES—

Imports, 51 cs mustard.

We quote: Black Pepper, 15c; 16c; White, Pepper, 22c; Allspice, 12c; 15c; Cloves, 22@27c; Cassia, 9c; 10c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 36c@50c; Ginger, 8@15c; Nutmegs, 65c; —; Mace, 60c; Borneo Ginger, 16@18c.

SPIRITS—

Imports, 5 bbls spirits, 432 bbls whiskey, 116 bbls alcohol, 1758 lbs Eastern do, 19 bbls gin, 5 cs brandy, 642 gals whiskey.

SUGAR—

Imports, 3065 bgs raw. Exports 300 lbs refined. 1000 bgs Arrivals during the week have been light, and sales have been merely nominal. There is no keg sugar in first hands. The sales of the week comprise 225 bags at 6¾@6¾c.

Refiners, on the 30th ult. the price was reduced a cent a pound all round, the first change this year. The cause is over production and the action of the opposing railroads. The New York market is a little lower and very dull.

We quote New York prices yesterday, A crushed 10½@10¾c, Granulated 8¾c, and Standard A 7¾c, Yellow 6¾@7¼c.

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.

(A) Pat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10¾c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 10¾c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 8c; Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 9c; Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 10¼c; Extra Granulated sugar in barrels, 10c, Extra C 9¾c; Golden C sugar, in barrels, 9c; Dry sugar in barrels, 8¾c; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11¼c, Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9½c; Mariposa C, 8¾c; Nonpareil, 8¾c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c, more for all kinds.

STARCH—

Imports, 1025 bxs 110 bbls 100 crates.

TEA—

Imports, — Exports, 30 lbs.

TIN, ETC.—

Imports, 5813 pgs.

I. C. Coke Tin Plates, from first hands: Spot. To arrive

A B. Grades,		....	....
Equity		$6 15	6 25
Good B. Y.	"	....	....
Ordinary	"	$5 75@6 10	6 00
Common	"	....	....
Lantwit	"	....	....
I. C. Charcoal, Alloway Grade		7 00	7 00
"	Terne Plates (Roofing)		6 35

We quote: Pig Tin, on spot, 22½c.

WINES—

Imports, 100 cs 30 gls Foreign. Exports, 109 gals Native.

For remarks see Wine Department.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

Trade during the week has been very good, and as sales of wheat are free at present, collections are coming in well. The opening of the Northern Pacific is having its effect on the trade of this city, and the fight between the railroad companies is raging hot and heavy. The most important change of the week is the decline in sugar.

SUGAR.

On the 30th ult. the first sugar change of the year occurred. The year 1882 closed with sugar at 11⅞c., and it continued so without change until Tuesday afternoon. The decline of one cent a pound was unexpected and caused some inconvenience to our jobbers, but as they had light stocks the fall was not so heavy as if it had come a few weeks earlier, when the fall trade was at its height. Our jobbers and retailers have been fortunate this year in matter of changes, for though no money has been made on advances, none has been lost on reductions, till this week. The New York market is very dull and prices are a little lower. Belcher's Refinery in St. Louis has closed down till December. The market in Chicago is reported active, with stocks larger.

COFFEE.

The demand continues active, both for local and Eastern consumption. There is a slight advance in figures. Stocks are very light and will hardly last till the new crop commences to arrive. The New York market continues to advance, while buyers continue as they have been doing during the whole season, buying only for present requirements. The interior merchants do not seem to be able to appreciate the fact that the present is a genuine advance, while the very fact that the market continues to steadily rise in the face of the cautious movement shows it to be genuine. If there were a wild, excited movement, we might say that the advance was only temporary, but at present it looks to us as if the best thing that dealers could do would be to lay in stocks to receive the benefit of the advance. Cable advices from Rio indicate a strong market there, with an upward tendency, although private cables do not quote high r prices. The receipts have been moderate for this season of the year, but with light purchases for this country and Europe the stock is increasing, amounting at above date to 228,000 bags.

RICE.

There is something very unsatisfactory about the condition of the Asiatic Rice market. Mixed has been going lower and lower and shipments continue to arrive both by steamer and sailing vessels, so that holders cannot help but net a continuous loss on this variety of Rice. Fair No. 1 and 2 China are in fair demand, but low, while Good No. 1 is very scarce, and held at extreme figures. Hawaiian sells freely on Eastern account at 4¼c cash, and for local consumption at an eighth high r The stock is not large. Eastern shipments taking off all surplus stocks, though the mark t cannot advance, as that would shut off the Eastern outlet. In Chicago, the Rice trade has been rather dull during the week, but as the arrivals of rough Rice in New Orleans are falling off, we may expect a better market shortly.

CANNED GOODS.

The Eastern demand all through the season has been very brisk and though larger stocks of many varieties have been packed than last year, yet to-day many of our larger packers are out of the principal stocks. The cause of this large Eastern demand is the general shortage of the Eastern fruit crop. Packers, however, have overreached themselves on the Tomato question, and the market is very weak. There can only be a local demand for these goods, and at present prices they go slowly. In the Eastern States the pack of Tomatoes is very large.

DRIED FRUITS.

Stocks are not accumulating in any variety. Peaches have advanced and are held at 13@13½c. Pitted Plums are very scarce, and, in fact, are out of the market. Apricots are in fair supply, but moving freely. Sun Dried Apples are in fair supply, with a good local demand. Evaporated Fruits are in fair supply, and a large Eastern demand. In Chicago, California peaches, plums and apricots are having an upward tendency, the situation there being influenced by the firm feeling in California. In foreign fruits, the market in Chicago, and especially in New York, is in a very unsettled condition. Raisins have been sold in the latter city for less than cost in many instances. The auction system in invading this line of business, and 12,000 boxes of raisins and 1000 barrels of currants were sold at New York by auction recently, the sale tending to unsettle business for several days previous, and, as a consequence, raisins are weak. Currants share in the feeling with raisins. Prunes are a little firmer.

Trade Failures.

There were 180 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending 26th, 14 more than the preceding week, 30 more than the corresponding week of 1882 and 71 more than the same week of 1881. Compared with the previous week the middle states have 44, an increase of 11, New England states 25, a decrease of 12, southern states 24, a decrease of 2, western states 71, an increase of 23; Pacific states and territories 16, a decrease of 5, Canada and the Provinces 31, a increase of 6. Among the failures reported were Weber Brothers & Newbourn, wholesale dry goods, Heninger & Brinckheimer, importers of notions, and John Zitkeen, shipping, New York; Hyams Brothers, New York and San Francisco, wholesale clothing and retail clothing and gents' furnishing goods; Goodno, The Bangor (Mich.) Furnace Company, Charles B. Rhodes, pig iron, Chicago, and The Boston & Wheeler Glass Company, Glass Manufacturing company. In the principal trades they were as follows: General traders, 21, grocers 16, liquors 13, manufacturers 12, hardware, etc., 10, clothing 10, shoes 9, dry goods 8, grain, flour and millers, 7, tobacco and cigars 6, lumber 5, furniture 5, drugs 5, fancy goods 3, bakers and confectioners 3, commission 3, hat ress 3, carriages 3, wood 2, hotels and restaurants 2 gents' furnishing goods 2; jewelry 2, millinery 2

Spirit of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct 24th—The volume of wholesale trade keeps up to about recent proportions, albeit there is a falling off in the distribution of some of the leading manufa tures, notably textile fabrics, and the season is now so far advanced that no improvement can be looked for until the Spring trade opens, which, so far as the earlier branches are concerned, will be in the fore part of Winter. The general markets are without new or interesting features, either in the speculative or regular channels. The Grain markets have shown rather a bracing tendency, but the fluctuations have been narrow. In the face of a diminished crop of Wheat, Corn and Cotton, stocks are larger and prices are lower than they were a year ago in Provisions almost diametrically the reverse holds good, namely, a diminished supply, together with higher prices and larger exports. Stocks are low in accordance with the laws of commerce, which appear to have changed under the new methods of transacting business, or, in other words, under the growth of facilities. Reports from Europe indicate that the supply of Bread Stuffs is sufficiently large to preclude the possibility of high prices. Spot Cotton is steady and quiet. Wool, Tobacco, Hides and the leather continue dull. India Rubber is quiet and prices favor buyers Spirits Turpentine is lower and Rosin dull and steady Refined Petroleum is steady and Crude Certificates lower New Raisins and Currants are the turn clearer, Drugs and Dyes are dull but generally steady. Ocean freights are dull and without appreciable change Raw Sugars is quiet but steadily held. Refined is in moderate request and easier Molasses is dull. Coffee is quiet but firmer. Teas is dull Rice is in small demand Spices are quiet Fig Iron is dull and weak Copper is quiet and easy Tin is lower and dull Lead is nominal. Spelter is slow of sale Antimony and Sheet Zinc are lower.—*Shipping List*

Oregon Trade.

PORTLAND, Oct 26th The day has been almost disagreeable one as to trade weather, a high wind and cold showers prevailing. Trade necessarily suffers in consequence. For the week no complaint is heard, although a lessened business as compared with previous weeks is reported. There has been nothing of essential importance, everything moving steadily along. Steamship reports show a decided falling off, while rail receipts are about the same as last week.

Advices for a week have been 5408 tons under engagement and 1,653 tons engaged. Of the latter 700 tons since been cleared. There are now in port ships engaged 13,774 tons iron and 13,464 wood. The only spot transaction to report is the Clan Ferguson, iron 700 tons, by the Salem Flouring Mills Company, at terms held private, but quotable 17s 6d U. K. A larger iron vessel was offering at this rate, but he found no taker as yet. For wood a quotation is difficult, as cleared when iron can be had. The disengaged list will shortly be added to by expected arrivals. There is no rate at San Francisco for wood is 32s 6d direct. Vessels in berth are slow filling up, but there is no necessity for haste. Others to load have engagements ahead, but cannot be kept in readiness for cargo this month. The outlook for freights may be said to be unchanged, as it has not improved and has been far from cheering for some time. Rumors among the street say a vessel is wanted for Hong Kong, and one for lumber.

TONNAGE STATEMENT

In port, loaded, wheat	...	1,507
In port, loaded, miscellaneous	...	1,629
In port, loading, miscellaneous	...	1,741
In port, loading or to take berth, wood	...	4,711
In port, loading or to take berth, iron	...	18,927
On way, due Oct-Nov	...	9,199
On way, due Nov-Dec	...	8,745
On way, due later on	...	12,408
		10,952

Receipts of Wheat promised large early in the week, but have since fallen off to about the old figure. While operators still have considerable lots of wheat to offer, they are not so anxious, and would say they would like to have at hand now, there is less confidence as to transportation. Snake River Farmer complain bitterly, but they cannot market their wheat because it cannot be sent out of the section. Low water in the river permits of only about one half a load capacity being carried With higher water the trouble could be overcome The wheat recently sent to Minneapolis as an experiment, and found unsuited to milling purposes, was not a good sample of Walla Walla. It is not probable that further shipments will be made in the near future. Prices generally has moved slowly but steadily along in spite of the decline abroad. Buyers have put in their time principally, [illegible] during the week, and by no means pressed for wheat. Sales reported 37,547 bu, Valley at 87½c eastern and 81 60 for valley, but a shade advance is paid in the interior. At present, reported values at Walla Walla purchases equal 81 74 at Portland, and wonder if any reported sold at less than 1 75 per quarter, but the exact transaction is not obtainable at this time. Foreign markets continue slow and main barely sustain the recent advance.

Receipts of Flour larger, and more is going into store. The local call has picked up somewhat, and exporting promises larger. The Clan Ferguson was chartered for 700 tons, the Banffshire is loading, and the Scottish Prince nearly ready for cargo. These vessels take steam, bt cargoes for Europe. We hear of no stock for export and local values are firm at 5 50 for standard brands, with no trade change.

The Oat market shows improvement over last week, owing to a general desire on the part of local consumers to have more than a week's supply on hand. Sales of feed sizes have been made at 60@65c for those choice, common to good is quoted 55@60c. Reports of offerings from Puget Sound cannot be traced, and it is probable that they have gone from there to present values. The Sound ships large quantities to California on low freights, which cannot be had the way

As for our Hop market does not move more freely is not quite clear, for sellers would generally accept 20 cents, and buyers seems to be more margin between that and New York prices. Receipts now coming in are nearly all on outside account or to brewers. Consignment bids come in slowly and no sales of choice are reported. Herrin & Russell have received a consignment of 40 bales from Grand Ronde Valley.

There is very little to report in Wool Choice held at 18@19c, which is 1@2c above buyers' views. A half million pounds are being baled for eastern shipment. *Oct 27 mail.*

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Leaf '82 is arriving freely, one house receiving 11 car loads, and the other leaf firms have large lots on the way. Some of that which has arrived looks very fine and fully bears out the high opinion from the samples received here some months back. It is not all equal and we have been shown some which is decidedly inferior. Our impression is that it will not be fit for general use before March, some little is now being worked by manufacturers, who claim that they cannot find in the stocks of '81 the colors they want

There is no stock of fine Havana here, a lot of 31 bales which was received last week was sold the day it was taken from the railroad. The '81 Sumatra is about cleared out and the '82 is so much enlarged as to colors, that buyers do not like to trust it. But holders are very firm in their view of values San Francisco is shipping more cigars, ten to one it is said, eastward, than come to this State from New York. The suspension of work in the tenement houses under the injunction is one of the causes of this. The disproportion would probably not continue were it, at the supreme Court of New York should hold the Anti Tenement house law unconstitutional.

The stock of manufactured Tobacco is good but trade is slow for the season owin, to the difficulty of establishing the advance.

Local cigar manufa turers are feeling the scarcity of good hands

Collector Hartson of the Internal Revenue department reports stamps sold on October as follow:

Cigars	$17,567 65
Tobacco	13,572 08
Cigarettes	298 25

This shows cigar receipts running 1 share less than last month, nearly sixteen million cigars having been turned out

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees	Cigars	Manufactured Tobacco	Leaf Tobacco
	Mnfd	Leaf	
	lbs	lbs	lbs
K berg, Bachman & Co	13,000		12
Wellman, Peck & Co	9,250		
L & E Wertheimer	8426	2	2 24
Oppenheimer Bros	5000		
A Brinkhouse	3542		
H. Rosenthal	3000		3
Muhlstetzler Bros & Co	3510		22
Tobet, Harker & Co	2054		
Tillmann & Bendel	2000		34
Rendtorff	2000		
Coghill & Simon	2000		
H Lee & Co	1500		
Thos. Earle & Son	2000		
Victoria	1000		
Herman & Co	800		
Jones & Co	700		
H Herman & Co	150		
T. S. Rosenbaum	125000	3	
	37,500		
	1,000		
L. schoenfeld	1000		
E. Goshinsky	10000		
H Lewis & Co	150000		8
E Cohn & Co		7	1
Wm. John		1	4
A Max & Co		1	
J. Bremmer		1	20

Total imports by sea and rail, 63,773 lbs; manufactured tobacco, 1257 ex $6,0,0 this last to be 21 cs cigars, 12 cs cigarettes. Total exports by sea 3274 lbs manufactured tobacco 20 M cigarettes

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Oct 20th. The week went along without excitement and hurry. Nevertheless the business transacted may well be called solid. Prices ruled generally at sides of from 50@100 cents to manufacturers and jobbers. People are beginning to "pick" The amount of fine tobacco is limited in fact, is already beginning to become scarce

Again the 1882 Pennsylvania took the lead. With all the noise and blunder with which this crop was ushered into the market, the unanimous voice of the day is that the bulk of it is by no means anything extraordinary in yield and color quality it has. It is calculated that among the 20,000 cases held in this city there are no more than 5,000 cases of really fine and well worth the money that is being asked for it.

But aside from this the situation looks emphatically and undeniably establishes the fact that this stock of fine tobaccos on hand will be exhausted before the year is out, and that the new crop will not yield its sceptre in our market. Nothing to the contrary is this than the fact that one uptown manufacturing firm has work purchased nearly 1,000,000 worth of Sumatra.

The present excited purchases of '82 tobaccos in the country at large and particularly those now held in the market for '82 tobaccos are absolutely unwarranted. When compared with the risks, these investments are foolish beyond comparison. Large manufacturers who purchase very heavily in the country are the ones who are to blame in this matter. This risk is comparatively small, while their action incites the dealers to imitation. It is not to be expected that the grower will take a lower price for months to come. The solid but '82 at prices upon which the dealers realized large profit, excepting those who were unfortunate enough to invest in '82 Connecticut. He will and does hang on for more and getting more prices. While this country raises enough tobacco, it raises too little fine tobacco.

[Western Tobacco Journal.]

CINCINNATI, Oct 22d. The offerings Saturday were very small, but old crops, and the fact that there were three representations in the whole, he speaks well as regards values. Nothing above Medium Wrappers, and in the selection, but all that offered, of every variety, even Smokers, sold well, and competition was great, several manufacturers buying strong. Almost all the local buyers and several small manufacturers were present also, and all contributed to an activity that would have been shown in a fuller line of quality offered, especially if composed largely of the better varieties Prices in general show an advance of $1 00 to 1 50 per hundred, ranging about as follows: Smokers 2 00@2 50, coming to Good Fillers 3 50 @5 00, Common Binders $4 50@6 00, medium Binders $6 50@7 00, Good Binders $8 00@9 50, and Medium Wrappers $12@14 00 The breaks were wholly those goods

The prohibition of the importation of American pork into France in the spring of 1881 greatly disturbed the domestic provisions trade, and expensive and exhaustive inquiries were made to disprove the charge that American swine were to be fully afflicted with trichina. Like action on the part of the German Bundesrath last spring did not excite the American provisions trade to much by so great an extent, and the export movement of hog products during the year 1 s quite justified the complacency with which this most logical and complete protection granted the German hog interests has been regarded. The United Kingdom, Denmark, Belgium and Holland are taking more of this class of commodity than ever, and the export trade is regaining lost ground rapidly, with France and Germany left out of the account.

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Editor.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1883

The St. Louis *Grocer* gives tables of the averages of sugar duties under the old tariff and the drawbacks allowed by the Government on refined sugars exported, placed the average duties under the new tariff and the drawbacks allowed under it, and claims that refiners are receiving drawback of 10 to 12 cents per 100 pounds on refined sugar exported, more than the duties paid on the raws. This, it says, is virtually a bounty on the export of refined sugar—something which the Government never intended.

Progress that Helps Communities but Hurts Individuals.

The natural result of progress is showing itself in the traffic between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands. The two large steamers of the Oceanic Company, making semi-monthly trips, will carry so much of the freight that it is probable some of the sailing vessels in the five packet lines will have to be withdrawn. These steamers are capable of carrying from 25,000 to 30,000 tons of freight each way annually, besides passengers, and as there is no excess of the incomes in business between the ports, it must be drawn to coastal petroleum, which was formerly given to sailing ships. It is the old story—just what happened to the Liverpool and New York packets when steamship lines were multiplied; just what happens to stage coaches and the teaming business when new railroad lines are opened. Everybody wanted quicker passenger and mail communication; everybody interested in the Islands wanted these steamers built, and no one can expect them to run empty for the benefit of the sailing vessel lines.

The St. Louis *Grocer* does not often touch, even indirectly, on politics, but it seems municipal affairs have become so bad that "the principal work of city officers is to levy blackmail." It concludes an appeal to business men in these words: "We trust that in our city a law and order league will be established, for the circumstances are such that one is badly needed. There is work to be done in putting down many evils which otherwise would go unheeded. It is high time the citizens should take precedence of the politician."

The sugar refineries of Canada ask their Government to give them a drawback on all refined sugar exported equal to the amount of duty paid on raw sugar imported. The Government is considering the matter. The United States does better. It gives out is said more drawback than the duty amounts to.

Apia.

The Australian steamer which arrived on Monday brought us a friendly and very interesting letter from a resident in the Samoan Islands, who is a subscriber to the MERCHANT. He says, amongst other things, that the MERCHANT is full of interest to him, and he only wishes that Apia had better mail service with the civilized world. The Pacific Mail Company's Australian steamers pass in sight of the Islands, but only once this year have they landed the mail, and that was because a passenger for Apia was particularly favored by the Captain. In former times they have been without a mail for many months; now a small schooner is making monthly trips to Levuka, but even then the news is old when it is received. The latest issue of the MERCHANT which he had received was dated May 11th, and the letter from which we gain this information was written August 25th. "In return," our correspondent says, "for your kind communication, you have probably been waiting for some Samoan papers. Indeed, I should have liked very much to comply with my promise but for the entire lack of any publication in this place at the present time. The paper which was published here a few years ago did not pay, and the printing press and type were sent back to Fiji. Thus we are living a most antediluvian and paradisical life; no fighting, no slandering possible. The greatest power of the present age, the press, has no representative here; it is only the minor powers Germany, America and Great Britain, who have any. And life is paradisical here in more than one respect. Adam and Eve are still wandering about, clothed with a narrow girdle of leaves. A happy state of nature, the ideal of Rousseau; just what our communists and nihilists are striving for. Samoans prefer walking about, lying down in their houses and gathering fruit, to doing any harder or consecutive work. We can not blame them; we would do the same had not necessity taught us otherwise. Even now, when the consequences of the great hurricane of March 24th are felt in the great scarcity of food, the natives will starve rather than work. The Samoan is by no means an inferior specimen of humanity. If an impartial arbitrator could be found, he might very likely think the Samoan race finer than ours. They are splendidly built, have noble faces, and the brown color and softness of their skin is perfection. If left to themselves they might have reached any degree of civilized development; now, by contact with the white man, their fate is sealed, as is the fate of all their colored brethren in these seas. The presence of foreigners has made their patriarchal political system impossible, and they will hardly be able to remodel it so as to remain an independent political power.

As to the agricultural and commercial development of these islands, I think that the difficulties to surmount will be greater than in most of the other islands in the Pacific. The distance from the markets of the world is greater than from any other place, and though the land is fertile, it is very mountainous and stony. It has seen no plow so far. The main products are copra and cotton; the latter is a superior kind of Sea Island cotton. They are now making experiments with coffee and tobacco. As to sugar, the opinion is that it would not pay to raise it at the present time.

With such a climate and soil as the Samoan group has, a soil and climate which feeds the natives without labor on their part, this country ought to be very valuable; but its very fertility has largely destroyed its value by training its people in such habits of indolence that it will take more than one generation to breed industry.

WHISKY IN BOND.

H. B. Miller, President of the Western Export Association, has issued a circular to all distillers in the West. Ex. Ass., which embraces every distiller in the northern and western States, to join the Kentucky Association, which embraces all the distillers in the southern States, in asking the next Congress to pass the bill which was introduced during the last session for extending the time for the payment of the tax on whisky now in bond for two years. The principal points he makes are:

The amount of whisky in bond is so great that it is impossible to get it into consumption in the time specified by law, and, unless Congress grants relief, many firms will be ruined and wide spread disaster will be the consequence.

2nd. It is no use to inquire into the causes which have occasioned this overproduction. We have booms and panics in this country, one as senseless as the other, and it was during one of these booms that this overproduction took place. The whisky States have not made a third of a crop the past season, and the Western States have but little in bond. We are preventing an overproduction for the future, but what is done cannot be remedied.

3d. Precedents for this relief are not wanting. There never yet was a flurry in Wall Street but the Secretary of the Treasury came to the relief by anticipating the payments of interest or payments of bonds before maturity.

If the whisky distillers would consent to insert a clause in the bill, giving a similar extension of time for payment of the duties on fruit brandy in bond, it is probable that our viticultural friends would use their influence with the California Congressmen and Senators to obtain their support for the bill. The cause of temperance, though not that of abstinence, would be advanced if holders of whisky and brandy were encouraged to give their merchandise age before placing it upon the market.

The "Alta."

Some would-be humorous writers used to call the *Alta*, Grandmother, because of her age—the oldest paper in the State—but that nickname is no longer appropriate. The old lady is rejuvenated and is a belle amongst her contemporaries. A new dress of type of the handsomest of modern finish and typographical skill in make-up have made the *Alta* a beauty. Then there is new life in every editorial department. The *Alta* this week will not suffer by comparison with any daily in the State.

Ridley & Co., the stencil cutters of 323 Front street, have shown us a sample of Drew's patent street signs. The name is cut out of narrow strips of tin, like a stencil, four of which strips are lightly fastened together, making a square frame, and fit easily into a street lamp. The advantage is that the letters, being open, are as easily read by night as by day, if the gas is lighted. These signs are cheap, effective, and cannot be changed or destroyed except by moving the lamp.

C. A. Spreckels and wife have returned from their trip to Europe, where they have been on their wedding tour.

That "Fidelity" brand salmon is being blackballed in St. Louis and Chicago.

That the Veterans' Home will probably be completed before the last of the Veterans is dead.

That life to the young is hope, to the healthy and wealthy pleasure, and to many simple endurance.

That the public lost a faithful servant and journalism a man who was an honor to his profession in the death of James McClatchy, the founder and senior proprietor of the Sacramento *Bee*.

That the Sacramento salmon canner who does not place a distinguishing brand on his Fall pack, reduces the value of his more important Spring catch. Trade papers on the other side are paying particular attention to salmon brands.

That in large and rapidly growing cities it is not a certain indication of unhealthiness when the deaths outnumber the births. In the case of a town which increases 5,000 yearly by natural reproduction and 10,000 by immigration of all ages from infancy to senility, it would be surprising, perhaps, if the deaths did not exceed the births.

That our over-eager salmon fishers on the Sacramento almost every year spoil thousands of salmon by surreptitiously taking them before they dare openly land them at the river canneries or on the wharves of this city. Warm weather does the business. The Baltimore *Herald*, of October 17th, shows that oystermen do something of the same kind at the beginning of the dredging season on the lower Chesapeake. A spell of warm weather in the previous week, says the *Herald*, had caused 100,000 bushels of oysters, worth, if salable, $25,000, to be thrown overboard.

REMOVALS.—H. Palmer & Co., Mountain Wine Depot, have removed to larger premises, their trade having outgrown the capacity of their old store on Davis street. They now occupy a large store under the Merchants' Exchange, 435 California street, where they hope to obtain a still larger share of the patronage of the public for pure California wines and brandies.

Dalton Brothers, commission merchants and dealers in fruits, green and dried, and other produce, have removed to 308 and 310 Davis street.

W. W. Montagne & Co., the old established and well known importers, manufacturers and dealers in stoves, ranges, kitchen and tinware, metals, marbleized mantels and encaustic tiles, will remove on December 1st to the new building which that firm is erecting on the south side of Market street, adjoining the Spreckels Block and south of Fremont street.

The contract is let for the building of the Chaffey College of Agriculture at the thriving colony of Ontario, San Bernardino county, and work on it will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY.

There is no man in the Hawaiian Islands better acquainted with their history since the first American missionaries took up their residence with the natives than Mr. S. N. Castle, and from his life-long experience as a merchant in Honolulu, no man is better fitted to grapple with the problem of its industries and its commerce than Mr. Castle. We reprint, therefore, from the *Hawaiian Gazette* an exhaustive and critical argument by Mr. Castle on the report of the U. S. Commissioners. Next to the ability with which Mr. Castle treats his subject, the most remarkable feature is the candor with which he writes. The table of ownership of plantations to which Mr. Castle alludes in his postscript as prepared by the Hon. J. S. Walker, was published in full in the MERCHANT last week.

HONOLULU, Oct. 3, 1883.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—The Advertiser of the 1st instant publishes the report of the United States Sugar Commissioners—Mr. Carter in his letter to Mr. Gibson says: "The report is both fair and unfair." It is fair and just in its admissions that no frauds had been perpetrated—this had been proved before by United States ministers and consuls, unimpeachable witnesses. It was confirmed by the testimony of the commission. It is difficult to see how any other report could have been made upon the testimony before them. What seems unfair is the following in the report.

"The statement which has been frequently made that the greater proportion of the sugar planters are American citizens we found to be without foundation. Careful inquiry on this point regarding each of the estates on the islands shows that aside from the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company (a company organized in San Francisco) less than one-fourth of the owners of sugar estates and persons engaged in the sugar business, are citizens of the United States. With a few exceptions, the business is in the hands of Germans and English citizens or Hawaiians. Among the latter are some who were born in the United States and have renounced allegiance to our government, or who, born in the islands of American parentage, claim Hawaiian citizenship."

This may be literally true, and yet the impression carried with it is not correct. It has never been claimed that no citizen of the United States owning property here had taken the oath of allegiance—or that their children were not Hawaiians by birth. These have been called Americans. As British and Germans under the same conditions are called by their original nationality, although by naturalization and by birth they owe a Hawaiian allegiance. Yet their affiliations are strong for their own country, they do not sever the ties of blood and kindred; they would not do it. Americans here, perhaps, feel no less interest in the welfare of their own country than those whom they have left behind. When the life of the nation was threatened, what city or hamlet in the broad land yielded up more freely or cheerfully its sons and daughters and treasures for the battle field, and caring for the sick and wounded, and soothing the pains and sorrows of the dying, than the American Hawaiians? Where else did any one holding the office and position, or anything corresponding to it, in dignity and emolument, as the popular Collector-General of the Hawaiian Isles, (W. Goodale) lay down his office and shoulder his musket to help save the country? Not was this case a solitary one, from the bench, (Judge Griswold) from college halls, (Armstrong and Emerson) from almost every honorable vocation did our American Hawaiians rush to the rescue. Some fell in the strife at Big Bethel—in the rifle pit on the borders of Alabama—and another carries the scars received on the bloody fields of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Where was the mourning more sincere, when Lincoln and Garfield fell, than right here? And where was the joy more genuine and heartfelt when victory united again the severed states of the United Republic, and where is it more marked in its unrivalled prosperity? It seems that the living interests, the ready sacrifice of treasure and blood in the past shall entitle Hawaiian Americans to the name American as so generally accorded them. They are here engaged in all the peaceful pursuits of civil life; agricultural, mechanical, mercantile and professional, and many have found it expedient to become naturalized, which is also true of other nationalities, but their love of country remains undiminished. There is here organized the De Long Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and many Americans are scattered through the islands who fought in the war and were honorably discharged. Of Americans such as I have named, and of British and Germans, I am able to make the following statements from the tax-list of 1881.

Americans	1310	pay as property tax	$97,503 41
British	" 857	" " "	48,943 82
Germans	" 299	" " "	25,842 25

As the plantations form the largest item of property, it is presumable that its distribution in about the above ratio of ownership is correct, in the only sense in which it was ever intended.

The statement "that the greater part of the sugar machinery purchased for the islands since the treaty, has not come from the United States, but from England or Scotland, or was manufactured in Honolulu," needs modification and explanation.

There is but one iron foundry in the islands. It does naturally a good deal of work, and of all the material used since the treaty in its manufactures seventy-six per cent. has come from the United States and twenty-four per cent from British ports, so that of the large amount made here, more than three-fourths of the material was imported from the United States. This was not machinery, but the material of which it was made, and should be counted in this report as machinery imported from the United States. The whole of the machinery of Mr. Hoppe's large rice-cleaning establishment was imported from the United States. These facts most materially modify this statement in the report. But further explanation will show why machinery orders went to Great Britain which would not otherwise have gone there or perhaps anywhere.

Soon after the treaty, a member of an enterprising Glasgow house which had sold its manufactures in all parts of the world, visited the islands, visiting most of the plantations, and prospecting the unopened lands. To suitable parties wishing to engage in the planting business, he offered to furnish machinery, on favorable terms and time of payment, and in some cases, even took stock in the enterprise. In this way machinery was brought in and enterprises started, which otherwise most likely would not have been started at all. As no manufacturer or capitalist from the United States was on the ground to offer any such terms, these liberal terms, offered no doubt for the express purpose of selling their machinery, with no competing offers from the States, swelled largely the amount of British machinery imported. Without these explanations, the bare statement of the report does not do justice to the planters or Hawaiians, party to the treaty.

The report speaks of the "increased cost to the consumer on the Pacific Coast, of refined sugars, as compared with the price paid by consumers in the Eastern States."

I think it will be found on examination that sugars, like other merchandise, have sold lower on the Eastern Coast than on the Pacific, from its first acquisition to the United States, and it is due to natural commercial causes. It is further from the source of supply, and other reasons I will not mention. This difference in prices existed before the treaty and exists now, but the price to the consumers of sugar on this coast has not been increased. I think upon refined sugars, which can easily be determined by reference to San Francisco prices current, before and since the treaty. I find by examination that this is true of grocery grades

[In last week's MERCHANT we published a table showing the price in this city of refined sugar at the beginning of each quarter of every year from 1868 to 1883 inclusive, which shows that in the seven years since the treaty such sugar has sold in this market nearly 1½ cents lower than the average of the nine years before the treaty. —ED. MERCHANT.]

"The remission of duties does not go to the consumer or refiner, but to the planter," as the commission says, and he is the direct beneficiary.

This is the benefit derived by the Hawaiian Government in the stimulus it gives to its industries and general business increasing its production from 20,000,000 lbs. in 1875 to 107,000,000 in 1882, and increasing all classes of business in its proportion. Without the treaty there would probably have been no increase.

On the part of the United States it has also stimulated its industries. It has increased its exports to the islands from $800,000 paying duty, in 1875, to over $3,500,000 duty free in 1882. It has built and sold to the islands for its *coasting trade* 25 sailing vessels, 2,506 tons, and 11 steamers from 100 to 600 tons, 2,324 tons. In 1883 it has built in its ports for *coasting*, two fine steamers, 1,500 tons, and to run for freight and passengers, between San Francisco and Honolulu two of the most magnificent steamers afloat, 3,879 tons. During 1882—258 steamers and merchant vessels, of a gross tonnage of 172,610 tons, arrived at the islands, and 179 of these, with a tonnage of 103,591 tons; besides many of those bearing the Hawaiian flag are owned and officered by Americans. It has erected a line of packets of three large ships yearly between New York and Honolulu, via Cape Horn. Its outward and inward freights of nearly all Hawaiian and American products are earned by American ships. Purchasing and selling commissions, marine insurances, interest on several millions of capital loaned, dividends on several millions more invested, and numerous other incidental benefits, so large that, with a large nominal balance in favor of Hawaii in 1882, the United States sent only $102,000 in coin to pay for it.

Now all of these benefits have come to the United States and to Hawaii, as the result of the treaty. It is truly reciprocal. In proportion to the bulk of the commerce, what measure has done anything like as much for United States commerce? Allow it to lapse, and not Hawaii alone would feel it. The Pacific Coast of the United States would deeply feel the loss. It is not to be expected that little Hawaii would not feel it more than the United States, with its boundless wealth of people, property and dominion. It might be minutes to the former, but the latter would feel it too.

Without the treaty, which has stimulated all this expansion and life, Hawaii might have continued to raise 20,000,000 lbs. of sugar and have sold it in the United States, British Columbia, Australia and New Zealand, as before. The United States might have continued to sell us $800,000 worth of merchandise, paying duties thereon as we had money to buy. But the power that has opened our ports to 2½ millions, duty free, of American goods, that has built up such a marine and given it freight and so increased our productions, would have been wanting. All would have been dormant without commercial life or prosperity. In speaking of the report I have been led to speak of reciprocally good results growing out of it to both parties, in its commercial aspects. The report deals fairly with the matter of fraud charged on Hawaiians, and the charges made on its labor system. But its statements in reference to American ownership and purchases made abroad and increase of the price of sugars to the consumer on the Pacific Coast are liable to convey wrong impressions and unfavorable to the treaty, and require explanation and modification. It may be worth while to state that our sugars are invoiced about one-third higher than similar sugars from other parts of the world, so that our export of 87,646,294 of 1882 would be reduced to 85,097,520, if imported from China. This valuation by the planter is because he adds the remitted duty to the cost of production, basing his valuation on his expected returns. The same process would largely increase the exports from the United States to the islands. I will not speak of the treaty in what is regarded by many as its most important aspect to both countries, but will simply say that for the good of both countries I hope it may not be permitted to lapse.

Yours truly, S. N. CASTLE.

Practically the children of United States citizens born abroad *have been* allowed to vote and exercise other acts of citizenship on their becoming resident in the country, the same as those born there, and the parents of such have been allowed to do the same on their return to reside, without any form of naturalization. The word "forsworn" in the report must be misunderstood. The Hawaiian oath is very simple, containing no form of renouncing or renunciation. It simply pledges allegiance to the laws, and to bear true allegiance to the King.

I am greatly indebted to the painstaking labor of the Hon. J. S. Walker for the most thorough investigation of the question of ownership, by a personal examination of the case of every plantation, and that is a large majority of American owners as before detailed. In number they fully correspond with the property represented as given below:

American	$10,237,461
British	3,140,650
German	970,046
Hawaiian	644,240
Chinese	640,000
Danish	250,000
	$15,886,800

S. N. C.

DEATH.—Alexander Forbes, one of the early merchants of San Francisco, and who has ever been an active and enterprising business man of this city, died at San Rafael on Monday evening, after a few days' illness. Mr. Forbes was a gentleman of high culture, and a remarkable conversationalist. In business he was, like most Scotchmen, keen, shrewd and exacting of his rights. In his private life he was liberal and generous. He was one of the most active members of the St Andrew's and British Benevolent Societies. Though Mr. Forbes, as a rule, was a bold speculator, his judgment was so good that he never suffered any of the vicissitudes which have befallen so many other old Californians, and leaves to his widow and children a handsome fortune in real estate and personal property.

C. W. Kellogg has lost his daughter, Anabel, at the age of nineteen, after a long and painful illness. This young lady with her mother spent many weeks in Honolulu last winter, where she made a host of friends by her unaffected modesty, charming vivacity and uniform amiability.

John Kenfield, who for 30 years has been a prominent lumber man, died on Wednesday. He sold his large interest to the English lumber syndicate a few weeks ago.

J. H. Cutter whisky, A. P. Hotaling & Co., of San Francisco and Portland, agents, has distanced all other whiskies in popularity on the north on coast, as well as in California. Not only in Portland and western Oregon, but in eastern Oregon and all the thriving towns of Washington Territory. The name of Hotaling on the corks of all the whiskey the firm sells in bottles, is a guarantee to all who are afraid of being served with inferior stuff which may be rank poison, that they are getting a first-class article, made in Kentucky from the choicest product of the soil of its most favored county. It is a recommendation and certificate of respectability to saloon or store when it handles this whiskey, and hangs custom which otherwise would pass by. The same feeling obtains in this State, and strangers in country towns and travelers, who never dry find genuine Cutter whiskey, sold straight from bottles opened in their presence, to be as safe as they would in a first-class Montgomery street saloon.

We learn upon pretty good authority that it is not a minstrel "end man" who is after Shakespeare's "bones."

JOBBERS' PRICES.

OCTOBER 26, ... 1883

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

Cube cost sugar refinery.

	Net	Time
(A) Pat. Cube in bbls	10¼	10⅝
(A) Crushed in bbls	10¼	10⅝
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10¾	11
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10¼	10⅝
Dry Granulate, in bbls	10¼	10⅝
Extra Granulate, in bbls	10	10⅜
Golden C, in bbls or bags	9	9¾
Extra C, in bbls or bags	9¾	9⅞
D, in bbls or 8, 5 bags	8⅝	8¾
Half bbls, and boxes ½c higher		

American Sugar Refinery.

Fine Crushed, in bbls	10¼	10⅝
Extra Fine Cube sugar, in bbls	10¼	10⅝
(A) Crushed, in bbls	10¼	10⅝
(A) Loaves in bbls	10¼	10⅝
Powdered, in bbls	10¾	11
Extra Extra Powdered, in bbls	11¼	11½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¼	10⅝
Confectioners' (A), "	10¼	10⅝
Extra Golden C, "	9¼	9½
Edorado C "	9¼	9⅜
Mamposa C "	8¾	9
Golden C "	9	9¼
Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ¼c, and other boxes ½c, higher.		

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	10⅜	10¾
(A) Dry Granulated	10	10⅜
Fine Crushed	10¼	10⅝

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations

Hawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kgs	9	@	9½
" " " No. 1, in bags	8¾	@	9
" " " No. 2, "	8	@	8¼
" " " No. 3, "	7	@	7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Five I gallon screw top	72½	75

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Five I gallon screw top	72½	75

See note above

Eastern Syrups

Sugar house trips, in cal tins	72½	@	75
" " " in kegs, @ ¼ g	3 00	@	3 50
" " " in bbls, @ gal	80	@	82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, @ lb			2 @ 2½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@	17
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, @ case	8 00	@	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 4 doz, do	6 75	@	7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do			5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		85
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22½	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs		27½

RICE.

China No 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75	@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4 75	@5 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½	@5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00	@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego Starches.

Pure Starch, 41 lb boxes		8
Pure Starch, 12 lb boxes		8
Pure Starch, 3½ lb boxes 1 lb packages		8
Pure Starch, in barrels		7
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate		9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes		10½
Silver Gloss, 3½ lb boxes, 1 lb packages		9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls		9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes		9½

Durgess' Starch.

Superior, 40 lb boxes, bulk		8
Superior, 12 lb boxes, bulk		8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers		8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages		9½
Improved Corn Starch, in 20 and 40 lb boxes		9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

People's, 38 and 42 lb boxes		6
People's, 12 lb boxes		6¼
Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes		6¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes		7
Laundry, extra, 12 6 lb boxes each		7¼
Laundry, bbls		6½
Mo'ser, Glos, 40 lb boxes, bulk		7
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes		7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each		7¼
Mirror Gloss, 3½ lb boxes, 1 lb packages		7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls		7¼
Corn Starch, 12 lb boxes, 1 lb packages		7¼
Corn Starch 20 lb boxes 1 lb packs as		7½

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes		7¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes		7½
Laundry 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each		7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk		7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes		7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates		8½
Patent Gloss Starch, 3½ lb boxes, 1 lb packages		8½
Patent Gloss Starch, 3½ lb boxes, 1 lb packages		9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 3½ lb boxes, 1, ½ and ¼ lb packages, assorted		10½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages		9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages		9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages		6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages		6½
Silken Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons		10
Silken Gloss, 20 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons		10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)		10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers		10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb boxes (wood) in crts, 72 lb		10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers		10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers		10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers		6½
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry		6½
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections		7

Hecht, Nivea Starch.

Pure Laundry, 40 lb boxes		7½
" " 12 lb box		7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers		7½
" 40 lb box, 16 3 lb papers		6
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates		6

Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers		7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels		6½
" Palmetto Starch		6
Palmetto, (10 to 16 lb boxes bundles)		6
do 10 lb box, 1 lb papers		6
" Peerless Starch		7
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box		7
" " 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each		7
Pure Starch, in barrels		7
" " 6 lb box slide lids, in crts of 12 box		8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers		8
" " 20 lb box, 2½ lb papers		8
" " in barrels		6

Julius J. Wood & Co's Starch

Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7½	@8½
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box	7½	
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate		8
Fruit of the Field, 3 lb pkgs, 20 in crate		8

CANDLES.

Works Stearic, 16 oz		18½
Works Stearic, 14 oz		17½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c'se	28	@30
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons		21½
Harkness		17½
Grant & Co's		15
Man's Imp Way, 14 oz		16
Man's Imp Way, 16 oz		18
Tomanza Wax, 14 oz		16
Tomanza Wax, 16 oz		18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine		14½
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine		12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 16 oz, full weight		18½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz		17½
P. & G. Miners' Wax		17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½	@17
Mid Light Hotels	16	@18
Mitchell's 16 oz		18
C. S. Com'nation Co's 16 oz		16
Schneider's 16 oz		16
Schneider's 12 oz		14½
Daylight, 12 oz	11½	@12
Daylight, 14 oz		14
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 8s and 14s		18
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23	@24
Clothes, 12 oz	11	@11½
Rope's 14 oz		11½
Rope's 12 oz		11½
Silver Light		14
Edison, 14 oz		15½
Comstock, 16 oz		18
Comstock, 14 oz		16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 cakes, per case	5 50		
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes @ box	85		
" Pale @ lb			6½
" "A" Boxes, 20 cakes @ box	1 50		
" "B" " 20 " "	1 25		
" "C" " 20 " "	1 00		
" Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, cakes, @ box	1 40		
" Knaus's Sunderland, 20 cakes, @ box	1 30		
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, @ lb			11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, @ box			80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, @ box			70
" A L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, @ box			60
" Jersey Lily, 12 bxs 24 lbs in bx, @ box	3 00		
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cak's, @ box			50
Portman Pale, @ lb			5½
Pearl, 100 lbs @ box	6 00		

Purits, 100 bars box	6 50	
La Belle Saxon, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, full weight, @ lb		7
Pyramidia Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, @ lb		6½
Macnolia Cotton Seed oil, 48 lb @ box	3 60	
Marine Soap, @ lb		6
Universal Soap, as quality, @ lb	7½	7½
Thomas' Talent, Advertise, 20 and 30 cakes, @ box	1 50	
Trine Blue (for bleaching and Tinging) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50	
White Persian, 100 bars, @ box	6 50	
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls @ lb		6
In L 2 and 3 bbl tins, 40 lbs @ case	2 50	
GEYSER SOAP		6¾
CRAMPTON S, @ lb		6½
Collgate's C O, 18 and 36 lb boxes, @ lb	8@	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive		6½
P. & G. Amber		6½
Troxell's Pride of Kitchen 50 cakes box		2 50
Peerless 100 bars 75 lbs " wrapped		5

WASHING POWDER &LUINC.

Standard Washin Powder, ¼ gross	12 50
do do ½ gross	25 00
" Children's, ¼ gross	3 50
Pacific Soda Co's Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ¼ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, @ doz	5 25
Ammonia, quarts @ doz	3 60
Ammonia, pints, @ doz	2 00
Wilmerdine's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	24@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20@60
Blenchers Bluing	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylors, " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00
American " " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's (Akron Process) Meal, per bbl	10 50
Graham Flour (100 lb sks)	3½
Rye Flour	3½
Buckwheat Flour	5
Rice Flour	10
Rye Meal	3½
Corn Meal	3
Oatmeal	5½
Oat Groats	6¾
Buckwheat Groats	8
Hominy, large	4½
Hominy, small	4½
Farina	7½
Cracked Wheat	3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb boxes)	6
Pearl Barley, No 2 "	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 "	5
Split Peas "	5½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

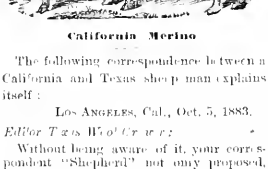
Common to Fair	30	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75

Oolongs and Souchongs.

Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	37½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75



California Merino

The following correspondence between a California and Texas sheep man explains itself:

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 5, 1883.

Editor Texas Wool Grower:

Without being aware of it, your correspondent "Shepherd" not only proposed, but distinctly propounded the Californian French Merino sheep theory as we all along have advocated, viz: over all other classes of sheep a preponderating advantage of quantity and quality in an economic space. We will join issue with "Shepherd" on his own theory and employ his own weapon in the shape of his "*little buck.*" He says "I have a little buck whose weight is only about 20 lbs that shears without extra keep over 20 lbs of wool." We presume he means extra keep beyond natural herbage. Now, this resolves itself into a very simple mathematical problem, that any schoolboy of ten years could solve at a glance. Our Merino ram, which produced in March the fleece weighing 62½ lbs, weighed 224 lbs the following May, with a two-months' growth of fleece. Allowing 4½ lbs per month as a fair growth, without reckoning growth of flesh in the same time, the sheep when sheared would consequently weigh 215 lbs. If "Shepherd" will look fairly at these figures, without prejudice, he will admit that three sheep weighing 70 lbs each would obtain a total of 270 lbs against 215 lbs, the weight of our ram. He was fed when on service with, in addition to natural herbage, one pint of barley and one pint of bran each day.

Again, "Shepherd's" theory of eating is not always correct, it does not follow that a six-foot man will eat more than a five-foot man, and by the same rule the large sheep will not eat twice as much as the small ram; even if he eats three times the quantity, he would more than stand on vantage ground with little bucks. He will not stand on twice as much space as the little buck; he will outwalk the little buck, will only require the same amount of care from the shepherd, will cost no more to breed; will occupy but little more space if shipped by rail; the shearing can be done in nearly equal time, although the fleece is two-thirds heavier; the mutton equal; and the solution of the question is 270 pounds of flesh so for 60 pounds of wool, against on 215 pounds of flesh for 62½ pounds of wool, with less in proportion than half the the cost of food.

In our next issue communication we will give a detailed account of the breeding, feeding, etc., of our French Merino rams, that will probably satisfy "Vermontey."

FRENCH MERINO.

The eagle feeds best at a height of 12,000 feet above the earth, while the minute you get a man on the roof of a horse-block his knees begin to weaken and he can't remember a word beyond "Fellow citizens."

"Did the prisoner knock Mr. Smith down in retaliation?" asked the lawyer of the witness. "No, sir; he knocked him down in the backyard."

Texas Wool in Boston.

[Special Correspondence Texas Wool Grower.]

After a careful survey of this market we find that but one lot of full Texas wools has been received and that was a light lot of medium wool which was promptly sold at twenty-four cents per pound. The opinion is prevalent that all Texas wools will be sought after but whether they will bring more than fifty cents per pound clean is a question yet to be decided. It would seem that manufacturers still purchase Texas wools more as a means of cheapening by mixing with other wool. We are continually trying to find out just why wool growers have got into the habit of shearing their sheep twice each year and this day it now idea (to us) was advanced that it is done to escape the "spiral burr" from "burr clover," that is the fall clip is removed just before the burr ripens and the spring clip after the burr has lost its power of clinging to the wool. Some we are told clip their sheep twice to raise a little ready cash, and others have stated that in California the sheep could not carry a year's growth without the wool becoming matted on the back and producing sores. However this may be, we have not seen any well defined reason given for clipping sheep twice each year.

Jos. H. Wade.

When the duty on wool brings no more revenue than the duty on corn, and when it has no more beneficial effect, then it can be removed, but for its removal there is no advocate will be found. Our own production will do this in time, and competition will gradually lower values. All men expect this from the immense growth of our industry, but it is expected that changes in other industries, and the burdens of the people becoming lighter will nullify the effect and leave the sheep industry as profitable (comparatively) as before. We accept the inevitable.

THE WOOL MARKET.

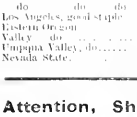
During the past week there has been some 260,000 lbs of Northern Spring sold on private terms; also about 100,000 lbs of Eastern Oregon on private terms. We hear of sales of about 50,000 lbs of Southern Spring, but, at prices within our quotations. The stock of Spring, especially fine, is reduced to very moderate proportions. There has been nothing doing this week in Fall.

We quote:

Northern Extra choice Spring, free	22½	@	23½
do Choice Spring, free	22	@	23
do do Fair	15	@	16
do Medium Spring, free	22	@	23
do do do defective	18	@	20
do do Fall	15	@	16
Southern Fall, free	14	@	15
do do defective	8	@	10
California choice Spring, free	20	@	21
do Seedy Spring	15	@	18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring free	15	@	17
do do do Medium, free	14	@	15
do do do Heavy	12	@	13
Los Angeles, good staple	12	@	14
Eastern Oregon	17	@	21
Valley do	18	@	21
Umpqua Valley, do	23	@	24
Nevada State	14	@	19

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. CERMAIN PELLISIER.



Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Intending purchasers should call as well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Dueommun Block, Los Angeles,

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.

P. O. Box 791 - - - Los Angeles Cal.

Oolongs

Canton, ½ lb papers	15	@ 20
Foochow, ½ lb papers	20	@ 32
Foochow, in bulk	27½	@ 50
Formosa, in bulk	40	@ 50
" choicest	45½	@ 62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20	@ 25
Medium	27½	@ 30
Good Medium	32½	@ 35
Fine	37½	@ 42½
Finest	45	@ 47½
Choice	50	@ 55
Extra Choicest	57	@ 60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@ 13½
Guatemala, prime	14	@ 15
Salvador	14½	@ 15½
Rio	12	@ 14½
Old Government Java	19	@ 22
Mocha	28	@ 30
Manilla, good	11	@ 12
Ceylon	14	@ 15
Solima	20	@ 25

Roasted

Costa Rica	14	@ 18
Guatemala	12	@ 17
Best O G Java	23	@ 25
Acetosa, in 1 lb pkgs	17	@
Senorita, do	16	@
Arbuckle's	18	@
Dilworth's	18	@
Arabian	20	@

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)	27	
Acme brand, do	24	
Java brands, do various manufactures	14	
Medium " "	11	
Common " "	9	@ 10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks	7	
California, in barrels	5½	
Granulated, in boxes	6½	
Roll Chicory, per 4oz packages	5	

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@13	Cey Cinnamon	15 @ 50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger	10 @ 15
ignapore bl "	@16	African Ginger	@ 11
Allspice	12 @ 15	Nutmegs	65 @
Cassia	9 @ 10	Mace	60 @
Cloves	22 @ 27	Borneo Ginger	16 @ 18

Ground.

Cloves, ₩ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	80		
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles			1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ₩ lb	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60		
Mace, in 1 lb tins	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles		@
	60	
	2 10	
	@1 10	
	@1 00	
	@ 80	
and ¼ lb	37, 10	
	37, 10, 15	

HERBS

1 ½ and 1 ½ Tins.

Sage, ₩ lb	25
Savory	25
Thyme	35
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Silver Gold Medal, ₩ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla "	47
Guittard's Triple Vanilla "	55
Guittard's Extra Fine Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Eagle brand, ½ lb papers, 12 lbs	37½
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle brand, do	21½
Guittard's Eureka brand	21
Bensdorp's, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Van Houten's Homogenized, ½ & ¼ lb tins, ₩ lb	35
Van Houten's Extra Preparation, 200 lbs in case	30
Cadbury Bros Eagle, 12 and 24 lb boxes	22½
" ½ lb papers, 12 lb boxes	23
" ¼ " "	24
" ½ " "	21
" Ground, 1 lb boxes	23
" Premium, not sweet, 1 lb boxes	30
" Vanilla, 1 lb boxes	40
" Poly, 1 lb tins net, 12 lbs	50
Baker's	
Eagle, ₩ lb	25
Premium, No 1	33
German Sweet	23
Vanilla, ½ lb	28
French Sweet, ₩ lb	23
Confectioners, in 100 lb cases	29
Broma	34
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Gold Points.

Asparagus, 2 lbs tins, ₩ doz	2 65	Blackberries, do	3 00
Peaches, do	2 75	Gooseberries, do	3 00
Bartlett Pears, do	2 65	Strawberries, do	3 50
Plums, do	2 65	Apricots, do	2 50 @ 2 75
Plums, do	2 75	Muscat Grapes	2 50
Apples, do	2 65	Red Currants	2 75 @ 3 00

Jellies.

Currant, 2 lb tins	2 75 @ 3	Plum, do	2 75 @ 3
Blackberry, do	2 75 @ 3	Quince, do	2 75 @ 3
Strawberry, do	2 75 @ 3	Catawba Grapes, do	2 75 @ 3
Raspberry, do	2 75 @ 3	Lemon, do	2 75 @ 3
Gooseberry, do	2 75 @ 3	Orange, do	2 75 @ 3

Jams.

Blackberry 2 lb tins	2 75 @ 3	Peach, do	2 75 @ 3
Strawberry, do	2 75 @ 3	Apricot, do	2 75 @ 3
Gooseberry, do	2 75 @ 3	Damson, do	2 75 @ 3
Raspberry, do	2 75 @ 3	Currant, do	2 75 @ 3
Quince, do	2 75 @ 3	Assorted, do	2 75 @ 3
Plum do	2 75 @ 3		

Pie Fruits.

Plums, 2 lb tins	₩ doz 2 25	Damson, do	2 25
Do 3 lb tins	@ 3 20	Cherries, do	@ 3 25
Peaches, do	@ 3 20	Quinces, do	3 25
Pears, do	@ 3 20		

Fig Fruit.

Assorted 2 lb tins, ₩ doz	@2 00, gal, do 5 50 @ 5 75
An assortment contains Peaches, Plums	Apples

Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Black berries, Green Gages, Damsons	

I am sure desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ₩ doz	@1 60		
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25 @ 1 75		
String Beans, do	@1 50		
Lima Beans, do	1 75 @ 2 00		
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00 @ 2 25		
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 00		
Tomatoes, do	1 25 @ 1 50		
" Gallons	3 75 @ 4 00		

CANNED MEATS.

Californian.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	@ 75 @ 1 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	@ 00 @ 6 50
Compressed Cooked Cal B F Tongue, 2 lb	75 @ 1 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	@ 00
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins	@ 00
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	@ 75
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25 @ 2 75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	@ 2 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50 @ 2		37
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans		1	35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans		2	20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 35 @ 2		10
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20 @ 2		10
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra		1	50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra		2	50
Seaside Ex	1 50 @	1	50
Seaside Ex	@ 2	50	
York River Oysters, 1 lb		1	50
" " 2 lb		2	50
Fields, 1 lb cans	1 25 @		
Fields, 2 lb cans	2 @		
C. H. Oysters, 2 lb cans		2	25
C. H. Oysters, 1 lb cans		1	25
Bonanza Oysters		2	75
W. P. & Co's Extra		2	10
Saddle Rocks		2	75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks		3	75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 10 @ 1		50
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 10 @ 3		10
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25 @ 2		50
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans		1	75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans		2	75
Portland Sugar Corn, ₩ doz		2	10
Camden Sugar Corn	2 00 @ 2		10
Green Gages, do	1 @ 1		75
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do		1	65
La Croix Corn		1	75
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ₩ doz, acc to brand	1 37½ @ 2		50
Royal, 2 lb cans		2	25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ₩ doz		3	00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ₩ oz	2 20 @ 2	25
Alderney " do		2 15
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 85 @	
Anglo Swiss, Switzerland	1 85 @	
Lion	2 20	

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half gal jars, ₩ doz		3 25
Sherkins, Family, quarts, do		3 25
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do		3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do		2 12
Piccalili, quarts, do	2 75	
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75	
Onions, quarts, ₩ doz	2 75	
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75	
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75	
Stuffed Peppers, do	4 00	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, bbls, ₩ gal	35 @	37½
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do	37½ @	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ₩ keg	3 25 @	3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs	1 75 @	2 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 2½ gal kegs	1 00 @	2 50
Plain Chow Chow, 10 gal kegs	3 00 @	3 50
Plain Chow Chow, 5 gal kegs	1 75 @	2 00
Plain Peppers, 10 gal kegs, do	3 00	
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do	1 75 @	2 00
Horse Radish, ground in 8oz jars, ₩ doz	1 50	3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ gallon	2 00 @	2 25
Worcestershire, gallon	3 00 @	4 50
Westminster Imperial, Pickle	2 00 @	2 50
Westminster, ½ gallon		1 50
Worcestershire, Half pints	90 @	1 25
Worcestershire, pints	1 50 @	2 00
Capitalinis		3 10
Bixby's Salad cream, half pints		3 75
Bixby's Salad cream, pints		5 25
Dupper's Sauce		3 10
Cutting's, pints		4 75
Cutting's, half pints		2 75
Woodside	1 50 @	4 00
Plum & Spanish Sauce, ₩ doz		3 50
Chutney	8 00 @	10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ₩ doz	1 50 @	1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do		1 00
Tomato Catsup, ½ pt, do		3 00
Tomato Catsup, ½ pt, do		2 50
Tobasco sauce		4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works.

	strength	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple White	90	15
XX Double White	70	10
XXX Concentrated White	60	25
XX Concentrated White	50	30
No 1 Pure "	40	25
No 2 Pure "	25	20
Sonoma "	20	15
XX Cider	60	35
No 1 Pure "	40	25
No 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	20	15
Apple "	40	25

Quantities for bbl sales.

DRIED FRUITS.

Extra.

New Layers, boxes		2 50
London Layers, boxes, old		
London Layers, half-boxes, old		
London Layers, Sultana boxes		3 10
London Layers, eighth boxes		1 25
California Muscat Layers, boxes		@ 2 25
California Muscat Layers, ½ boxes		@ 2 50
California Muscat Layers, ¼ boxes		@ 2 75
California Muscat Layers, ⅛ boxes		@ 3 00
Blowers, boxes	3 25	@
Blowers, ½ boxes	3 25	@ 3 75
Blowers, ¼ boxes	3 75	@ 4 00
Blowers, ⅛ boxes	3 75	@ 4 00
California, common to fair, not layers	2 00	@ 2 50
California London Layers, whole boxes	2 50	@ 2 75
Do, quarters	2 75	@ 3 00
Loose Muscats	2 25	@ 2 50
S Rana Raisins, in boxes new, ₩ lb		12½ @

Currants.

Leghorn Citron ex in cases, 25 lbs, ₩ lb	17	@ 18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums		17
Orange Peel, in drums		17
Currants in bbls, new		8 @ 8½

California Dried Fruits.

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled	13 @ 13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled	@ 25½
Pears, sliced	9 @ 10
Pitted Plums, California	14 @ 15
Plums, unpitted	3 @ 5
Apples, quarters	@ 7½
Apples, sliced	9 @ 10
Apricots, new	@ 12½

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Merchants.

207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STREET

Nectarines, 50 lb boxes, choice..... .....
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb boxes, California.. 30
Dried Blackberries, 25 lb boxes, East..... 13½@14
Dried Raspberries..... 32½

Asiatic Preserved Fruit

Apples, 10 to 60 lb boxes..... 14½@15
Apples, 10 lb boxes..... 15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 48 lb boxes 16
Peaches, unpeeled, in 50 lb boxes..... 25
Peaches, unpeeled, in 12½ lb boxes..... 25
Peaches, peeled, in 50 lb boxes..... 32½
Peaches, peeled, in 12½ lb boxes..... 37½
Peaches, peeled, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 55
Apricots, 50 lb boxes..... 32½
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes..... 37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes..... 22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes..... 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes..... 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes..... 21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes..... 25

Prunes

Turkish, in crates..... 8¾@9½
Turkish, in bbls..... 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes..... 10½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal..... 12½@13
French, 20 lb tins..... 17½@22
French, 6 lb jars..... .....
French, 10 lb cartons, ₱ lb..... .....
California Pitted Prunes..... .....
Unpitted California Plums..... .....
California Evap. Prunes..... .....

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new..... 18
Smyrna, in drums, ⅝ lb each..... 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb..... 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each, old..... .....
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each..... .....
Smyrna, oval box, picked to Smyrna, ¼ box 19
California black, 25 lb box..... 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium..... 11½@12
" light..... 13½@14
California, canvased..... 14½@
Choice Eastern, do..... 15 @
Extra Clear Sides..... 12½@14
California shoulders..... .....

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₱ bbl..... @22
Extra Clear, ₱ ½-bbl..... @11½
Clear, ₱ bbl..... @21
Clear, ₱ ½-bbl..... @10½
Mess, ₱ bbl..... @20
Mess, ₱ ½ bbl..... @10½
Prime Mess, ₱ bbl..... @18½
Prime Mess, ₱ ½-bbl..... @ 9½
Extra Prime, ₱ bbl..... @18
Extra Prime ₱ ½-bbl..... @ 9½
Choice Pig..... 21@
Choice Pig, ₱ ½ bbl..... 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs..... 3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls..... 14 50@15 00
Jo., bf bbls..... @ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls..... 15 50 @
Extra Mess, ½-bbls..... @ 8 00
Family Beef (choice)..... 16 @@ 17 00
Pannny Beef, bf bbls..... 8½@ 9½

HAMS.

California..... 15½ @ 16
Whittaker..... @ 21
Cross Dupee..... @ 20
Eagle..... 17½@ 18
Oak Choice..... @ 18
Eastlake Hams, canvassed..... 15@18½
" " uncovered..... 17½@ 18
Arch'r Hams, canvassed..... 18 @ 19½
" uncovered..... 17½ @ 18
Acme Hams..... 15½ @ 16

LARD.

California, tierces..... @11
California, ½ bbls..... 12½
California, round and sq'r tins, 10 lb..... 10
California, round and sq'r tins, 5 lb..... 10½
California, fancy pails, 10 lb..... 10½
California, fancy pails, 10 lb..... 11

BANNER LARD.

Pails, 10 lb..... 12½
Pails, 5 lb..... 12
Pails, 3 lb..... 13

ROYAL LARD.

Pails, 10 lb..... 12½
Pails, 5 lb..... 12½
Pails 3 lb..... 13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces..... 13½ @13½
Half-bbls..... .....
Wooden buckets..... 13½
Pails, 10 lb..... 13
Pails, 5 lb..... 13½
Pails, 3 lb..... 13½
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails..... 12½
5 lb pails..... 12½
3 lb pails..... 12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 20 to case, per lb..... 15
5 lb. Cans, 12 to case, per lb..... 15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb..... 15
5-gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb..... 13½
10-gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb..... 13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb..... 13½
Barrels, about 310 lbs, per lb..... 13

TALLOW.

Crude per,lb..... 7½@8
Refined, perlb..... 10½@

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 10lbs, new 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½ bbls, new..... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new..... 1 70 @
Mackerel, No 2, ½ bbls, new..... 9 50 @ 10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits..... 3 00 @ 3 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½ bbls..... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel..... 8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5 lb tins..... 5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5 lb net..... @ 7 50
Paragon Mack'l, 5-lb tins, net, 1 dz eq..... 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess..... 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel..... 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel..... 8 50
Our Taste Mess Mackerel..... 7 50
Wide Ocean..... 7 75
Mazie Mess Mackerel, 5 lb tins..... 5 25
Diadem, 5-lb tins..... .....
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₱ dz..... 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce..... 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb..... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb..... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel, 3 lb..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel. 6 50 @ 7 00
Winslow Mackerel, ₱ 1 doz cs..... 7 50
Eas'n Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ₱ lb..... @10 00
Eas'n Codfish, boneless, 25 lb boxs 11 @ 12½
" " " 5 " " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz..... 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins..... 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 50-lb boxs..... 6@8
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases..... 07
California Codfish, in 50-lb bundles..... 06
White Fish, No 1, ½ bbls..... 10 00 @ 11 00
White Fish, No 1, in kits..... 2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½-bl lbs..... 8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Tongues and Sounds..... .....
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in box..... .....
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in box..... .....
Halibut Cheeks..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut..... 10½
Smoked Halibut, Eastern..... 17
Smoked Salmon..... 10
Salmon Bellies, half bbls..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box..... 70 @
Windsor Herring, large, ₱ dz box..... 3 75
Scaled Boneless Herring, ₱ dz..... 1 75
Blackwood's Inchies Herring, ₱ dz..... 1 60
Finest Scotch Herring..... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₱ keg of 1 doz en 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits..... 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½ bbls..... 14 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans..... 1 25 @ 1 30
Salmon, 2 lb cans..... 2 40 @ 2 25
Salmon, 3 lb cans..... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₱ bbl..... 11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ½ bbl bbl.. 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs..... 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs..... 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls..... 12 00 @13 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls..... 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tins, 25 lb kits..... 4 50
Sardines, ¼ boxes, ₱ doz..... 1 55
Sardines, ½ boxes..... 2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s..... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz..... 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz..... 2 00
Sardelles in ½ lb tins, per doz..... 5 00
" " ¼ " " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz..... 4 50
" small kegs..... 5 50
" large kegs..... 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg..... 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese..... 12½@16
Western Common..... 8 @11
Martin's N Y State Cream, ₱ lb..... 18
Swiss Imported, ₱ lb..... 28 @30
Edam in Wax..... 22
Limburger, Eastern, ₱ lb..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₱ doz..... 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₱ case.. 6 00
Sap Sago, ₱ lb..... 27½
Roquefort..... 55
Cream tin foil..... 22½
Soft Cheese..... 24
Neufchatel..... 30
Roman..... 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY CROCERIES.

Amcnt Sauce ¼ pints ₱ doz..... 2 75
Pints ₱ doz..... 4 75
Qts, ₱ doz..... 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ pints ₱ doz..... 2 75
Pints ₱ doz..... 4 75
Quarts ₱ doz..... 8 50
Salad Dressing..... 3 50
Chutney..... 4 50
Currie Powder..... 3 50
Tamarinds..... 4 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₱ doz @6 00
Celery Salt, ₱ doz.. 1 75
Gluten, ₱ lb..... 15
Challenge Table
Sauce ₱ doz.. 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₱ doz. 1 75
Saipicon 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's
Corn Corned Beef, 2 lb tins, ₱ doz 3 50
Potted Ham, ₱ doz..... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey..... 3 50
Potted Chicken..... 3 50
Potted Partridge..... 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing, ₱ doz 2 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, ½ doz..... 1 75 @2 00
Boned Chicken, per doz..... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue..... 4 00 @4 50
Corned Fowl..... 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz..... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue..... 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₱ doz 4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz 4 75
Queen Olives, in bottles..... 1 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ ₱ lb tins, ₱ doz 1 00 @4 50
Armour's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₱ doz..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₱ doz..... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ₱ doz..... 4 50
Plum Butter, 5 lb pails..... @5 00
Peach Butter, 5-lb pails..... 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 6 lb pails..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₱ case..... 5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₱ case..... 11 00
Plum Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz. @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz. 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₱ doz. 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ₱ doz. @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, ₱ dz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, ₱ dz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes..... 1 00 @1 50
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes.....
French Peas..... 2 75
French Mushrooms..... 2 50 @3 00
Cox Gelatin, large pkgs, per doz.. 2 00
Cox Gelatin, small pkgs, per doz.. 1 50
Nelson's Gelatin, large pkgs, ₱ dz. 1 87½
Pure Mess Farine, per doz..... 3 00
Clotine's Farine, Liquid, per doz.. 2 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3 lb tins, ₱ dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2 lb, per doz..... 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts.. 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz..... 2 25
Deviled Crab, 1 lb, per doz..... 2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 2 lb ₱ tin 3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3 lb cans, ₱ doz..... 3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Nonpareil Cocoa—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box.. 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box.. 30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box.. 28
¼ lb jappets, 24 lb box..... 30
Schepps Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted.. 32
Dunham's Concentrated.
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lb in box.. 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lb in box.. 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lb in box 29½
Bulk wood Pails, 10 lb net..... 28
Bulk wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs..... 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins..... 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut canisters..... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₱ doz..... 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₱ doz..... 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can, ₱ doz..... 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₱ doz.... 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₱ doz.... 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 5 lb can, ₱ doz..... 14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5 lb can, ₱ doz..... 21 50

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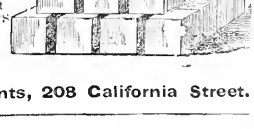
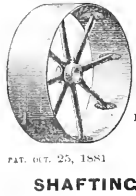
This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS. Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPH LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Street.



Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco., Cal.

CALIFORNIA Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882.

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant. (Old Kimball Carriage Factory.)

Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full description mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

Royal Baking Powders, 10 lb can, ₱ doz ... 11 55
Kings 5 lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz ... 12 50
Kings 3 lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz ... 8 00
Kings 1 lb tins ... 2 75
Kings ½ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz ... 1 50
Kings ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz ... 1 50
Kings 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz ... 1 25
Kings ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz ... 80
Stee & Price's ½ pound round cans, per doz 1 75
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " 2 50
Steel & Price's 1 " " 4 00
Steel & Price's ½ " " 5 20
Steel & Price's 1 " " 12 60
Steel & Price's 2½ " " 19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " " 36 00
Steel & Price's 1 " square " 25 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼ lb pails, per doz 1 50
" ½ " " 2 40
" 1 " " 2 70
" 2½ " " 4 50
1 lb cans, per doz 1 50
3 lb round tins, per doz 13 50
5 lb round tins, per doz 22 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 1 oz cans, per doz ... 1 50
6 oz cans, per doz ... 2 00
8 oz cans, per doz ... 2 75
12 oz cans, per doz ... 3 50
1 lb cans, per doz ... 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 1 oz tins, per doz ... 1 10
2 oz tins, per doz ... 2 00
6 oz tins, per doz ... 2 50
8 oz tins, per doz ... 3 75
12 oz tins, per doz ... 5 25
16 oz tins, per doz ... 1 50
3 lb tins, per doz ... 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz ... 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pder, 3 doz in cs, ₱ doz. 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 1lbs ... 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 2 lbs ... 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 5 lbs ... 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1 lb cans, per doz ... 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½ lb cans, per doz ... 2 50
Twin Brothers, ₱ gross ... 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5 oz pails, net ... 50
California Grape Sugar, ½ pails ... 90
California Grape Sugar, 1lb pails ... 1 60
Champagne B. P. 1 oz net weight, ₱ gross ... 1 50
Champagne B. P. 2 oz net weight, ₱ gross ... 3 00
Champagne B. P. 10 oz net weight, ₱ gross ... 36 00
Bowen's 1 ₱ doz tins, ₱ doz ... 3 60
Bowen 6 oz ... 6 00
Pioneer, large, ₱ gross ... 7 00
Pioneer, medium, ₱ gross ... 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₱ gross ... 17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₱ gross ... 15 00
Donnolly's 4 lb cans, ₱ doz ... 3 00
Donnolly's O K ... 13 00
Donnolly's 20 oz pail ... 45 00
Boyd's sage & thyme ...
Preston x Merrill's ... 22 00
Barter's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₱ gross ... 18 00
Barter's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₱ dozen ... 1 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₱ dozen ... 7 50
Barton's Peerless, 5 lb cans, ₱ dozen ... 15 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₱ gr (unfallible) 16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 8 lb cans ... 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case ... 7 50

YEAST CAKES

Steel & Price's Lopulin, Yeast Gems, per gross .. 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 4 doz in bx ₱ box ... 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net, eight, ¼ ... 27
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ½ ... 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, 1 ... 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs ... 3 50
RIEGER'S ¼ lb, 24 packages ... 1 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," ¼ lb papers ... 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1 lb tins ... 40
Buffalo 1 lb tins ... 30
" paper ... 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages ... 5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," ... 6
Gallagher's 54 lb boxes, ₱ lb ... 5½
Carson's Peerless, 12 lb boxes ... 6
Barton's Peerless, 56 lb boxes ... 5½
Pacific Soda Co's Soda ... 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus ... 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus ... 5
Albert Man & Co.'s Soda and Salt ... 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₱ gr. ... 12 00
1 oz do, ₱ doz ... 2 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz ... 3 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz ... 3 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz ... 7 50

Rieger's Treble

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₱ gr ... 21 00
1 oz do, ₱ doz ... 3 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz ... 15 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz ... 7 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz ... 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₱ gr. ... 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, 1 doz ... 2 75

Barnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₱ doz ... 2 00
Assorted, do ... 2 00
Rose, do ... 2 00
Vanilla, do ... 3 00
Lemon, 6 oz glass, ₱ doz. ... 4 00
Vanilla, do ... 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₱ doz ... 8 00
Vanilla, do ... 12 00

Steel & Price's

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₱ doz ... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do ... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do ... 1 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do ... 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do ... 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do ... 2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do ... 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do ... 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do ... 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do ... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₱ doz ... 3 25
Steel & Price's, ₱ doz ... 3 50
Guittard's, ₱ doz ... 3 50

E. Guittard & Co's

Lemon, 1 oz, ₱ doz ... 1 10
Vanilla, 1 oz, ₱ doz ... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₱ doz ... 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₱ doz ... 1 00
Discount to the Trade

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
₱ dz	...	₱ dz	...
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr	18 00	2 oz Panel, ₱ gr	30 00
1 oz Panel	36 00	1 oz Panel	58 00
6 oz Panel	54 00	6 oz Panel	72 00
8 oz full meas, ₱ dz	6 50	8 oz full meas, ₱ dz	11 00
16 oz do	13 00	16 oz do	22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
1 oz 2 dz in cs		1 oz 2 dz in cs	
₱ dz	... 1 12½	₱ dz	... 1 75
2 oz 2 dz do	... 2 75	2 oz 2 dz do	... 3 50
4 oz 1 dz do	... 3 15	4 oz 1 dz do	... 4 70
6 oz 1 dz do	... 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do	... 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do	... 5 60	8 oz 1 dz do	... 9 10
1 oz 1 dz do	1 10	16 oz 1 dz do	18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vnl	
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr	10 00	2 a ₱ nel, gr	15 00
1 oz Panel	20 00	1 oz Panel	30 00
6 oz Panel	30 00	6 oz Panel	43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz	4	8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz	6 70
6 oz. do	9	16 oz do	13 00

Jamaica Ginger

Rieger's, 1 oz, ₱ gross ... 24 00
Gillett's (full strength), 1 oz, ₱ gross ... 30 00
Jewett's, 1 oz, ₱ doz ... 2 80
Dr. Pr. 5 oz bottles, ₱ gross ... 30 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS.

Alphabet, ₱ lb	12	Milk	8
Assort'd	10	Milk, Fancy	10
Arrowroot, Extra	12	Ne Nacs	12
Bananas	14	Nonpareil	12
Boston	8	Nursery	12
Butter	8	Oat Meal	10
Bijoux	12	Oyster and	10
Cocoa Nut Cakes	14	Palace Mixed	16
Cocoa Nut Taffy	14	Oysters	8
Congress	15	Pearl	8
Crackmalt	22	Pic Nic	6½
Cracker Meal	8	Pic Nic, Extra	8
Cream	8	Pretzels,	10
Dots	15	Saloon Pilot	6
Egg Jumbles	14	Santa Clara	8
Excelsiors	12	Soda Cakes	10
Fruits	10	Soda	8
Galetta	7	Soda, Extra	9
Ginger Cakes	10	Spice Jumbles	14
Ginger Nuts	12	Sugar	9
Graham	8	Vanilla Bars	12
Jenny Lind	10	Wafers	8
La Grande	10	Water	8
Lemon	10	Wines	8
Lunch	8	Shipp Bread	4
Monitors	8	Pilot Bread	4
Medallions	12	Pilot Bread, Extra	4½

SALT.

Table, in Cakes.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₱ bag ... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each ... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each ... 9 @ 14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each ... 16 @22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton ... 22 00@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton ... 14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 250 lb sacks, ₱ ton ... 16 00@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton ... 19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₱ ton ... 19 00@22 00
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₱ t n Dairy ... 14 00@22 00

Coarse Salt.

100 lb bags, ₱ ton ... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₱ ton ... 12 00@13 00
Rock salt, as to quality ... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock ... 14 00
Discount to the Trade

CANDIES.

Stick	@15½	Cream goods	.25 @ 28
Bright	15 15½	Lozenges	25 @ 28
Lumps	15 15½	Loz, plain	25 @ 27
Fancy Mixed	21 @25	Chocol goods	22 @ 25
American Mixed	20	Cocoanut, sticks	20
Plain Mixed	15 @15½	Scrol Candies	20 @ 22
Best Gum Drops	18		

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc.

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₱ doz ... 21 00
No 1, doz ... 16 00
No 2, doz ... 11 00
No 3, doz ... 12 00
No 4, doz ... 9 00
In nested 1, 2, 3, ₱ nest ... 3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz ... 16 00
No 2, doz ... 14 00
No 3, doz ... 12 00
No nested 1, 2, 3, nest ... 3 50
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz ... 18 00
No 2, doz ... 16 00
No 3, doz ... 14 00
In nest of 3, nest ... 1 00
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz ... 2 00
No 1, do ... 10 0
No 2, do ... 15 0
No 3, do ... 12 0
In nest of 3, large ... 3 00
In nest of Smod ... 4 50
Keelers, Varnished, 5 cedar, in nest ... 1 20
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each ... 1 25
6 gal, do ... 1 00
1 gal painted, ₱ doz ... 6 25
2 gal, do ... 8 95
3 gal, do ... 10 00
Pails, Painted, ₱ doz ... 2 00
Cedar Varnished, do ... 3 50
Do, Galv, Hoop ... 3 00
Mils, do, medium ... 3 50
Milk, do, large ... 4 50
Brass bound, ₱ doz ... 5 50@7 50
Stable Pine ... 5 00
Stable oak ... 10 00@15 50
Pails—Ship oak, do ... 7 00
Do, Galv, Hoop, do ... 8 50
Paper Washbasins, doz ... 1 00
Washboards, do ... 6 00@7 00
Keelers, do ... 8 00
Pails, do ... 7 00
Paper Pails for Powder ... 8 50
Spittoons, large, do ... 16 00
Spittoons, small, do ... 12 00
Chspaloires, do ... 10 00
Chspaloires, Pat Self-righting, do ... 15 00
do do ... 16 00
Lapboards, ₱ doz ... 10 00@12 00
Flour Pails, ₱ nest, 3 ... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz ... 75@1 00
Towel-rollers, do ... 1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, dz ... 9 00@13 00
Rolling pins, do ... 1 50
Potato Mashers, dz ... 75@1 25
Pastry boards 12 ... 6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each ... 3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₱ doz ... 3 00
No 2 ... 4 50
No 3 ... 6 00
No 4 ... 7 50
Patented, small ... 5 00
do medium ... 7 00
do large ... 8 00
Clothes-pins, patented, ₱ gross ... 1 25@1 50
Common, ₱ box ... 1 10
Barrel Covers ₱ doz ... 4 00
Extra, do ... 4 50
Half, do ... 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest nest ... 1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—
1 lb ... 5 00
2 ₱, hinge ... 5 00@7 5
Washboards ... 2 25@2 50
do double zinc ... 4 00@4 50
do Laundry ... 6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled beer.

Tennent,s Ale, qts and pts ... 3 50@4 00
Burke's Bass Ale qts and pts ... 3 50@4 00
Gumness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts ... 3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts and pts ... 3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts ... 3 50@4 00
Tennent's Stout ...

English Cask Beer.

Toule's half hhds ...
Bass' Ale ... 45 @
Guinness, hhds ... 47 @
Guinness, hf hhds ... 48 @

California Ales and Port

orte
Dble doz pts ... 2 00

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels,

200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission AGENTS.

—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Crown, Double Strength Malt Vinegar, The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor, Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 75 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES—Same Style and Quality:

QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

208 California Street, San Francisco; in New York, 42 Cedar Street.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS. GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHROMO. With an experience of over 38 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices. Send for prices and terms.

[illegible]	2 00
Bull's-eye	18 00
Casks	35 00
Lager—	
Bottles	2 00
Bottles	2 00
Kegs	20 00
Half-kegs	12 00

[illegible] to the trade.

[illegible]	2 75@3 50
Cut Mixed [illegible]	1 00@1 50

Imported—	
Bottles	4 00@4 25

[illegible]	
[illegible]	18 00
[illegible]	10 00
[illegible]	7 00
[illegible]	6 00
[illegible]	
[illegible]	20 00
[illegible]	24 00
[illegible]	12 00

[illegible] to the trade, [illegible] stop [illegible]

per gallon	13 00

Anheuser Busch B. Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—

Qts, 2 doz	1 50
Pts, 2 doz	2 00
Jos Schlitz Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Rehsdorf St Louis Lager, pints,	2 00
Quarts	3 50

Falk's Milwaukee Beer—

Quarts, per case, 6 doz	17 50
Pints, per case, 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(At per cent discount.)

Paper, blitz, Alb & B'k's		Paper, straw, print	75@1 00
ornamented do	12½	Manilla ₱ lb	11@ 12
tarred do	6	Hardware	10@ 11
Varnished	15	Shoe do Manilla Sht	10
Onionskin cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manila			
Sol. Paper, ₱ ream			80@1 20
Letter Paper, ream			2 00@4 00
Pass Books, 240 pp			20@ 50
Memorandum Books, ₱ dozen			75@3 00
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross			12@ 20
" " full			50@2 50
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M			1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen			15@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross			10@1 00
Lead Pencils "			1 25@1 50
Penholders "			50@5 00
Ink, 2 oz Cones, Staff ord's, per gross			3 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz			1 10@1 50
Ink, pints "			2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts "			4 00@6 00
Arnold's writing fluid, quts, per doz			3 75
" " " pints, "			3 25
" " " ½ " "			1 10
" " " ozines, per gross			6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rhodes's, ₱ doz	1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stockwell	1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla,
Discount 10@20 ₱ c, according to quality

¼ lb		8	1 80
½		10 ″	5 20
1		12 ″	6 30
2		14 ″	8 30
3		16 ″	9 00
5		20 ″	10 00
8		25 ″	11 00
10		30 ″	13 00
		35 ″	15 00
		40 ″	

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Gram Bags, 22x36, H S	6¾@7
do do do Detrick's E W	7¾@8
Barley, 22x40, H S	10@10½
Wool, 30x48	40@41
do 44	43½@45
Potato Gunnies	14@14½
Beans	6@6¼
Flour bags, Indust	7½@9
do do quarters	1½@5½
Flax Seal Pointers	
4@5 ply A	30@
4 ply AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ gr	1 25 Jacquot French, No 3,
Brehy's No 1, ₱ gr	6 50 per gross 5 00
Brehy's Best	6 50 No 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No 1	6 50 M M A Co's Brilliant
Mason's No 2	6 50 Dressing, per doz 90
Day & Martin's small,	Eagle Dressing 1 00
₱ doz	1 50 Whittemore's Fr.
Day & Martin's medium	2 50 Polish per gross 9 50
Day & Martin's large	3 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, best and cut	57
Lorillard's Sommit (white tin tag)	54
Climax (red tin tag)	55
Red Cross	
Tomahawk	54
(Blue Tin Tag)	54
G in Circ Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Cream Jewel	52
Gold leaf plug	54
Dansman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Battle Ax Belt (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	51
T F K & R	51
Sledge	47
Solid Cut Knife	39
Wilson, McCally & Co's Happy Thought	57
Let Go	
Gold Rope	
P J Seitz & Co's Saw Log, 32 oz plugs	
Fence Rail, 32 oz plugs	
Big Gun (Tin Tag) 16 oz	
Our New Plug	
Tidal Wave, 2 oz	
Drummond—Good Luck	49 @ 51
Horse Shoe Tag	49 @51
A D 1882	49 @ 51
Musselman's Keno	56
J B Face's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 6 oz	72½
Talbott's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	48
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	55
Harlgrove's Peach, with or without tag	47½
12s6in Twist	52½
R J Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	40
Eldridge	65
Unmatched	55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
New Three	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy, 12 and Gun Twist	57½
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	46
12 and 6 in Twist	49
Light Pressed	47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3 Loz pl	58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright	58
Gunmetal Bright	55
Fine Bright Navy	50@52
Sun, 6 and 12 in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	60
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tibbets Twist	65
Rough and Ready, ¼ breaks, Founce	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ¼s	15
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55@60
Peach Orchard, light, ¼s	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	51
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Band, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10-lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10 lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails	6 00

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8s, 14's	72½
Old Guard	1 00
Rifle Cut Plug	65½
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 7 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 45
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ¼s	55
Blackwell's Durham, ½s	55
Duke of Durham, ½s, ¼s, ½s lbs	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Wright's Durham, ½s, ¼s, ½s, 16 ounces	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virginia Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lone Fisher in an 20's and 10's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20 and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Fine Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	4 00
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50@5 50

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	6 75
Vanity Fair, ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	5@6¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	30 @ 60
Bluestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Guaiac	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	55
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	40
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb (in bbls)	3¼@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls, ₱ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15 @ 20
Assafetida	45
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@2 00
Opium, ₱ oz	@5 00
Morphine	3 50

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphide.
Discount 15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 75
" qts	3 50 @4 50
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	12 00

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first-class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St

Standard Sugar Refinery

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CUBE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by al WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

39 RIVER STREET, Chicago.

180 PEARL STREET New York.

121 and 123 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Barton & Guesten's, es, qts and pts ...8 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts ... 6 00 @7 00
Flagniol, pints ... 5 00
Flagniol, quarts ... 4 75
Alphonso Puget ...
DePassoli Fils, quarts ... @1 25
DePassoli Fils, pints ... 525
Sacra Oil, quarts and pints. ...9 00 @10 00
Ru lolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, m.h grake, 5cts. 20
California Refined Oil, 140 deg. test, cases 16
California Refine l Oil, 140 deg test, faucet can 17
California Refined Oil, 140 deg. test, bbls ... 12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg test 85
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav bbls 50
California Dark Lubr. 30 deg. gravity, bbls 22½
Continental, 150 deg. test, water white 21
Continental, in just bbls. 16
Urs deum, 5 gal cans 30
Elaine, 5 gal cans ... 30
Downer's Uiluminating test, faucet cans 27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm ... 50
Mineral Seal ... 50
Mineral Solar Oil ... 60
Silver Light Oil ... 16
Astral Oil ... 21
Pearl ... 21
Solar, faucet cans ... 18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg ... 24
Crown Brand, W W E F ... 24
Excelsior W W E F ... 24
Star Coal Oil ... 24
Red Cross ... 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg ... 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg ... 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy, faucet cans, 21
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg ... 18
Prize Medal ... 23
Golden Star, 150 deg fire test ... 22
Equity ... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OOILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No 1, cases, 1 gal ... 1 25
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, 1 gal ... 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls ... 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases ... 1 00
Lard, Winter, bbls ... 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans ... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls. ... 95
China Nut, cases ... 75@
Linseed, boiled, ... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls ... 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ½ gal. ... 55
" in bbls. ...
Naphtha, 74 deg ... 16 @18
Benzine, 63 deg ... 16 @18
Gasoline ... 20 @25

PAINTS, ETC.

White lead

Pioneer, pure, 6½ On ha, pure, in kegs 6½
25-lb pails ... 25-lb pails ... 6½
12½-lb pails ... 12½-lb pails ... 6½
1 to 5 lb cans ... 9

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½

Impenetrable Paint.

Shades & Wh 5's, 1 00, do 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, 3½'s 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25 lb. Snow White, 25-lb
pails ... 12 pails, ... 8
Red, 25-lb pails. 10 1 to 5-lb cans ... 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels. 2 Bulk, in barrels, 2½
in smaller quantity 1 in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints—Mixed, ready for use)
Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints ... 1 00
Wagon Colors ... 2 50
Metallic Roof ... 1 00
Smaller packages, 50c to 50c per gal extra
White Acid's, 5 gal ... 1 10 @1 50
Wagon Colo " ... 2 50 @3 00
Fire Proof 5 gal ... 1 00 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20c to 10c ₱ gal extra

Averill Mixed Paint—(Ready for use)
White & tints, 5 gallons ... 1 25
Wagon Colors " ... 2 00
Metallic Roof, 5 gallo ... 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15c to 20c ₱ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

White, ₱ pack. ... 75 Colors, ₱ pack. ... 90
Fr 60 Colors.
No. 16, ₱ pack ... 1 25 No. 17, ₱ pack. 1 50
18 ... 1 25 7 ... 1 00
12 ... 1 25 9 ... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₱ gal 5 00 No 1 Coach. ... 2 00
Hard Body ... 5 00 Extra Copal ... 1 75
Elastic Carriage ... 4 00 No. 1 Furniture 90 1 50
Coach Rubbing ... 3 00 Batavia Damar 2 00
Coach Body ... 3 00 Asphaltum ... 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body ... 5 00 Hard D ... 5 00
Elastic Gear ... 5 00 One Coat Coach ... 1 50
Elastic Leveling ... 4 50 Black Body ... 1 50
Quick Leveling ... 4 00 Enamel Leather 1 00
Wood Filling ... 4 00 Piano ... 1 00
Japan Gold Size. ... 3 50 C. C Japan ... 1 00

Noble & Hoare's Enalish Coach

Wearing Body, ₱ gal 6 50 Fine Copal ... 1 20
Hard Body ... 6 00 Black Japan ... 6 00
Elastic Carriage ... 5 50 Gold Size ... 1 50
Surfacing ... 1 50 Black Enamel ... 6 05
Elastic Oak ... 4 25

Hardware.

Axes.

Collins ... dis 10 Hunt's heavy R K
Hunt's house ... 823 " ... net
Hunt's ship. ... 823 Francis. ... net

Anvils.

Wright's, ₱ net, 13c 17 Armitage do ... net

Appleparers.

Turn Table, doz net 9 50 Ely State ... 13 50
Lightning ... 9 00

Augers and Bits

Cast st. Cut Augers, dis 50 Jenning's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers ... dis 50 Bitts ... dis 12½
Shp do ... net Snell's Car Bitts, n t
Cook's Pat do ... dis 20 net
Cook's Machine do, dis 25 Double Cut do Bitts
Post-hole do ... net net

Axes (Handled).

Collins' ... doz 15 00
Hunt's ... doz 14 50
Bloslt ... do 15 50
Francis' ... do. 15 50
Hurd's Handled ... doz 14 00
Miller ... doz 15 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled) ... doz 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) ... doz 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10 Chattillon s light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra ... 10 Rollers ... 10
Hangers, new pattern 10 Rail, No. 0 to 2 ... 10
Hangers, New England 10 Rail No. 3 to 5 ... 10

Bellows.

Blacksmith's ... Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow ... dis 10 Sargent ... net
Dodge's (gen'n Kentucky Yaw's Co.'s lls, Cally
Cow, New List. ... dis 30 forma make ... dis 25 ₱c

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, x-inch, ₱ lb. ... 20
½ inch, ₱ lb. ... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, n fined iron ... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron ... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list net Barber's ... dis 30
Spofford's, new list dits 35 American Ball ... 30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n t dis 50 Loose Pin, plain dis 45
Fast Joint Cast, mar 20 Loose Pin, Japanned
Fast Joint Cast, bir 20 Loose Pin, silacornish 45
Loose Joint, Cast ... 45 Narrow Wrough ... dis 35

Cards

Horse ... doz 1 00 Curry ... doz. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1½, 1 and 2 in. ... dis 20%
Iron Bed, 2½, 3 and 4 in ... dis 20%
Iron Wheel Plate ... dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate ... dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa ... dis 20
Trunk ... dis 15

Chain.

Coil, ₱ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼ in ... 10½ Coil, do, do, ½ in ... 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in ... 9½ Trace, per pair ... 62½
Iron Wheel Plate ... dis 20
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 8½ Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 8 Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 7½ Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 7 Pacific Ch Co's ½ - ½ in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails—		No 8 ... ₱ lb	30
No 5 ...	₱ lb 31	No 9 ...	₱ lb 27
No 6 ...	₱ lb 28	No 10 ...	₱ lb 26
No 7 ...	₱ lb 26	6 oblong ...	7
No 8 ...	₱ lb 25	No 5 ...	₱ lb 31
No 9 ...	₱ lb 24	No 6 ...	₱ lb 28
No 10 ...	₱ lb 26	No 7 ...	₱ lb 26
Putnam's—		No 8 ...	₱ lb 25
No 6 ...	₱ lb 31	No 9 ...	₱ lb 24
No 7 ...	₱ lb 31	No 10 ...	₱ lb 23

In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Barden's ... $5 25 ₱ doz
Perkins ... 5 52

Chisels.

Sokel Frmg No 1 dis 55 de Firmer, No. dis 50
do Corner, No 1 dis 55

Cutlery.

American Table ... net Beaver Falls ... dis
American Pocket dis 25

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart Mfg. Co ... dis 5
No 2 Stamped, A French ... dis 5
Bartons Carpenter ... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths' ... each 6 00 @10 00
Breast ... each 2 50 @10 00

Emery

Chester Green, all Nos ... net, ₱ lb. 10
Chester Flour and FF ... net, ₱ lb. 1

Files.

Butchers ... $5 ₱ gl Heller ...
Western do ... Beaver ... dis 35%
Disston's

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4 in rollers, each net 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net ... 5 00
Empire, each ... 3 00

Gimlets

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₱ gross ... 1 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₱ gross ... 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineer's ... new list
Maydole's No 1 ... new list
Maydole's No 1½ ... new list
Maydole's No 2 ... new list
Maydole's Ball Faces ... new list

Hatchets.

Collins' ... dis 10
Hunt's ... dis 10
Hurds ...
Shingling, No 1 ... doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2 ... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3 ... doz 7 25
Claw, No 1 ... doz 6 50
Claw, No 2 ... doz 7 00
Claw, No 3 ... doz 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1 ... doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2 ... doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3. ... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1 ... doz 5 50
Claw, No 2 ... doz 6 00
Claw, No 3. ... doz 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list ... 45%

Hooks.

Belt ... 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered ... 45%

Hoes

Patented Shank Cast Steel ... 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do ... 35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's ... $33, $40 and $51 dis 25%
Treadwell's—Nt 70c; No 3, 80c, No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern ... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common. 3 45 Spikes, all sizes ... 3 70
8d ... 3 70 10d and 12d fence 3 45
6d ... 3 80 8d fence ... 3 70
4d and 5d ... 4 20 4d and 5d, box ... 4 95
3d ... 4 95 6d do ... 4 70
10d to 12d Brads ... 4 45 8d do ... 4 45
8d ... 4 70 6d fine ... 6 75
6d ... 4 95
4d and 5d ... 5 20

Paper

Emery ... 8 00 1 Engl'd Flint 4 50@5 00

Picks

Knight's ... dis 10 Sandusky ... net,
Rice & Co's ... dis 10 Auburn ... pct,
Ives' ... dis 20 Bailey's ... dis 10%

Planes

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co ... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel ... dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₱ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54, No 12, 58 ... dis 35%

Sales

Boxwood ... dis 50%

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₱ lb ... 3

Saws

Disston's ... dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's ... dis 15%
Howe's ... dis 15%

Screws.

Iron ... dis 45% Brass ... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16 ... dis 50%
H, H & Co ... dis 50 Henry's Pruning dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames' ... doz 12 50 Reed's ... doz 7 50
Miller's ... 7 00 Hurd's ... doz 9 00
Stone's ... doz 12 50 Carter's ... doz 10 50
Grant's ... doz 10 00

Squares.

Steel ... dis 45%
Iron ... dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel ... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

... net

Stone

Hindostan ... ₱ lb 9
As Stone ... ₱ lb 11
Slips ... ₱ lb 13
Washita, No 1 ... ₱ lb. 30
Slips, No 1 ... ₱ lb 60
Grindstone ... ₱ lb. 2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light ... dis 35%
do do heavy ... dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mouse ... net
genuine Oneida ... dis 20
Catchemalive ... doz 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps ... doz .6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs ... ₱ lb. 16
Peter Wright's ... ₱ lb 18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 ... dis 30%
No 19 to 26 ... dis 30%
No 27 to 36 ... dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26 ... 45@75
Copper No 0 to 36 ... 50@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, a 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 % cut ... 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₱ ct ... 9@16
Copperad Pail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₱ ct. ... 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₱ ct, 18 to 34 ... 13@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₱ ct ... 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₱ ct 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 ... 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24 ... 15@17½

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S ... dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent ... dis 40%
Bright and Black ... dis 40%
Coe's Genuine ... dis 40%
Coe's Patent ... dis 45%

JUSTICE BAKING POWDER.

"Fiat JUSTITIA, Ruat Coelum."

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th, 1883.

We beg to call your attention to our JUSTICE BAKING POWDER, each can of which we guarantee to be full net weight and to contain nothing but the purest Cream of Tartar and the best English Bi-carbonate of Soda, compounded on the most approved formula.

We make the price as low as it is possible to sell this quality of goods, desiring that the purchasers may feel they are getting value received, ALL IN BAKING POWDER, and that they are not involuntary contributors to extravagant newspaper advertising, or to the placarding of fences, as the intelligence must advise them is too often the case when they buy some other brands. At the same time, *Justice* to the manufacturer, *Justice* to the dealer, *Justice* to the consumer, and last, though not least, *Justice* to ourselves compels us to assert in unmistakable terms that, however *Majestic, Fairfield*, or *Scrutly Profound* the title by which any other is known, no purer, more wholesome, more effective, more economical Baking Powder ever was or can be produced, than that we now offer you.

Justice should be found in every city and town throughout the length and breadth of the land, and we solicit your kind cooperation in our efforts to place it there, feeling confident that the closest investigation and the severest ordeal to which Baking Powders can be subjected will prove its intrinsic merit and fully bear out all we claim for it.

With this introduction we are content to place our *Justice* Baking Powder before the public, and referring you to the accompanying memorandum of prices and style of packages at foot,

We are, very respectfully yours,

TABER, HARKER & CO.

4 oz. tins, in cases of 3 doz each ...	@	$1 40 per doz.	16 oz. tins, in cases 1 & 3 doz. each ...	@	$4 50 per doz.
6 " " " 3 " " ...	@	2 00 "	3 lb " " ...	@	13 00 "
8 " " " 3 " " ...	@	2 50 "	5 " " " ...	@	21 00 "
12 " " " 1 & 3 " " ...	@	3 75 "			

THOS. DOWNING

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.

ission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored.

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinson

PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS ... $70

Removed Temporarily to Synagogue MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets.

Wine Labels, Cards, Bill Heads, Statements, and Letter Heads, FOR

WINE MAKERS

A SPECIALTY.

MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY

223 FRONT STREET, S.F.

G. W. CLARK & CO

615 & 617 Market St., S. F.

Wall Papers.

Window Shades, Opaque Cloths, Hollands, Foreign and American Table Oil Cloths, Shelf Oil Cloths, Picture Cords, Tassels, Fringes, Nails, Hooks, Mouldings, Etc., Etc.

CORNICE POLES---BRASS AND WOOD.

And all Kinds of Fixtures

Patent Spring Shade Rollers.

TIN and WOOD,

BUILDING PAPER,

Window Decorations.

IMITATION STAINED AND GROUND GLASS.

Frescoing and Art

Decorations

Done to Order in Highest Style

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Office: 407 Montgomery Street.

On and after September 1, 1883, will transact a general Express business, operating the following routes:

Northern Pacific R. R. and Branches
Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.
Oregon & California Railroad
Pacific Coast S. S. Routes between San Francisco, Portland, Puget, Victoria, Puget Sound and Alaska.

Will receive matter for all points in Oregon, Washington Territory, British Columbia, Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Dakota and Minnesota.

Gold and Silver, Bullion, Valuable Letters, Packages and Merchandise.

T. F. OAKES, New York ..... President
W. J. HOLLINS, St. Paul ..... Gen'l Supt
H. H. BROWNING, Portland ..... Asst Supt
J. ALEX. BALDAM ..... Agent San Francisco

WELCH & CO.,

Shipping and Commission

MERCHANTS,

NO. 109 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Represented by

WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Victoria, British Columbia.

R. D. WELCH & CO.

Liverpool.

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Princeville Sugar Plantation.

The Planters' Line of Packets for Honolulu Moodyville Saw Mill Co

(Limited), Burrard Inlet, B. C.

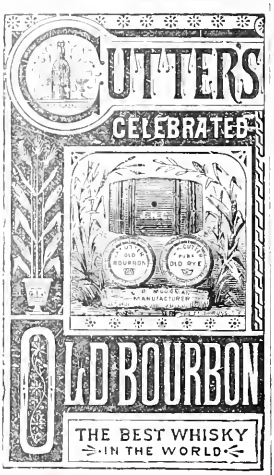
BEFORE BUYING YOUR

SAFE

Call and see our large stock. Second hand Safes always at ways on hand. Safes sold on the Installment Plan.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,

213 and 215 California Sts., S. F.



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☞For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

429, 431 Jackson St.,

SAN FRANCISCO

HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE,

Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,

JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,229 18
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,156 60
Surplus for Policy Holders	710,960 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,858 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,962 13

President ..... J. F. HOUGHTON
Vice-President ..... J. L. N. SHEPARD
Secretary ..... CHARLES R. STOREY
General Agent ..... R. H. MAGILL

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

News and Book, Manila, Hardware, Straw and Cigarette

PAPERS.

PAPER BAGS.

TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

111 and 113 CLAY ST., San Francisco

Marshall's Liverpool Salt,

FOR SALE BY

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

230 California Street, San Francisco

HONOLULU.

HONOLULU

MARINE RAILWAY

Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S. G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer

Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast

Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to

Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.

Repairs as per arrangement

S. G. WILDER, Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Shipping

—AND—

Commission

MERCHANTS.

Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Islands.

Wm. G. IRWIN & Co.,

SUGAR FACTORS AND

COMMISSION MERCH'NTS

HONOLULU, H. I.

AGENTS FOR

Hakalau Plantation, Hawaii;
Waiakea Plantation, Hawaii;
Honuapa Plantation, Hawaii;
Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
D. R. Vida Union Mills, Haw;
Hawaiian Commercial Co., Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
Wailuku Plantation, Maui;
Makee Sugar Company, Kauai;
Koloa Plantation, Kauai.
Greig & Bicknell's (Fanning's Island) Cocoanut Oil.
Union Fire and Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand;
Swiss Lloyd Marine Insurance Company of Winterthur;
North Western Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.
Agents for Oceanic S. S. Company's vessels Mariposa and Alameda.

Geo. W. Macfarlane. H. R. Macfarlane.

C. W. Macfarlane and Co.

Importers,

Commission Merchants

—AND—

SUGAR FACTORS,

Fire-Proof Building, 52 Queen Street,

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This superior vessel goes on the berth with large engagements, and will have quick dispatch as above For freight or passage apply to

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THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL. XI, NO. 5. SAN FRANCISCO, NOVEMBER 9, 1883. PRICE TEN CENTS.

The Proposed Mexican Reciprocity Treaty.

In a few weeks the United States Senate will again be called upon to take action with regard to the pending proposed reciprocity treaty with Mexico. The friends of the treaty have improved the time between the sessions of Congress to collect facts in favor of it which seem unanswerable. The opponents of the treaty have suggested nothing new. When Congress adjourned there were doubts as to the effect of the proposed treaty, and its supporters were not able to give satisfactory answers. They are now relieved from that embarrassment. The State Department instructed its consuls in Mexico to furnish all information possible. Consul-General Sutton, at Matamoras, has just sent a report which, in as accurate a manner as is possible under the circumstances, shows the effect of the adoption of the treaty, his calculations being based upon our new tariff of 1883.

A closer examination of the terms of the proposed treaty shows that, omitting unimportant articles, the United States concedes the duties on five articles, viz: sugar, henequen, istle fiber, tobacco in leaf, and fruits; and that Mexico concedes the duties on twelve articles, viz: petroleum, carriages, tools, sewing machines, machines, stoves, naptha, clocks, vegetables, crude petroleum, steam engines and fruits. The comparative concessions under the treaty may be thus stated:

DUTIES CONCEDED BY

United States.		*Mexico.*	
Sugar	$75,000	Petroleum	$172,015
Henequen, etc	48,207	Carriages, etc	175,000
Istle	32,500	Tools, etc	25,000
Tobacco leaf	18,487	Sewing mach's	15 000
Fruits	4,000	Machines, etc	12,000
All others	881	Stoves	9,000
		Naphtha	6,500
		Clocks	5,000
		Vegetables	4,000
		Crude petrol'm	3,935
		Steam engines	2,500
		Fruits	2,500
		All others	9,731
Total	$179,075	Total	$742,351
Difference in favor of the U.S. (U.S. coin)	$489,041	Reduced to U. S coin at 90 cents	$668,116

The only considerable opposition in this country to the treaty—outside of the general objection to tariff treaties and the arguments founded upon absolute protection—have been respecting the provisions as to sugar and tobacco. The imports of brown sugar into the United States for the fiscal year 1882 were:

	Pounds	*Value.*
Brazil	228,683,398	$8,446,779
French West Indies	60,952,340	2,385,578
British West Indies	70,044,291	2,902,815
British Guiana	64,457,685	3,192,659
Cuba	1,107,578,529	63,297,787
Mexico	2,931,649	102,147
Porto Rico	78,768,975	3,302,855
Other countries	261,132,189	9,426,485
Hawaiian Islnds (free by treaty)	106,181,858	6,918,083
Total dutiable	1,873,546,056	$83,147,135
Grand total	1,97,7279,914	$90,065,218

This shows an importation of 39 3-5 pounds to each inhabitant. Taking into account, at the same time, the amount of refined sugar exported during that period, which was 13,761,069 pounds, the actual net imports into the United States were 39⅘ pounds per capita. But a fraction more than 1-10 of 1 per cent of all the imports come from Mexico, or about an ounce per capita. The proposed treaty, therefore, would reduce our revenues from sugar about 1-10 of 1 per cent.

The representatives of the Louisiana sugar interests, however, have argued that if the treaty should be ratified the effect would be a very greatly increased production of sugar in Mexico, and that, consequently, the concession would be more valuable than it even now appears to be. The argument, doubtless, has a substantial foundation, but the conditions of sugar production in Mexico are very different from those which affect it in this country. A mere statement of them will show that there is less reason for fear than is apprehended. The total sugar exports of the United States for five years, in American coin—years ending June 30—were:

1878	$251,622	1881	$286,143
1879	217 173	1882	239.468
1880	445,803		

In addition to the labor question, successful sugar culture in Mexico is dependent upon irrigation, malaria and other fevers, and on the very important element of placing large sums of capital at a great distance from home, upon export duties, and upon local taxation. Mexican labor is a very uncertain dependence, irrigation is always expensive, and the water supply is uncertain. The health problem is a very grave one. Foreign capital requires very large inducements for investment in Mexico. The States of the Mexican Republic have by no means surrendered their independent right to enforce export taxes, and in Vera Cruz, the chief sugar-producing State, this duty is at present so great as to seriously embarrass planters, and to prevent capitalists from starting new plantations. This export duty is such a burden that it would prove a serious check to excessive exportations from Mexico. The local expenses of these States are large, their finances are poorly managed, and they are always in want of funds; so that there is very little probability that they will relinquish the right to impose these export taxes. There are besides much race prejudice, the embarrassments connected with a foreign language, the uncertainty of justice, and the standing menace of civil disorder. Moreover, should sugar growing be materially increased in Mexico, it is probable that refineries would be established there and that a large portion of the native sugar product would find a market in Mexico, and to a corresponding extent, both the exports of crude sugar from Mexico and the imports into that country of refined sugar from the United States would be reduced. Considering all these points, the estimate made by our consular officers of the possible increase in the Mexican sugar production is that it may double within six years.

The commercial arguments are, therefore, in favor of the treaty. There is another point which should prompt the American Government to agree upon any fair terms of reciprocity. The testimony of our consuls is that European merchants, and the agents of European governments, are unanimously opposed to reciprocity between the United States and Mexico. There should be no reason why countries occupying the same continent, separated from each other only by a river which in parts can be forded, should not have reciprocal trade relations. But countries now separated from Mexico by the broad ocean almost monopolize the trade of that country. As the railroads which are to connect the United States with Mexico approach completion, this condition of affairs seems even more abnormal. The objections to the treaty seem to be mainly suggested by selfish interests, and even if they had a substantial basis they would not offset the advantages of reciprocity. *Bradstreet's.*

"I want to buy a large line of groceries for my ranch," said a Marian county dairyman to an affable young clerk in a big wholesale house on Front street, the other day. "Certainly," replied the clerk, continuing, "What lovely weather we are having! October is generally so rich in sunsets and golden days!" "Weather and sunsets be blowed!" responded the rancher, "how much is flour worth?" "Flour, my dear sir? Certainly. Flour is flour, these days. Who do you think will be the next President?" "President to blazes! how much are bacon sides?" "A shade lower to-day, I think. The trouble between France and China promises to be quite serious, don't it?" "What in thunder do I care about China and France? What are you quoting oil cake meal at? Want some for the cows!" "We don't keep it. Are you going to see the minstrels to-night? They have one very funy act, in which Billy Emerson tumbles through a" ——— "D—n the minstrels! What are you paying for California cheese?" "O, yes, we buy largely. Send us a sample. Did you see the last number of *Harper's Weekly*?" And at this point patience ceased to be a virtue, and the gentleman from Marin county roared: "To the infernal regions with *Harper's Weekly*, the next President, the weather and Emerson's Minstrels, your glorious October weather and your sunsets! I came in here to talk business and to leave an order for the whole winter's supplies!" Leaving the astonished clerk wondering what had struck him, the M. C. man bolted out of the establishment and three doors lower down got his orders filled in ten minutes by a man who knew how to talk business. And this is no exagerated picture, either.—*News Letter.*

[Isn't it? Who's the new liar, anyhow? He's not vulgar enough for "Mag."—ED. MERCHANT.]

One of the great obstacles to the export of wheat from British India hitherto has been imperfect railroad facilities, and yet the remarkable thing about the railroad system of that country is the rapidity with which it has been developed. In 1854 there were only 21 miles of road in British India, and now there are 9,879. That is, mileage is more than forty-seven times as great as it was twenty-nine years ago. The mileage of the United States is less than seven times as great as it was in 1854. British India has, however, only about 10 miles of road to every 1,000 square miles of area, while we have about 32 miles. The Indian roads have not yet any of the modern facilities for receiving and discharging freight, but the former exorbitant tariffs having been reduced this disadvantage will now doubtless be attended to. The system of irrigation was materially developed last year. The Sirhind canal, in the Punjab, for the irrigation of 780,000 acres, is already over 500 miles long and has 2,500 secondary streams.

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BAKING POWDER

Perfectly Pure.

Every can contains a silver plated Knife or Fork. No preparation in the market to-day makes such wholesome muffins, light bread, etc.

Sold only in cans,

Special Inducement.

As a special inducement to our Viticultural Friends to increase the general circulation in their localities of the journal which is their recognized organ, THE

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

We shall, for a time, to any person sending us the amount of a new subscription with their subscription money (in advance), a handsome copy, bound in board covers, of the

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

BY H. HYDE.

For particulars see advertisement in another column.

OLIVE CULTURE.

[Written especially for the San Francisco MERCHANT.]

ARTICLE II.

As some attention seems to be given to information about Olive Culture, the following notes may be added to what has been published in your columns on Spanish varieties.

Let me first correct the statement of the amount of heat necessary to mature the olives of the Gordal Sevillano. It is 3,100 degrees, not the minor figure stated in your last issue. [The statement, 2,400 degrees was a typographical error.—ED. MERCHANT.] The fruit of the Manzanillo olive tree weighs, at an average, 8 grammes, of which ¼ is the weight of the seed. Gathered before attaining its maturity, this olive is one of the large pickled kinds, the size and taste of which are well known in America as hailing from Seville. The saving of the vegetative power of the tree by picking the olives green, rebounds vastly to the benefit of the tree, which is a safe bearer. The Gordal Sevillano, yielding olives of a size that in Seville arrive at a weight of 12 and even 14 grammes, of which 2 grammes belong to the kernel, is a scant bearer and certainly not to be compared as to profit with the Gordal (Hispalensis). The Gordal Sevillano, which is easily injured by frost, yields fruit of about half the size of the Andalusian variety, in the province of Madrid, and may show modifications when transplanted to different regions of California, these, however, may turn out quite favorable. It is proved by history that the large olives of Seville were well known in the times of the Romans.

Amputations of limbs and strong pruning are hurtful to the Gordal Sevillano tree. It requires the best soil and positions sheltered from the cold. The oil from this tree is poor and bitter.

The Belloturo fruit weighs 4.1 grammes, of which 3.2 is pulp, thus about ¼ is kernel. It yields early, and its fruit produces good oil. In Spain it proves to be a poor bearer, but Don José de Hidalgo supposes that where art assists nature, the tree may be productive. That authority cites Liebig's true assertion as applicable in this instance, that where at the time of blossoming a plant can obtain abundance of phosphates, the fruit will develop with safety, but where the soil cannot give that substance freely, the blossom becomes abortive. The pruning of the Belloturo requires great attention, in order to counter the tendency to disorder and intricacy of the growth of its wood.

The Redondillo fruit weighs 3 grammes of which 0.5 is stone, is of blue-black color, and its inside of a white color, and used for eating, but yields also oil of good quality. It may be a near relative to the Manzanillo, the leaves being quite alike, but shape and size of fruit differ considerably.

This tree, which is of medium bearing power, has very clear wood and is free of warts. It is one of the most frost-resistant olive trees, requires good soil, fertilizers and repeated trimmings. Where such care is bestowed on it, this tree pays with regular and abundant crops.

The olive of the *Lechin* or Pichollin weighs only 1.3 grammes, of which the pulp weighs the 1 gramme and 3-10 gramme the seed, and it yields plenty of good oil. The small size of the fruit is compensated by the abundance of it. The tree, in good soil and with manure, grows high; where those conditions, are not present, its size remains medium.

Verdillo blanco yields a fruit weighing 4.3 grammes, 0.7 the seed, and the oil in the pulp is very abundant. This olive is used exclusively for oil. Early maturing, the fruit is easily detached from the tree and not hurt by the picker. The pruning of this tree should be carefully done, as the branches have not an abundance of small twigs.

The *Viral blanco* fruit is of middling size, and yields oil of good quality. This tree is an irregular bearer, but giving it the proper elements and care, may probably prove a good variety.

The fruit of the *Empeltre* weighs 4 grammes, 0.8 of which belong to the seed, the pulp is easily detached and of white color; the skin is violet.

The Empeltre olive tree appears to be of great importance for exposed positions, it being eminently resistant to cold and its wood of the cleanest; when hurt by insects, the bark heals immediately. The fruit is good for eating and its oil is of good quality. The constancy of the crops of the Empeltre even in dry soil, although irrigation is productive of greater yields, render it one of the very best varieties to propagate.

The *Racimal* olive weighs 3.7 grammes, of which 0.7 is kernel; the skin is black and the pulp of a dark color. Is one of the earliest ripening olives, its oil is of regular quality, but depositing much sediment. It is not an annual bearer. In pruning, this tree requires discernment, as its branches grow slowly.

The *Viral Negro* olive weighs 3.1 grammes, of which 0.9 is the weight of the stone; it yields good oil. The tree cannot resist much cold —5° centigrade and rapid thawing of ice is destructive to it.

Colchonudo, a tree arriving at great size, and of clean wood, not liable to diseases, is of great resistance, but is only a bi-annual bearer. Fruit weighs 3.4 grammes; stone 0.8 grammes; yields oil abundantly and of good quality. Thrives best in calcareous soil, and, if manured and properly cared for, will do well and become robust and a free bearer.

Ojillo de Liebre is a small tree of not particularly fine shape, and requires fertile soil and good cultivation. Fruit weighs 3.3 and stone 0.6 grammes, and does not mature very early. As a rule the olives are beaten off the tree, a procedure which is much criticised, but growers maintain that this variety wants that violent way of gathering and would not bear fruit if the olives were taken off by hand. The beating may clean off small useless twigs, but Señor Hidalgo holds that proper cultivation will be the real source of fruitfulness and study and consideration of the true wants of this and other trees be conducive to different results.

Carrasqueno, a tree of small dimensions with small flexible branches and brittle wood, yields olives of 4.4 grammes weight, 0.6 of which is stone, good for eating and yielding very good oil abundantly. Requires fertile soil. In trimming, this tree exacts great judgment.

[Continued on page 68.]

GUSTAV EISEN,

Vineyard and Wine **Expert.**

Reports upon Vineyard land in all parts of the State. REPUBLICAN Bldg., Fresno, Cal.

JAMES HUNTER,

GAUGER OF WINES AND SPIRITS,

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One Million Choice Cuttings from his Varieties imported direct by himself in 1857.

Grenache, Carignan
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And many other varieties of Red and White imported Vines.

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NEW ALMADEN VINEYARD. San Jose,
Established '52. Santa Clara Co

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Above will be furnished 15-20 inches long at $10 per 1000, and small cuttings for rooting in nursery at $5 per 1,000. These cuttings are warranted true to name, and being home-raised, will root as willows; they should be engaged at once for stock will soon be sold. ADDRESS:

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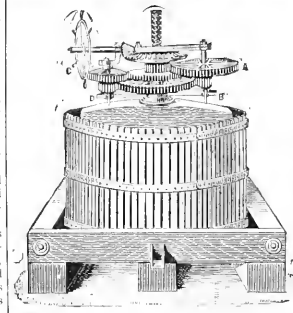

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Orders should be sent to me before the end of December, so that the delivery of the presses can be made before the next crop.

Circulars Sent free of Charge on Demand Application.

James Hunter, gauger of wines and spirits, whose card appears in another column, is, we believe, the oldest gauger here, having commenced business in 1855, when quite a young man.

We wish to call attention to the new French wine press, for which A. Drioton, of Los Guilucos, is agent, as will be seen by the illustration in our advertising columns, it is by its compound action and apt mechanical appliances now used for the first time in this connection, at once the most powerful and the fastest working press known. Vignerons needing a press should send to Mr Drioton for a circular.

Mataro cuttings, though very much in demand, are not very plentiful in this State. Charles Le franc, of San Jose, advertises some for sale, and Mr. Denicke, of Fresno, offers some. Those who desire to plant this vine should bespeak them without loss of time, as there are not for sale in the whole State more than enough to plant 200 acres of vineyard, and probably not so many.

P. O. Burns, of Yerba Buena Vineyard, Santa Clara County, is offering by advertisement in another column, 50,000 Riparia or Phylloxera resistant cuttings for sale. Mr. Burns' cuttings are all guaranteed carefully washed with disinfectants before shipment.

WINE SHIPPERS AND SHIPMENTS.

Per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Str. Granada, Nov. 1st.

TO NEW YORK.

MARKS.	SHIPPERS.	PACKAGES AND CONTENTS.	GALLONS	VALUE
H Ireson	Williams, D & Co	1 hhd Whiskey	48	$150 00
G C	"	5 bbls 1 kg Wine	243	125 00
C, in Diamond, N Y	S Lachman & Co.	1 cs Wine		20 00
"	"	25 bbls Wine	1263	530 00
F, in Diamond	"	25 bbls Wine	1180	[530 00
B, in Diamond	"	10 bbls Wine	465	210 00
F, in Diamond, Phila	"	2 bbls Wine	107	96 00
h. P & Co	Lachman & Jacobi	3 hlf puncheons 2 bbls Wine	111	49 65
"	"	2 hlf bbls Brandy	43	100 45
J S	"	1 hlf bbls Brandy	47	108 10
J P	"	8 hlf puncheons Wine	783	551 27
"	"	1 hlf bbls Brandy	87	201 45
A, in Diamond	"	15 bbls Wine	700	302 50
C V	"	5 bbls 6 puncheons Wine	846	532 00
F A	"	25 bbls Wine	1127	836 35
A S	"	1 hhd Brandy	48	111 50
M, in Diamond	"	2 bbls Wine	91	71 20
G H	"	11 bbls Wine	516	313 25
"	"	½ bbl Brandy	50	143 62
M F & Co	"	15 bbls Wine	684	295 32
O H	"	29 bbls Wine	1349	611 07
"	"	½ bbl Brandy	12	116 87
E B & J	"	200 hlf bbls Wine	9143	4062 19
C Harley	Chas Harley & Co.	2 kgs Wine	20	50 00
F W L	Arpad Haraszthy &Co	2 cases Wine	119	89 00
M H & Co, Mich	Kohler & Frohling	5 octaves 1 bbl Brandy	170	381 00
D & M, Boston	"	147 bbls Wine	2291	1555 00
P L, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	681	395 00
S S & Co, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	688	415 00
S & Co, Md	"	5 bbls 1 puncheon Wine	400	260 00
M & L, N Y	"	5 bbls Wine	246	180 00
S W & B Co, N Y	"	26 bbls Wine	1261	855 00
P A, N Y	"	5 bbls Brandy	232	515 00
	"	38 bbls Wine	1734	875 00
G R B, Mass	"	7 bbls Wine	310	270 00
	"	1 bbl Brandy	46	105 00
Stutz Bros, N Y	"	42 bbls Wine	1924	1175 00
John Gesle, N Y	"	2 bbls Wine	89	55 00
A V Co, N Y	Walter, Schilling & Co	1116 bbls Wine	65539	[39623 40
C K, Newark	"	15 bbls Wine	712	356 00
A F B, Phila	"	15 bbls Wine	705	387 50
W W Son S & Co	"	3 casks Wine	335	167 50
J M Brown	"	1 hhd Wine	48	48 00
W Halker	"	2 octaves Wine	51	51 00
G, in Diamond, Detroit	J Gundlach & Co.	4 qr casks 2 bbls Wine	119	364 50
S, in Diamond, Phila	"	4 puncheons Wine	627	428 35
W, in Diamond, N Y	"	16 puncheons Wine	2486	1864 50
L, in Diamond, N Y	"	9 bbls 1 hlf bbl Wine	451	295 10
C, in Diamond, N Y	"	3 hlf bbls Wine	78	58 50
B D & C O, N Y	B Dreyfus & Co	660 hlf bbls Wine	8478	4350 00
	Total amount of Wine, 49,598 gallons 4 cases		$27,811	
	Total amount of Brandy, 765 gallons		1,785	
	Total amount of Whiskey, 48 gallons		150	

TO MEXICO.

G	Sresovich, Gray & Co	1 hlf bbl Wine	25	12 50
B	Walterson & Dewey	1 bbl Brandy	46	115 00
B	"	1 bbl Whiskey	42	75 00
E L	Redington & Co	1 keg Wine		16 50
	Total amount of Wine, 35 gallons		$ 29	
	Total amount of Brandy, 46 gallons		115	
	Total amount of Whiskey 42 gallons		75	

TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

B G	Cabrera, Roma, & Co	9 kegs Wine	120	111 50
J C	Lilienthal & Co	1 bbl Whiskey	"	15 75
"	"	1 bbl Whiskey		15 15
"	"	1 hlf bbl Wine	27	22 00
L F	Goldtree Bros	3 bbls Whiskey		200 00
F Souzz	Falkner, Bell & Co	6 cases Champagne		171 00
A Y	F Danart & Co	20 cases Wine		75 00
R T	Montealegre Bros	1 case Wine		4 00
J G B	J Trejos & Co	9 kegs Wine	85	97 73
P H S	Urruela & Urioste	2 cases Wine		21 00
L A S	"	5 cases Whiskey		237 50
M F S	"	4 pkgs Wine	48	48 00
R M C	"	4 bbls Wine	80	47 00
C A	"	2 bbls Wine	53	53 50
G V	"	7 pkgs Whiskey		236 00
"	"	6 pkgs Wine	73	73 80
	Total amount of Wine, 489 gallons 23 cases		$556 55	
	Total amount of Whiskey		700 00	
	Total amount of Champagne		171 00.	

TO PANAMA.

J N R	Eugene de Sabla	51 cases Wine		204 00
C B	"	20 cases Wine		80 00
J P S	"	1 keg Wine	10	7 50

TO SCOTLAND.

J H	George Hood	1 pkg Brandy	37	50 00

TO GERMANY.

K & H	Wm Hoelscher & Co.	40 cases Wine		200 00
"	"	8 cases Wine		40 00
"	"	5 cases Wine		25 00
"	"	2 cases Wine		10 00

THE WINE MARKET.

[For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Market.]

The vintage may be said now to be closed, though a few loads of second crop or late grapes may still be on the vines. We can console ourselves for the fact that if our crop, from extraordinary causes, is short this year by 2,000,000 gallons, the quality on the average is much better than ever made in California and the red wines deeper in color than last year.

Good Brandies continue to find a sale within our quotations.

Brandy. Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine:

Bbls	'81	95 @	$1 10	'82—85 @ 95 cts
Hlf bbls	'81	$1 05 @	$1 15	'82—90 @ $1 00

Pumace—

Bbls	'81— 90 @ 95	'82— 75 @ 80
Hlf bbls	'81— 95 @ 100	'82— 80 @ 85

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good coopage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82	12½ @ 15	'81	50 @
Red Mission	'82	12½ @ 15	'81	50 @
Hock	'82	50 @ 55	'81	— @ 60
Riesling	'82	60 @ 65	'81	65 @ 70
Gutedel	'82	60 @ 65	'81	65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82	57½ @ 60	'81	65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82	57½ @ 60	'81	65 @ 70
Port	'82	65 @ 70	'81	75 @ 80
Sherry	'82	65 @ 70	'81	75 @ 80
Angelica	'82	65 @ 70	'81	75 @ 80

For older wines special rates

Terms, 4 mos, or 3 ½ dis for cash on arrival in New York.

DOMESTIC CHAMPAGNES.

Arpad Haraszthy & Co, Eclipse, pints		$16 50
" " quarts		15 00
Discount to the trade.		

MAKE YOUR VINEYARDS PERMANENT

RESISTANT VINES THE ONLY SAFETY.

I OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING varieties of vines and cuttings, all grown in the state, fresh and healthy:

Riparia, Elvira, Taylor, Clinton, Missouri Riesling and Uhland, Lenoir, Herbemont, Cynthiana, Norton's Virginia.

Also, rooted vines of the following Vinifera varieties:

Zinfandel, Queen Victoria, Chasselas, Rose, Black Burgundy, and others.

Price list and circulars sent on application: Address

GEORGE HUSMANN,
Talcoa Vineyards, Napa, Cal

GRAPE CUTTINGS.

THE BARTON VINEYARD

OFFERS FOR SALE AT LOWEST market rates, 500,000 choice foreign varieties grape cuttings, in lots to suit, such as

Zinfandel, Charbono, Riesling, Berger, Blanc Elba, Malvoisie, Muscatella Blanco and many other varieties,

Which will be guaranteed healthy, and in first-class condition. Address

BARTON VINEYARD,
Fresno, Cal.

GRAPEVINE

CUTTINGS AND ROOTINGS.

THE FINEST FOREIGN VARIETIES FOR WINES, table use, brandy making and raisins from the Yerba Buena Vineyard and Nursery, Santa Clara Co; also 50,000 Riparian or phylloxera-proof cuttings, all cuttings warranted true to name and are passed through a disinfectant or wash before leaving the place. Fine varieties being scarce and in great demand this season, it is advisable to order early. Apply or address P. O. BURNS, proprietor, box 1193, San Jose, Cal.

DISTILLING.—TO WINE PRODUCERS.

A GENTLEMAN WELL KNOWN IN THIS STATE for his experience and success as a brandy distiller desires an engagement for the season. He is willing to leave terms to be arranged after he has given proof of his capacity.

Learned his business at the distillery of Otard, Dupuy & Cie, Cognac.

Address B. C. F., at this office.

"THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR."

A MANUAL FOR THE WINE MAKER AND THE CELLARMAN

Sold by

THE MERCHANT PUBLISHING CO.,
323 Front Street.

BOUND IN BOARDS AND CLOTH: $1 50.

Mailed free to any part of the United States on receipt of P. O. Order or one-cent postage stamps

LEONARD COATES. S. M. TOOL.

ROOTED GRAPE VINES

OF ZINFANDEL, FRANKEN, JOHANNISBERG RIESLING, CHARBONO, CHATCHE GRIS, GOLDEN CHASSELAS, MUSCAT, TOKAY,

AND OTHER LEADING VARIETIES,

At very low rates, in quantity.

The finest roots we have ever raised.

CUTTINGS

Of above and other varieties at $1 per M, and upwards

ADDRESS:

Coates & Tool,
NAPA CITY, Cal.

LANDSBERGER & CURTIS

123 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.

GENERAL BROKERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale and purchase on commission of all kinds of merchandise, and especially of

California Wines and Brandies.

Agents for Benno Jaffé & Darmstaedter, Charlottenburg Glycerine Works.

Also agents for Otto Hann, New York, Gelatine Weinlaube, for clarifying Red Wine.

ROOTED SULTANA

CUTTINGS,

ARE FOR SALE BY ME IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

ALSO, SULTANA CUTTINGS

ROOTED VINES at $30 per M in lots of 10,000 and upwards. Cuttings of this year, $10 per M.

J. D. B. STILLMAN,
LUGONIA.
San Bernardino Co., Cal.

Otto Hann,

No. 6 CEDAR STREET,

NEW YORK.

Wine Flavors and Finings.

Superior Red Wine Color a Specialty.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR

Gelatine Weinlaube

FOR CLARIFYING RED WINE.

ALL MY ARTICLES WARRANTED PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS.'

LANDSBERGER & CURTIS,
123 California St., S. F.
AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA

For Sale

250,000 Rooted Vines

AND ALSO

Cuttings of the Following Varieties

MATARO, GRENACHE, FOLLE BLANCHE, Trousseau, Charbono, Tenturier, Sauvignon, Carrighan, Berger, Grey Riesling, Chasselas Fontain Blanc, Carbenet, Malvoisie, Zinfandel, Faher Szagos, Gordo Blanco, Sultana, Corinths, and many other choice varieties.

M. DENICKE,
Fresno, Cal

(Continued from page 66.)

The fruit of the *Grodal* (Hispalensis or real), one of the largest and finest olive trees, grows easily and rapidly, weighs 4 2-3 grammes, 0.5 the stone. When ripe, the olives are of a gray-black color; it is an excellent eating olive. The tree is as resistant to cold as the Cornicabra variety.

The *Gordal* olive tree bears fruit weighing 4 7 grammes, inclusive of 0.6 of stone; color of a violet-black; pulp easily detached from the pip. The resistance of this tree to cold is very great and its fruit good-tasting for eating and yields very good oil. Lives in all regions, the coldest of the north in olive region as well as in the hot south of Spain. To secure large crops with regularity, the picking of green fruit for pickling is a safe means. It requires frequent clearing of superfluous limbs.

The late variety *Manzanillona*, a tree of middling size and great beauty of shape, bears fruit of large proportions, reaching a weight of 12 grammes, on gramme of which only is kernel. This olive is one of the best for eating and yields oil of good quality. Like all olive trees of reduced dimensions, the Madrileño, which is not represented in quantities in Spanish olive groves, requires great care.

Cornicabra Rostrata), the tallest olive tree in Spain and the head of a family of varieties, yields olives of 5.2 grammes, of which 1.2 grammes is the stone, and from which the best oil of the late maturing kinds is produced. This tree requires 3,978 degrees of heat (see article last week on aggregate temperature); resists cold, although with rapid thawing of ice, its branches may be injured. Lives in all kinds of soils, yielding abundantly in fertile and open regions with proper fertilizing.

In the Ebro valleys the Cornicabra is called Azdauba and arrives at colossal dimensions. Rather than too frequent trimming, manuring will favor the prodnctiveness of the Cornedura tree.

Cornezuelo, or cornicabra olorosa, is similar in size to the former and the shape of the first, although smaller than the Cornicabra is similar to it, being on one side somewhat comparable to the keel of a ship. Fruit weighs 3 1 grammes, inclusive of 0.6 of seed. The tree resists extreme cold, but requires great heat in the ripening period of the plant to mature its olives. The best oils of the northern Spanish olive zone are derived from the Cornezuelo olive. Young trees of this variey bear better than old ones; they do well in dry soil, but rear warts and nodosities on the bark.

This tree and the varieties of the Cornicabra family do not bear amputations of large limbs. Under good cultivation and careful treatment they bear well.

Ineitano olive-trees are of very shapely form with long curved limbs and their secondary branches inclined toward the ground. The fruit weighs 6.2 grammes, its stone 1.2 grammes, and is of similar shape to the Cornicabra fruit; its color is dark gray-black, pulp little whereat. In soil not adapted to this variety it is only a triannual bearer.

The *Picudo* olives reach a weight of 5.2 grammes, of which 1 gramme is stone, and are of excellent taste for eating, yielding equally fine oil and copiously. The shape of the fruit, although rounder and fuller on their upper part, is again similar to the Cornicabra olive form. The tree is not so tall as that variety, and the leaves are quite different.

Nevadilla negra is a tree of very full foliage, yields fruit of 1.3 grammes, 0.7 of it kernel, and this olive is the most esteemed oil fruit. It resists cold and is one of the earlier of the late maturing varieties. It requires, like all very densely wooded trees, good soil and cultivation, and where given these it is one of the best paying varieties.

The *Small Arragonese* olive tree grows in cold positions. Its fruit, of small size, is allowed to fall from the tree fully ripe and constitutes one of the aliments of the people in Aragon, eaten after simple soaking in water and allowed to stand—to regain its original size.

Of the best varieties I have ordered copious collections for thirteen gentlemen, Professor Hilgard, Messrs. Llvern ore, Krug, Eisen, Wetmore, Drummond, Shorb and others, among them, and one complete set of everything for the University of California, not from my nurseries you speak of, which are not ready to deliver anything this season, but from the safest source in all Spain, Don José de Hidalgo's vivero; which ensures absolute reliableness as to variety.

F. PODENDORFF.

St. Helena, November 4, 1883.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are up to Wednesday evening

FLOUR—
Receipts of week, 214360 qr sks.

Prices for Extra are the turn higher—this in consequence of the higher rates paid for the raw material The fine ships for Glasgow had the emnvalent of 18641 lbls and the Warwick Castle, for Dublin, had 18150 bbls

Extra, $5 50@5 60; Superfine, $1 00@1 50 Country dutto, $3 65@4 00; InterneExtra $4 10@5 25 per bbl for jobbing parcels.

WHEAT—
Receipts for the week, 272568 ctls.

Advices from Europe are more favorable, and the local market, both on speculative account and for delivery by sample, has been active at advancing rates. In the sample market No. 1 is quotable at $1 77½; and Choice Milling at $1 80. On Call yesterday afternoon No. 1 sold as follows: Seller, December, $1 81⅞; buyer, '83, $1 82¼, buyer the season, $1 93¾; seller the season, $1 81 per central

BARLEY—
Receipts of week, 60842 ctls

The receipts average about 500 tons per day, and several large consignments are known to be fully due from Southern coast ports, but the market remains very firm, and at the close yesterday had an upward tendency. We quote: Feed, by sample, at 97½@97 $1 05 for Dark Coast to Choice Bay; Brewing, $1 07½@1 15; Chevalier, $1 35@1 50 for Fair to Choice Bay. On Call yesterday sales of No. 1 Feed, in 1000 ctls lots were made as follows: Buyer this season, 100, $1 15¾; 200, $1 15½, 200, $1 15⅝; 100, $1 16¾; 100, $1 16⅞; 100 $1 16⅝; Seller this season, 100, $1 03¾; 100, $1 03⅝; 100, $1 03¾; 100, $1 03¾; 100, $1 03⅝; 100, $1 04⅜; buyer 1883, 100, $1 09⅝; 240, 1 09¼; seller 1883, 100, $1 05½; 200, $1 06; 100, $1 06¾; 100, $1 06⅝.

OATS—
Receipts of week, 23371 ctls.

During the week about 1000 tons have been received from Puget Sound, and other large consignments are expected at an early date, but no decrease in prices is to be noted. This from the facts that late important consignments come to strong hands who will not permit a break in the market.

Arrivals are moderate and market steady. Black, $1 45@1 45; White, $1 50@1 75 per ctl for fair to strictly choice.

CORN—
Receipts, 1919 sks

Large Yellow, $1 45@1 50, White, $1 50@1 55, Nebraska, $1 42½ per ctl. Quotations are largely nominal.

BUCKWHEAT—
Receipts of the week, 34 sks.

The demand is active, receipts light, and market firm at $2 50@3 00 per ctl.

RYE—
Receipts of week, 2100 ctls

Quotable at $1 20@1 25 per ctl; stocks are free, but for the most part held to meet Call Board sales made some time since.

MILLSTUFFS—
Receipts of week, 10116 sks Bran, 1131 sks Middlings, 1854 ctls Ground Barley. 450 ctls Ground Feed.

We quote: Ground Barley, $24@25 per ton. Middlings are selling at $17 50@20 per ton; Wheat Bran, $15@15 50 per ton; Oil Cake Meal $32 50, Feed Corn Meal, $35@36, Cracked Corn, $36 per ton.

HAY—
Receipts of the week, 1866 tns

We quote: Alfalfa, $7@8 10; Wheat, $14@15; Stable, $12 00@14 00; Wild Oat, $13@15; Cow, $9@11; Barley, $10@12 50 per ton.

STRAW—
Receipts of week, 129 tons.

Quotable at 55@65c ₱ bale, as to condition.

SEEDS—
Receipts of the week, 401 sks mustard, 1482 sks flax, 97 sks Alfalfa, 19 sks canary

Flax quotable at $2 75@3 00 ₱ ctl; Canary, 5½@6c; Alfalfa, 12@13c ₱ lb; Timothy, 8@9c for native and 8@9c for imported. Mustard, choice Brown, $2 25@3 00 ₱ ctl; White, $2@2 50, Hemp, 5@5½c, Rape, 1½@2c.

BEANS—
Receipts of the week, 17606 sks

The first lot of new Reds were offered for sale on change Wednesday and created some stir as there had not been any old or new on the market for some time —all the dealers were after them and they were finally closed out at 3¾c

Small Whites continue the king pin There are two factions in the field and both operating with power—the bears get in once in a while and make the smaller operators tumd, but the general tendency for this variety is upward.

Pinks are not so weak as they were. Bayos go off more readily Butters have lost their ground and are now selling at less than Whites. Limas are neglected; there is a great diversity of opinion as to the future of this variety.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf: Small White and Pea, $3 30; Bayos, $3 30; Pinks, $3½; Reds, $3½; Butters, $3¾; Limas, $3 40

VEGETABLES—
Supplies this week have been light and the market is without change

We quote: Carrots, 35@50c; Turnips, 75c@$1 00; Cauliflower, 60c@75c ₱ doz: Cabbage, 60@75c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 1¾@2¼c ₱ lb; Celery, 50c ₱ doz; Dried Okra, 20@25c ₱ lb, Dried Peppers, 10@12½c ₱ lb; Green do, 50@75c ₱ bx; Green Peas, 5c@— ₱ lb; Tomatoes, 1.25@50c ₱ box; String Beans, 4c@5c ₱ lb; Artichokes, 10@15c ₱ doz; Green Corn, 8@15c ₱ doz; Lima Beans, 5@5½c ₱ lb; Beets, 75c ₱ ctl; Parsnips $1@1 25 ₱ ctl; Marrow Fat Squash, $8@10 ₱ ton. Cucumbers, 75c@1 00 per box.

FRUITS—
Strawberries advanced early in the week, but as the later arrivals were of poor quality the price declined to last week's rates. Good shipping Apples and Pears are in good demand and command top rates

We quote: Domestic Strawberries, 8@10 ₱ chest, Apples 40c@$1 50 ₱ box, Pears, 50c@$1 25 per box, Quinces $1 25@1 50, Grapes, 30c@$1 00 ₱ box; Cape Cod Cranberries, $18 00 per bbl; Western do, $16 00 per bbl.

Tropical—Lemons, $10 00@11 00 per box for Sicily; Limes, 35c@7 00 per box for Mexican Tamarinds, 12c@13c per lb; Bananas, $1 75@3 00 ₱ bun'h, California Oranges, $2 25@2 50

NUTS—
We quote: Cocoanuts, $8½@9 ₱ 100, California Walnuts, 8@9c ₱ lb; Chili do, 8@9c; California Almonds, hard shell, 7@8c; soft shell, 14 of late; Filberts, 11@12c; Pecans, 12@13c; Peanuts, 5@6c, Brazil Nuts, 12@13c; Hickory Nuts, —

HONEY—
We quote: Extracted, 6½@7½c, Ex White Comb 18c, White, 15c; Dark, 12½c.

BEESWAX—
We quote 28@30 c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE—
The market has about reached as low a notch as will be touched before next January. The demand is very active and stocks are absorbed as soon as they arrive.

We quote: Point Reyes, 37½; Choice, 32½@35; Fair to Good, 22½@30; inferior lots from country stores, 16@17c; firkin, 20@21c for old and 24@27½c for new; Eastern, 15@17c; Pickled Roll, 25@27½, Cheese, California, 15@16c for choice, 11@12c for Fair to Good; Gilroy, in drums, 15@17c, Eastern, 17@18c, Western, 8@12½c.

OLEOMARGARINE—
We quote the range from 20 to 22c, according to package

EGGS—
The receipts of Eastern Eggs have been very heavy during the week, and the market for Eastern Eggs is weak and in consequence, Choice California Eggs are very firm.

We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 12½ to 15c per doz; Eastern, 25@27½c.

POTATOES—
Receipts of week, 23456 sks

Many River Reds are being hauled to warehouse, consignees not being able to sell them.

Early Rose are out of season for the table and not yet wanted for seed.

Tomales, Cuffy's Coves, and all good go off readily at quotations.

We quote: Chili Garnets 75c; Early Rose, 40@50c; River Reds, 15c; Tomales, $1; Cuffy's Coves, $1 15; Humboldts, $1 05.

ONIONS—
Receipts of week, 5692 sks

Good quality scarce and sell readily—no change in prices

We quote the market at 60@65c.

POULTRY—
Poultry generally is in fair request

We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 18@21c ₱ lb; Turkey Hens, 18@20c; Dressed — Young Ksts, $5 50@7 50; Old Roosters, $5 50@6 00; Hens, $6 00@8 00; Broilers, $4 00@5 00, according to size; Ducks, $7 00@8 50 ₱ doz; Geese, $1 75 or2 50 per pair.

GAME—
Game is coming in quite freely and prices are lower

We quote: Quail, $1 25@1 50 ₱ doz; Hare, $2 25@$2 50; Rabbits, small, 81ogs1 25; cotton tail, $1 25@1 50 ₱ doz; Teal, $1 25@1 50, Sprigs, $1 75@2 00; Widgeon, $1 25@1 50, Mallards, $3 75 ₱ doz; common snipe, 50c@75c ₱ doz; do, English, $1 25@1 50 ₱ doz, Grey Geese, $2 50@2 75 per doz; White Geese, $1 50@1 75.

HOPS—
The market is about in the same condition as last week. The Eastern demand for strictly choice Hops still continues.

WOOL—
Receipts of week, 5032 lbs

For Wool market see Wool Department.

THE WHEAT FLEET.

During July, 9 grain vessels cleared of 12,622 register tonnage carrying (including 7602 ctls, valued at $7,627), shipped to miscellaneous ports) 385,680 ctls of Wheat valued at $550,234 besides 31,013 bbls of Flour valued at $177,533, which includes 20,109 bbls valued at $124,513 shipped to China and elsewhere.

During August, 24 vessels cleared of 32,830 register tonnage carrying (including 4922 ctls, valued at $8,390), shipped to miscellaneous ports) 956,691 ctls of Wheat valued at $1,664,019; besides 86,614 bbls of Flour valued at $422,558, which includes 15,583 bbls valued at $2221; 918 shipped to China and elsewhere

During September, 36 vessels cleared of 53,106 register tonnage carrying (including 1842 ctls, valued at $3,187 shipped to miscellaneous ports) 1,752,317 ctls of wheat valued at $2,790,053; besides 78,650 bbls flour valued at $391,174 which includes 57,153 bbls valued at $275,124 shipped to China and elsewhere

During October 36 grain vessels cleared of 49,929 register tonnage, carrying (including 2,255 ctls, valued at $3,889, shipped to miscellaneous ports), 1,505,057 ctls of wheat, valued at $2,549,-158, besides 105,894 bbls of flour, valued at $505,882, which includes 78,479 bbls, valued at $161,541 shipped to China and elsewhere

VESSELS CLEARED SINCE NOVEMBER 1st.

NAME.	TONNAGE.	DESTINATION.	DATE.	WHEAT. CENTALS.	WHEAT. VALUE.	FLOUR. BARRELS.	FLOUR. VALUE.
Dunnerdale	1066	Cork for orders.	1	33,697	$57,285		
Undaunted	1761	Cork for orders.	1	55,882	95,000		
Gogoburn	1068	Cork for orders.	1			17,557	$87,860
St. Stephen	1323	Liverpool	2	40,908	71,600	1,925	9,625
Carnarvonshire	1227	Cork for orders.	2	41,712	70,860		
Valparaso	1229	Cork for orders.	3	42,922	72,790		
Francis Thorpe	1297	Cork for orders	3	39,576	67,278		
Edward O'Brien	2157	Liverpool	3	43,780	74,449	6,795	27,180
Warwick Castle	1158	Cork for orders.	6			18,150	90,750
Orthes	1297	Glasgow	7			18,644	76,360
Cabarien	1383	Cork for orders.	7	42,024	73,113		
Miscellaneous				1,008	1,775	15,205	75,420
Total	13,888			341,409	$584,150	78,290	$275,445

Finance and Trade.

Money is working closer, and bank rates for the past few weeks are easily obtained. Outsiders are following the banks pretty closely in their asking rates for money. Very few private capitalists are now willing to lend under 6 per cent, on good collateral, and they sometimes get 7, which is the general bank rate for the average commercial paper. Most of the Saving Banks are asking 7 per cent, on city real estate. It is thought that a good deal of money has gone out of the market in a quiet way in the past few months, probably through the shipment of Silver certificates in the mails. Domestic exchange is quoted at 20c premium for sight drafts on New York and 30c for telegrams Bank bills on London are drawn at 489¼d, for 60 days, commercial bills on London, 50d; Refined Silver, 1.31@1.4 per cent discount Mexican Dollars, 98c@$1.

Freights and Charters.

The English market for "just shipped" is one shilling better per 500 lbs than last week, say 46s instead of 45s per No 1 wheat iron ships, but the advantage seems to have gone entirely to wheat holders There have been some half dozen charters drawn in the past week, principally wood ships at 32s 6d Liverpool direct, and at 35s 9d Cork for orders, U. K., Havre or Antwerp. Vessels can be had at these rates to-day.

Iron ships, medium size, are held at 40s Cork U. K., plain charter with 37s 6d bid. No business resulting.

The vessels in port, chartered for wheat, have a tonnage of about 66,000 tons, against 62,000 tons at this time last year The disengaged tonnage in Port includes 30,000 tons at neighboring ports, against 61,000 tons inclusive at this period of 1882.

The engagements for the past week have been: Ship R. R. Thomas, 1384 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp; 35s 9d. Br. bark Chieftain, 893 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., 55s—chartered prior to arrival. Br. ship Micronesia, 1699 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K.; 62s 6d—chartered prior to arrival. Barkentine John Worster, 581 tons, lumber to Sydney: private. Ship Henry Failing, 1901 tons, wheat and merchandise to Liverpool direct; 32s 6d. Br. ship Bothemay 1245 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp, 35s, direct port, 2s 6d less. Br. bark Emily L. Boyd, 1241 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp; 35s. Ship Ericsson, 1568 tons, redwood lumber to Liverpool, private. Ship Aber Coburn, 1876 tons, wheat to Liverpool direct; 32s 6d Ship Grecian, 1677 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp, 35s 9d, Havre or Antwerp direct, 33s 3d; Liverpool direct, 32s 6d Br ship Glenlinart, 1530 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K ; private. Br. ship Lord Lytton, 1287 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp; private. Br. ship Don Enrique, 1312 tons, coal from Nanaimo to this port; private.

Meat Market.

Beef is in fair supply at the prices quoted, but as yet shows no advance, owing to the approaching rainy season Mutton is abundant and weak at quotations. Pork is firm at our figures. Not many hogs have arrived during the past week. Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to retailers.

BEEF—First quality, 8@9c; second quality, 6½c to 7½c; third quality, 5@6c ₱ lb.

VEAL—Large Calves, 6@7c; small ones, 8@9c ₱ lb.

MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 5c and Ewes at 4c@4½c ₱ lb, according to quality.

LAMB—Spring is quotable at 6c ₱ lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 5¾@5¾c for heavy packing and 5c@5¾c for light hogs; dressed do, 7¼@7¾ ₱ lb for hard grain hogs.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending November 7th.

TO QUEENSTOWN—
Br ship Cambrian, Nov. 7.
Lumber, 15 M ft $330
Wheat, 42,024 ctls 73,113
Total $73,443

TO GLASGOW—Per Br ship Orthe: ,
Nov. 7
Champagne, 1 cs 10
Flour, 18,644 75,360
Lumber, 12 M ft 260
Seeds, 2 cs 50
Total $75,680

TO CHINA—Per Stmr City of Tokio, Nov. 7
Apples, 932 bxs 1711
Bacon, 1242 lbs 188
Beans, 144 ctls 400
Borax, 500 lbs 80
Bread, 2277 lbs 363
Butter, 491 lbs 165
Canned Goods, 246 cs 1514
Cigarettes, 80 M 343
Cheese, 5134 lbs 841
Drugs, 2 cs 141
Dried Fruits, 1000 lbs 117
Dry Goods, 296 cs 13,320
Fish, 778 cs 5488
Flour, 6613 bbls, 30,664
Fruit, 533 boxes 1412
Ginseng, 16,814 35,950
Hams, 2204 lbs 131
Hardware, 2 cs 93
Honey, 6 cs 36
Milk, 27 cs 249
Millstuffs, 6 cts 21
Nuts, 15 sks 74
Potatoes, 65 ctls 102
Pork, 38 bbls 642
Raisins, 3 bxs 20
Rice, 1523 lbs 161
Salmon, 50 cs 316
Vegetables, 31 pkgs 252
Whiskey, 53 gals 180
Miscellaneous 4276
Total $98,065

Treasure—
Silver bll'on, $175,714 81
Mexican d'ls. 293,228 00
Gold coin 46,825 50
Gold dust 2,636,00
Total $518,415 31

In transit—
Tobacco, 700 cs. 150
Cigars, 1 cs 75
Total $225

TO JAPAN—
Per same.
Apples, 167 bxs. 982
Bacon, 1535 lbs. 132
Boots and Shoes, 10 cs 253
Barley, 1 ctl 1
Beans, 149 ctls 347
Beer, 8 bbls 75
Borax, 44 lbs 9
Bread, 1550 lbs. 72
Butter, 15, 041 lbs. 2789
Canned Goods, 228 cs 1355
Cheese, 1729 sks 2903
Coffee, 85 lbs 22
Drugs, 1 cs 15
Dried Fruits, 100 lbs 8
Fish, 32 cs 105
Flour, 575 bbls. 3120
Fruit, 28 bxs 125
Hams, 1168 lbs. 184
Honey, 1 cs 13
Hops, 145 cs 1153
Lard, 120 lbs 17
Leather, 98 rolls 4712
Lumber, 10 M ft. 2830
Milk, 40 cs 341
Millstuffs, 5 ctls 11
Nuts, 1 sk 35
Onions, 12 ctls 12
Pork, 2 bbls 19
Quicksilver, 35 flsks 800
Raisins, 6 bxs 38
Salmon, 2 cs 11
Soap, 5 cs 18
Sugar Refined, 2000 lbs 260
Wheat, 1 ctl 1
Whiskey, 48 gals 233
Wines, Native, 353 gals 310
Miscellaneous 1670
Total $17,661

In transit—
Merchandise, 1 cs 222

TO SINGAPORE—
Per Same.
Fruit, 20 cs 92
Miscellaneous 85
Total $177

TO BOMBAY—
Per Same.
Fruit, 50 cs 253
Under, 30 cs 85
Canned Goods, 10 cs 40
Total $378

TO MANILA—
Per Same
Fruit, 88 cs 254
Bacon, 588 lbs 90
Bread, 50 lbs 23
Salmon, 50 cs 279
Canned Goods, 5 cs 238
Total $880

TO BATAVIA—
Per same.
Fruit, 50 cs 275
Salmon, 50 cs 260
Total $535

TO DUBLIN Per
Br bk Warwick Castle, Nov. 6.
Flour, 18,150 lbs 90,750
Lumber, 13 M ft. 280
Total $91,030

TO MEXICO—Per Stmr Newbern, Nov 6
Acid, 5 cs 100
Agricult'l Implnts, 55 cs 242
Apples, 350 bxs. 584
Bacon, 181 lbs 28
Bags, 5 lbs 53
Boots and Shoes, 25 cs 570
Barley, 2 ctls 2
Beans, 10 ctls 35
Beer, 20 cs 78
Bread, 18 lbs 66
Bread, 13,635 lbs 1111
Brandy, 16 gals 57
Brooms, 2 doz 4
Butter, 525 lbs. 157
Candles, 762 bxs 2089
Canned Goods, 110 cs 663
Cement, 1 bbl 6
Cheese, 250 lbs 126
Coffee, 62, 532 lbs 7678
Coal, 4 tns 53
Coal Oil, 62 cs. 129
Cordage 16 coils 93
Corn, 3 ctls 19
Cords, 3 cds 172
Coke, 54 tns 736
Drugs, 56 cs 2439
Dried Fruits, 1393 lbs 140
Dry Goods, 203 cs 25,486
Fish, 55 cs 1161
Flour, 6 bbls 29
Fruit, 35 bxs. 79
Hams, 1015 lbs. 177
Hardware, 9 cs 816
Hay, 1 tn 25
Honey, 1 cs 5
Iron, 2134 cs 1651
Lard, 5304 lbs. 717
Leather, 10 rls.. 1480
Lumber, 12 M ft 184
Matches, 1 tn 11
Milk, 6 cs 35
Millstuffs, 99 ctls 128
Nuts, 124 kgs 511
Nuts, 23 sks 111
Oakum, 1 bbl .. 27
Oats, 6 ctls. .. 11
Oil, 25 cs 421
Onions, 296 ctls. 623
Paints, 12 cs 93
Powder, 553 cs 1332
Pitch, 1 bbl 1
Potatoes 626 ctls 589
Quicksilver, 277 flsks 7612
Raisins, 18 bxs 40
Rice, 16,114 lbs 397
Rum, 5 gals 13
Salmon, 23 cs 111
Shingles, 5 M. .. 12
Soap, 22 bxs 22
Steel, 20 bxs 743
Sugar, Refined, 7086 lbs 816
Tallow, 30 lbs. 821
Tobacco, Manuf, 4001 lbs 4001
Tobacco, Manuf, 50 lbs 21
Turpentine, 1 cs. 23
Varnish, 1 cs 13
Wheat 3 ctls 5
White Lead, 33 kgs 68
Whisky, 15 cs 38
Wines, Native, 1652 gals 1072
Miscellaneous 27,195
Total $95,723

In transit—
Dry Goods, 249 cs 20,187
Drugs, 1 cs 17
Salmon, 4 cs 20
Miscellaneous 738
Total $20,962

TO VICTORIA Per Stmr Mexico, Nov 5
Acid, 1 cs 1
Agr'l Implts, 3 pkgs 105
Bacon, 1835 lbs. 256
Bags, 5 lbs 23
Barley, 1028 ctls 1135
Beans, 91 ctls. 140
Brooms, 2 doz. 9
Butter, 2504 lbs 650
Canned Goods, 102 cs 462
Cement, 200 bbls 470
Cigars, 16 M 135
Cheese, 213 lbs 46
Coffee, 1580 lbs 190
Coal, 54 tns 714
Coal Oil, 150 cs. 1080
Cordage, 20 cls. 137
Corn, 1000 ctls 251
Dried Fruits, 1700 lbs 170
Dry Goods, 11 cs 859
Eggs, 7 cs 70
Fish, 26 cs 105
Flour, 1586 bbls. 316
Hams, 2949 lbs 443
Hardware, 12 cs 320
Iron, 1 pkg 12
Leather, 2 rls 75
Matches, 50 tns. 77
Milk, 14 cs 114
Nails, 25 kgs 91
Oil, 1 bbl 1
Paints, 1 cs 15
Rice, 13,906 lbs. 261
Rosin, 1 bbl 11
Salt, 1000 lbs 14
Tobacco, manfd, 650 lbs 341
Turpentine, 15cs. 81
White Lead, 40 kgs 64
Wines, N tive, 214 gals 96
Miscellaneous. 6662
Total $17,115

In Transit—
Per same.
Acid, 2 cs. .. 30
Boots and Shoes, 6 cs 529
Corrdage, 100 cls. 574
Drugs, 6 cs 177
Dry Goods, 56 cs 6877
Hardware, 16 cs 1187
Iron, 74 pkgs 411
Leather, 20 rls 1480
Nails, 245 kgs 747
Opium, 1080 lbs. 1320
Tobacco, lead, 2964 lbs 1030
Miscellaneous. 3196
Total $19,478

TO CORK—Per Fr ship Valparaiso, Nov. 3
Lumber, 18 M ft 400
Wheat, 12,822 ctls 72,700
Total $73,100

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br sh Francis Thorpe, Nov. 3
Lumber, 11 M ft 260
Wheat, 39,576 ctls 67,278
Total $67,568

TO LIVERPOOL—Per Ship Edward O'Brien, Nov 3.
Borax, 76,339 lbs 7618
Cotton, 172 bls 17,225
Flour, 6795 bbls. 27,180
Fruit, 270 cs. 1750
Honey, 250 cs 1250
Lumber, 34 M ft 750
Salmon, 12,800 cs 64,000
Shells, 16 bbls 1113
Wheat, 13, 780 ctls 74,119
Total $195,000

In transit—
Salmon, 2691 cs 13,455

TO LONDON—
Per Same
Curios, 3 pkgs 500

TO GERMANY—
Per Same.
Merchandise, 25 cs 231

TO AMSTERDAM—
Per Same.
Merchandise, 25 cs 237
Total $237

TO HONOLULU—Per Bk Cabarien, Nov. 3
Boots and Shoes, 4 cs 132
Barley, 181 ctls 197
Beans, 38 ctls 136
Beef, 50 lbs 5
Bread, 11,316 lbs 1081
Bricks, 50 M 250
Brooms, 25 doz 70
Bran, 675 ctls 567
Butter, 227 lbs 68
Candles, 10 boxs 22
Canned Goods, 110 cs 615
Cigars, 20 M 131
Cheese, 70 lbs 13
Corn, 131 ctls 224
Drugs, 3 cs 58
Dried Fruits, 850 lbs 54
Dry Goods, 5 cs. 797
Fish, 38 cs 637
Flour, 570 bbls 1922
Fruit, 63 cs 224
Hams, 1331 lbs 231
Hardware 8 cs 300
Hay, 17 tns 662
Hides, 5 cs 72
Iron, 25 cs. 731
Lard, 1436 lbs 257
Leather, 3 cs 117
Lime, 220 bbls 345
Milk, 25 cs 210
Millstuffs, 170 ctls 292
Nails, 7 kgs 139
Oats, 202 ctls 350
Onions, 43 ctls. 83
Pipe, 30 M 15
Potatoes, 236 ctls. 221
Pork, 17 bbls 509
Salmon, 416 cs 30691
salt, 9000 lbs 25
Soap, 1 bx 1
Sugar, Refined, 11,850 lbs 1718
Tar, 2133 lbs 785
Tobacco, Manufd, 75 lbs 79
Wheat, 120 ctls 200
Wines, Native, 37 gals 37
Miscellaneous 5572
Total $23,319

TO TAHITI—Per Bktn City of Papette, Nov. 3
Acid, 1 cs 42
Agricult'l Imple, 15 cs 331
Apples, 57 bxs 77
Bacon, 350 lbs 51
Beans, 54 ctls 1229
Barley, 237 ctls 267
Beans, 61 ctls 193
Beer, 86 cs 1077
Beef, 4 bbls 479
Bread, 26, 653 lbs 1276
Brooms, 106 doz 292
Bran, 42 ctls 35
Butter, 769 lbs 223
Candles, 30 cs 51
Canned Goods, 193 cs 1072
Cement, 10 bbls. 44
Cigars, 1 cs 75
Cheese, 802 lbs. 204
Coffee, 2351 lbs. 303
Coal Oil, 198 cs 195
Cordage, 41 coils 661
Dry Goods, 42 cs 5413
Fish, 40 cs 132
Flour, 824 bbls. 4124
Hams, 973 lbs. 172
Hardware, 91 cs 1321
Iron, 27 pkgs 278
Lard, 2535 lbs. 289
Leather, 2 cs 45
Lumber, 125 M ft 25500
Milk, 3 cs 52
Millstuffs, 7 cts 7
Nails, 100 kgs 517
Nuts, 8 sk 20
Opium, 10 bls. 40
Oleomargarine, 233 lbs. 51
Oil, 21 cs. 340
Onions, 88 cts 84
Opium, 333 lbs 772
Paints, 12 cs 159
Pitch, 2 bbls 12
Potatoes, 210 ctls 195
Pork, 5 bbls 90
Raisins, 6 bxs. 17
Rice, 25,126 lbs 430
Salmon, 150 cs. 931
Salt, 2000 lbs 40
Soap, 5 bxs 11
Sugar, Refd, 11,300 lbs 1328
Tar, 5 bbls 50
Tea, 40 lbs 11
Tobacco, Manufd 360 lbs 114
Wheat, 32 ctls. 55
Wines, Native, 87 gals 50
Miscellaneous 5371
Total $29,702

In transit—
Leather, 1 roll... 187
Dry Goods, 8 cs 2631
Miscellaneous 107
Total $2,925

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per, Br ship Carnarvonshire, Nov 2
Lumber, 13 M ft. 280
Wheat, 11, 712 ctls 70,800
Total $71,140

TO LIVERPOOL—Per Ship St. Stephen, Nov. 2
Flour, 1925 bbls 9625
Lumber, 25 M ft 550
Wheat, 10,908 ctls 71,600
Total $81,775

TO BORA BORA—Per Schr Nassau, Nov 2
Bread, 9960 lbs. 380
Canned Goods, 58 cs 368
Coal Oil, 55 cs 98
Drugs, 3 cs 142
Dry Goods, 9 cs 551
Flour, 10 bbls 49
Hardware, 25 cs. 450
Lumber, 10 M ft. 270
Paints, 34 cs 161
Potatoes, 19 ctls. 27
Rice, 9525 lbs. 143
Salmon, 10 cs 56
Sugar, Refined, 100 lbs 93
Tea, 36 lbs 10
Miscellaneous 298
Total $2,935

TO HONOLULU—Per Brg W G Irwin, Nov 2
Acid, 11 cs 66
Agricult Implnts, 1 cs. 9
Bacon, 300 lbs. 45
Barley, 115 ctls. 130
Beef, 50 cs 185
Bone Meal, 1274 lbs 1734
Bread, 6085 lbs. 566
Brandy, 260 gals 325
Brooms, 26 doz 7
Bran, 762 ctls 605
Butter, 2738 lbs 651
Canned Goods, 65 cs 527
Cheese, 1111 lbs 222
Coal, 1197 ctls 329
Dried Fruits, 150 lbs 15
Flour, 52 cs 252
Flour, 737 bbls 3782
Fruit, 8 cs 34
Gin, 105 gals 110
Hams, 1054 lbs 153
Hardware, 5 cs. 705
Hay, 58 tns. 355
Honey, 1 cs 31
Iron, 1 pkg 3
Lard, 10,018 lbs 1171
Leather, 14 rls 710
Lime, 75 bbls. 112
Matches, 10 tns. 221
Milk, 27 cs. 116
Millstuffs, 338 ctls 416
Oats, 363 ctls 504
Onions, 33 ctls 27
Potatoes, 191 ctls 193
Pork, 15 bbls 285
Raisins, 3 bxs 1
Salmon, 155 cs 1376
Salt, 60,300 lbs 181
Tea, 200 lbs 60
Wheat, 70 ctls. 115
Wines, Native, 12 gals 75
Miscellaneous 10,914
Total $27,350

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br ship Dunnerdale, Nov. 1.
Lumber, 14 M ft 300
Wheat, 33,697 ctls 57,285
Total $57,585

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br bk Gogoburn, Nov. 1
Flour, 17,572 bbls 87,860
Lumber, 12 M ft 260
Total $88,120

TO TAHITI—Per Fr brg Paloma, Nov. 1
Bacon, 102 lbs... 13
Bags, 1 bl 82
Barley, 115 ctls.. 203
Beans, 76 ctls .. 219
Beer, 131 bbls .. 1792
Beef, 24 bbls 180
Bread, 20, 747 lbs 1067
Brandy, 28 cs 187
Brooms, 2 doz .. 10
Bran, 7 ctls 6
Butter, 167 lbs .. 70
Canned Goods, 206 cs 886
Champagne, 51 cs 195
Champagne, 51 cs 618
Cheese, 155 lbs. 29
Coal Oil, 150 cs. 367
Cordage, 40 cls. 270
Drugs 10 cs 242
Dried Fruits, 200 lbs 16
Dry Goods, 113 cs. 6208
Fish, 11 cs 54
Flour, 291 bbls. 1397
Hams, 406 lbs... 73
Hardware, 45 pkgs 719
Hops, 20 cs. 6
Iron, 2 cs 18
Leather, 1 roll .. 1
Lumber, 12 M ft 513
Matches, 8 tins.. 129
Milk, 10 cs..... 84
Rice, 5020 lbs .. 140
Oats, 5 ctls 10
Oil, 13 cs 76
Onions, 24 ctls . 18
Paints, 100 lbs. 388
Paints, 1 cs 25
Potatoes, 121 ctls 128
Raisins, 59 bbls 635
Raisins, 4 bxs .. 5
Rice, 45, 189 lbs 863
Salmon, 391 cs.. 2067
salt, 16,500 lbs 82
Soap, 20 bxs 112
Sugar, Refd, 6517 lbs 696
Tea, 836 lbs 206
To bacco, Manuf, 200 lbs 600
Wheat, 6 ctls 10
White Lead, 255 kgs 325
Wines, Native, 2375 gals.. 1125
Miscellaneous..... 1677
Total $21,944

In transit—
Sugar, 1500 lbs. 90
Miscellaneous 95
Total $185

TO HONOLULU—Per Stmr Mariposa, Nov. 1
Agricul Implts, 61 cs 837
Apples, 804 bxs. 1072
Bacon, 2322 lbs 327
Boots and Shoes, 113 cs 5706
Barley, 865 ctls . 919
Beans, 249 ctls. 1600
Beef, 200 bbls .. 50
Bread, 11,532 lbs 628
Bricks, 100 M .. 295
Brooms, 25 doz.. 73
Bran, 2119 ctls . 1610
Butter, 6031 lbs 1253
Candles, 233 cs. 1512
Canned Goods, 263 cs 1512
Champagne, 10 cs 66
Cigars, 3 cs 618
Cheese, 32,991 lbs 453
Coffee, 138 lbs. 21
Corn, 132 ctls .. 210
Corks, 2 bls 11
Drugs, 14 cs 2893
Dried Fruit, 1127 lbs 141
Dry Goods, 69 cs 9743
Eggs, 77 cs 319
Fish, 277 cs 2471
Flour, 325 bbls . 1644
Fruit, 153 bxs .. 1063
Hams, 5660 lbs 1528
Hardware, 111 cs. 1724
Lard, 170 lbs .. 25
Leather 28 rls .. 1929
Milk, 12 cs 105
Millstuffs, 893 ctls 1291
Nails, 34 kgs .. 340
Nuts, 2 sks 21
Potatoes, 1125 ctls. 1125
Oil, 189 cs..... 855
Onions, 259 ctls 239
Potatoes, 814 ctls 757
Pork, 22 bbls .. 150
Raisins, 58 boxes 92
Salmon, 14 cs .. 31
Salt, 1000 lbs .. 2
Soap, 70 bxs. .. 140
Steel, 20 bxs .. 743
Sugar Refined, 30,200 lbs 4583
Tea, 850 lbs 117
Tobacco, Manufd, 1781 lbs..... 746
Varnish, 10 cs .. 180
Wheat, 69 ctls .. 120
White Lead, 20 kgs 33
Whiskey, 30 cs .. 1014
Wines, Native, 393 gals 292
Miscellaneous 22,129
Total $77,207

In transit—
Dry Goods, 87 cs 17,402
Drugs, 1 cs 200
Total $10,000

TO PANAMA—Per Stmr Granada, Nov. 1.
Apples, 10 bxs .. 18
Barley, 62 ctls .. 70
Bread, 11 ctls .. 32
Bran, 47 ctls 38
Canned Goods, 66 cs 361
Drugs, 5 cs..... 121
Dried Fruit, 200 lbs 19
Dry Goods, 9 cs . 875
Eggs, 2 cs..... 16
Fish, 4 cs..... 37
Flour, 972 bbls .. 4846
Hay, 7 tns 136
Lumber, 3 M ft.. 54
Oats, 120 ctls.... 203
Onions, 14 ctls.. 18
Potatoes, 358 ctls 258
Raisins, 30 bxs .. 28
Rice, 5020 lbs .. 140
Whiskey, 6 cs .. 10
Wines, native, 415 gals 242
Miscellaneous 1709
Total $9,111

In transit—
Beans, 10 ctls ... 20
Canned Goods, 208 cs 2000
Dry Goods, 21 cs. 3350
Drugs, 120 lbs .. 1410
Opium, 360 lbs... 1060
Tea, 6800 lb 1060
Total $10,370

TO MEXICO—
Per Same.
Agricultural Imps, 2 pkgs 10
Apples, 60 bxs... 60
Bags, 42 lbs 502
Beans, 1 ctl 2
Beer, 1 bbl. 16
Brandy, 46 gals. 115
Butter, 20 lbs 10
Canned Goods, 47 cs 80
Cheese, 40 lbs .. 11
Corrdage, 1 coil... 1139
Drugs, 29 cs 1231
Dry Goods, 1 cs . 17
Flour, 6 bbls 29
Fruit, 8 bxs 8
Hardware, 1 pkg 20
Lumber, 3 M ft .. 120
Nails, 4 kgs 20
Nuts, 2 sks..... 7
Oil, 8 cs..... 64
Onions, 92 cts.... 55
Potatoes, 198 ctls 125
Quicksilver, 100 flasks 2669
Raisins, 1 bx.... 5
Whisky, 42 cs.... 75
Wines, Native, 71 gals..... 30
Miscellaneous 948
Total $7,356

TO CENTRAL AMERICA
Per Same.
Agricul Implnts, 246 pkgs..... 4692
Apples, 65 bxs... 178
Bacon, 197 lbs. . 48
Bags, 33 bls..... 1501
Beans, 3 ctls 10
Beer, 14 bbls 205
Bread, 210 lbs .. 46
Brooms, 9 doz... 17
Butter, 394 lbs. 129
Cement, 2 bbls .. 12
Cheese, 320 lbs . 75
Cigars, 2 cs..... 37
Coal Oil, 25 cs.. 61
Cordage, 5 coils 73
Drugs, 6 cs 96
Dry Goods, 2 cs . 15
Fish, 1 cs 8 3
Flour, 4310 lbs 23,191
Fruit, 12 cs 29
Hams, 608 lbs .. 105
Hardware, 27 cs. 482
Hops, 11 lbs 82
Iron, 3 1/2 pkgs.. 716
Leather, 1 roll .. 195
Lumber, 69 M ft 1616
Malt Liquors, 10 bbls 100
Nails, 103 kgs .. 410
Nuts, 3 sks 33
Oakum, 16 cts ... 21
Oil, 3 cs 104
Onions, 1 ctl 3
Paints, 14 cs 124
Potatoes, 8 ctls .. 8
Raisins, 53 bxs . 187
Salmon, 3 cs 15
Shingles, 112 M . 280
Soap, 1 bx 4
Steel, 2 cs 6
Tar, 3 bbls 2
Tea, 3 lbs 2
Tin, 3 bbl 2352
Tin, 101 lbs..... 21
Turpentine, 1 cs . 30
Varnish, 1 cs 5
Wheat, 707 ctls. 1268
White Lead, 5 kgs 21
Whisky, 12 cs ... 699
Wines, Native, 168 gals 727
Miscellaneous.... 22,335
Total $62,371

TO SOUTH AMERICA—
Per same.
Canned Goods, 50 cs 135
Fish, 25 cs 243
Flour, 1 bbls 5
Nails, 4 kgs 8
Onions, 3 sks ... 1
Potatoes, 11 sks . 5
Miscellaneous 1913
Total $1,275

TO NEW YORK—
Per same.
Brandy, 705 gals. 1783
Quicksilver, 50 flasks 1375
Lead Bullion, 1600 lbs 35,000
Rags, 260 lbs 4250
Salmon, 2 cs 21
Tallow, 110,561 lbs 6500
Sperm oil, 14 cs ks 3622
Whiskey, 48 gals . 150
Wine Native, 10,598 gals 27,886
Miscellaneous 75
Total $79,279

TO HAMBURG—
Per same.
Fruit, 2 cs 6
Merchandise, 1 cs 50
Wines, Native, 55 cs 275
Total $331

TO ASPINWALL—
Per same.
To CENTRAL AMERICA
Per Same.
Merchandise, 29 cs 260
Boots and Shoes, 4 cs 230
Total $490

TO SCOTLAND—
Per same.
Brandy, 37 gals 50

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING Nov. 7th

139 pkgs 2 ctld agricultural implements, 58 bbls alcohol, 88050 lbs bacon, 540 bbls beer, 2 bbls bicarb soda, 7 pkgs brandy, 27 doz brooms, 161242 lbs butter, 883 bxs candles, 900 cs canned meats, 1538 cs canned goods, 23 cs cigars, 10 cs cigarettes, 12950 lbs cheese, 1 crld 67 bbls coal oil, 29 pkgs 60 cods 2 bls cordage, 11 bls 9 bags corks, 1 cs dates, 5779 cs drugs, 24100 lbs dried fruits, 80 bbls dry goods, 10185 cs 16 bbls eggs, 32980 lbs fish, 15 cs fish, 176000 lbs ginseng, 38000 lbs hams, 918 pkgs 2 carloads hardware, 1 car 155 sheets 12567 lbs 6 bxs iron, 228 pkgs 763 pcs 1906 bdls iron pipe, 41000 lbs lard, 1 bbl lard oil, 23 bls 2 cs leather, 1 carload hard lumber, 200 cs milk, 10 cs molasses, 496 kegs 90 bbls 1 csk nails, 60 bbls 25 cs oil, 8 cs paints, 6 bxs pepper, 3 bbls pork, 5 casks prunes, 65 cs maple syrup, 25 cs sardines, 55 bxs seeds, 226 bxs soap, 78 bxs spices, 123 bbls spirits, 24200 lbs starch, 321 bdls 11 bags 4 slabs steel, 550 lbs maple sugar, 20000 lbs refined sugar, 205 kegs 25 bbls syrup, 46986 lbs manufactured tobacco, 124530 lbs leaf tobacco, 2 cs turpentine, 53 cs 9 bbls varnish, 159 bbls whiskey.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Nov. 7th.

CARDIFF—Per Ger. str Kaiser, Nov coal.

CARDIFF—Per Br. sh Bengal, Nov coal.

Medicals and

PUGET SOUND PORTS—Per str Mexico, Nov 1—Lowdrags, 1001 tons coal, 25 cs dry goods, 5 pkg hams, 5 pkgs lard, 223 hides, 1 pkg iron, 5 cs tacks, 1474 sks 106 lbs 100 half bbls salmon, 10 cs sardines, 10 pkgs soaps, 34 bbls whiskey, 1516 mixed cellars, 2 500 ft lumber.

Per str Oregon, 8 pkgs hardware, 136 bbls 100 lbs, 4000 lbs salmon, $8,715 treasure.

PORTLAND—Per str State of California, Oct 2—1 case, 5 pkgs dry goods, 613 bbls flour, 5 hams, 1 bbl bacon, 1 case sundries, 1 bbl lard, 2 cs boots, 78 sf hides, 1142 cs 1 lb salmon, 1 case sundries, 3679 sks wheat, 24 bbls wool, 20 pkgs sundry goods.

Per str Stockton, Nov 2—34 pkgs sundries, 1 pkg glass, 5 bbls 100 lbs beer, 125 pkgs beer, 5 cs, 10 coils hemstone, 90 cs canned goods, 1 pkg concentrated soda, 15 cs 100 bolts chambrays, 50 pkgs soap, 141 bbls 175 lbs shingles, 3 bbls pipe, 250,000 shingles, 747 sks 3000 lbs hard ware, 144 tins iron, 30 cs tinners, 3553 pkgs nails, 60 kgs nitrate of soda, 31436 sks salt, 3000 bbls soda crystals, 7452 s sks wheat, 2761 lbs tin, 1 sk 100 cs 368 pkgs bolts, 6 cs tinners, 1870 pkgs miscellaneous.

ARCATA—Per str Geo W Elder, Nov 6—125 bbls hides, 1000 cs salmon, 3 pkgs miscellaneous, $12,700 treasure.

ALASKA—Per same—19 pkgs fish, 27 bdls skins, 45 bbls salmon, 885 pkgs sundries, $13,317 treasure.

PUGET SOUND PORTS—Per same 1 bx butter, 1 cs cigars, 2500 lbs coal, 1 cs dry goods, 1 cs hams, 8 pkgs hardware, 155 bdls hides, 1 bbl lard, 3000 skeletons, 1834 sf kip hides, 5 skins sheep, 14 bdls skins, 2786 mixed salmon, $1,516 treasure.

COOS BAY—Per str Arcata, Nov 2—6 bxs cheese, 473 tons coal, 6 bxs eggs, 27 bls hides, 71 bls hops, 1210 cs salmon, 1 bdl skins, 8 sks wool, 5 pkgs miscellaneous, $2,161 treasure.

PORTLAND—Per str Columbia, Nov 6—2 bbls apples, 1 cs dry goods, 9846 bbls flour, 2 pkgs hardware, 24 bbls hats, 624 hides, 60 bls hops, 18 M ft lumber, 1861 cs salmon, 160 sks seeds, 146 bdls skins, 1 pkg tobacco, 1866 sks wheat, 16 pkgs wool, 180 pkgs miscellaneous, $10 treasure.

GREY'S HARBOR—Per str Wide and Wing, Nov 1—192 M ft lumber.

SYDNEY—Per Br. ship Micronesia, Nov 6—800 tons coal.

SEATTLE—Per str Wellington, Nov 6—700 tons coal.

SITKA—Per schr John Hancock, Nov 6—850 bbls salmon.

COOS BAY—Per schr Mary Swan, Nov 6—170 M ft lumber.

COOS BAY—Per schr Emma Utter, Nov 6—150 bbls salmon.

COOS BAY—Per schr La Grande, Nov 6—275 M ft lumber.

LIVERPOOL—Per Br ship Garfield, Nov 6—3007 tons coal.

TACOMA—Per str San Pedro, Nov 5—4000 tons coal.

ARCTIC—Per bark Flostwing, Nov 4—4000 ft logs, 10 fox skins, 150 bbls whale oil.

COOS BAY—Per schr Mary and Ida, Nov 1—250 tons coal, 40 M ft lumber, 3 cords matchwood.

COOS BAY—Per schr Alcalde, Nov 3—35 tons coal, 110 M ft lumber.

OCHOOSK SEA—Per bark Reindeer, Nov 3—3700 lbs bone, 1000 bbls whale oil.

SEATTLE—Per str Umatilla, Nov 2—100 ts coal.

VICTORIA—Per str Sardonyx, Nov 1—361 tons coal.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

The prices given below are for car load lots and wholesale transactions.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—

BAGS AND BAGGING—

Standard Calcutta Wheat Bags are strong at 7¾@7¾c for spot, and 7¾@7¾c May-June delivery; Potatoe Gunnies sell for 14@14½c.

BORAX—

We quote: Concentrated, in sks, 11c; Refined, in bbls, 12c; Refined, in cs, 12½c; Powdered, in bbls, 14c; Powdered, in cs, 1 lb papers, 16c. Special prices are given under above figures for 5 or 10 ton lots.

BREAD—

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—

	Spot Ex. Wharf.	To Arrive
Browns Firebricks per M	35 00	32 50
Cowens	35 00	32 50
T Clarke	32 50	30 00
Gartenag	32 50	30 00
Heathery Knowe	30 00	28 00

ROOMS—

CEMENT—

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English choice brands, in round lots	3 37½	3 15
English outside brands, in round lots	3 25	3 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—

The only item worthy of note in the Canned Goods market is the condition of Tomatoes. They are way off. The market is collapsed, and they have sold as low as $1 05. The pack here is larger than anticipated, and Eastern Tomatoes have been so low that some have been imported to compete with the home article.

We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½ lb cans, $2 65 ₩ doz, do 2 lb cans, $2 00 ₩ doz; do gallons Table fruits, $9 00 ₩ doz. Pie fruits, $5 00. Tomatoes, 2½ lb cans, $1 05 ₩ doz. Jellies, $2 75 ₩ doz. Pears, $2 75 ₩ doz. Peck lbs in 5 gallon kegs, $14. California Nancy pints, $3 50; ½ pts, $1 75 ₩ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₩ doz. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's pickles, pts, $4 qts, $7 75. Olives, qts, $7; Lucca, Professor (P), Salmon, $9 00 ₩ case. Jams, $4 00. Eisen, Wetmore; Fry's Chocolate, 50c ₩ lb; Cobbin's Cocoa, 50c ₩ lb. Keen's Mustard, 60c ₩ lb. Others, among the list of everything.

Changes to note this week; trade has run, not from any changes in prices; the retail trade has been increased, caused by a few days cold and wet weather.

The manner in which retail dealers are wrangling to get a few tons of Wellington Coal now discharging, would evidence that all their former stock was disposed of. The Australian mail of last week refers to the light tonnage loading for this port, and to scarce vessels for San Francisco a marked advance would have to be paid over the then quoted rates.

Several landed tons Anthracite coal was sold this week for steam purposes, a few more such sales would materially increase the value of the unsold Anthracite coal here, at present there are full stocks here in yard.

Importers prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, $7 75@8, Liverpool Steam, $7 50@7 75, West Hartley, $8@8 25, Scotch gas, $7 75@8, Cardiff Steam, $7@7 25, Lump Lehigh, $13@13 25, Egg Hard, $10@10 50, Cumberland, bulk, $10@10 50, spot prices are as follows: Australian, $9 00, Liverpool Steam, $7 50, West Hartley, $8@8, Scotch Splint, $8 50, Cardiff, $7 50, Lehigh Lump, @$13, Cumberland, bulk, 11 50, Egg Hard, $11.00.

EX-SHIP AND YARD.

	Ship	Yard
West Hartley	$9 50	$10 00
Scotch Splint	9 00	9 50
Liverpool Steam	8 00	8 50
Wellington	8 00	8 50
Coos Bay	5 50	7 50
Renton	5 50	7 50
Seattle	7 00	7 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo		5 50
Bryant		12 00
Cumberland, bulk		12 00
do sks		13 00
do csks		14 00
Lehigh, bulk		14 00
do sks		16 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk		14 00
do do sks		16 00
Australian Shale		20 00

COFFEE

Coffee continues in fair demand for home consumption and shipment East.

We quote: Mild grades on quotations except for prime Costa Rica, which is held at 14c.

We quote: Prime Guatemala, 13@13½c; Costa Rica, 13@14c, Good Salvador, 13c; O G Java, @29c.

CORDAGE—

We now quote as follows: Manila, 1½-inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 17c; do, 12 thread (⅜ dia) 17½c, do, 6 and 9 thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 18c; Manila Hale Rope, 2 and 4 thread, 17c; Manila Combination tarred, 2 in (⅝dia) and upward, 17c; do Lathyarn, 17c. Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs, 1c ₩ lb. Sisal Rope, 1½-in (7-16 dia) and upward, 15c; do 12-thread (⅜ dia), 13½c; do 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 14c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 13c.

DRIED FRUITS—

There is nothing new in Dried Fruits. Eastern orders are coming in and being filled at quotations. The market is firm.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—

We quote Nitric Acid, 12c. Strong Sulphuric Acid 30@32c; Sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid 4½c (all lots of 20 carboys or more). Caustic Soda, 60 degs per 70 deg, 4¾@5c; 76 deg, 6½@5½c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7c@c. Caustic Potash, 9½@10½c. Chlorate of Potash, 16@18c; Soda Ash, 2½@3c. Soda Crystals, 1¾c.

We quote at ship's side: Soda Ash, 1 100@2½c to 52 deg; Soda Crystals, 1¼@1¾c; Chloride Lime, 2½@2¾c. Copperas, 1½c on spot, Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

DRY GOODS—

FISH—

We quote: Columbia River, $1 20; Sacramento, $1 10; f. o. b.; hards $1 00. Bf barrels, $7 50. California Cod, 50-lb bundles, 5c, selected, in cases, 6c; boneless, 7c.

The salmon market is in about the same condition as last week. There is no change either in the situation or prices.

G. & B POWDER—

California Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ₩ keg; Dupont Blasting, iron kegs, $3; Hazard do do, $3 25, Hazard K R F, in canisters, 50c lb; do do Electra, $4; do do Superba Sport, 75c; Dupont Sporting—Golden Pheasant, kegs F, FF and FFF, $5 50; ½-kegs, $3 00; ¼-kegs, $1 75, Superior Rifle, kegs, Fg, FFg, FFFg, $7 00; ½-kegs, $3 75; ¼-kegs, $2 25. English Duck, kegs, Nos 1, 2 and 3, $14; ½-kegs, $7 50; ¼-kegs, $4 00, Diamond Gram, 5 lb cans, Nos 1, 2 and 3, $4 75; 1-lb canisters, $1 00. Winchester Metallic Cartridges, rim fire, according to brand on $2 50 to $16 00 ₩ 1000; centre fire, according to brand, from $8 50 to $35 ₩ 1000; U S Cartridges $100 ₩ 1 000.

IRON—

The remarks of last week may safely be repeated, there is next to nothing doing in Pig Iron. Some few parcels which were on the market have been withdrawn, and placed in warehouse and the asking price on same has been advanced, and will be held until such time as buyers appear.

The quotations for loading Foreign Iron are maintained, caused by the high rates asked by vessels coming to San Francisco; in view of present grain freights outward, vessels should receive increased rates inward.

Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27½@—; Carnbroe Scotch, $26 50@—; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay Lane—White, $23 50; American, Eastern soft, $28 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 50, Eglinton, $24 50, Clay Lane, white, $25@; Shotts No 1, $28 50, American, Soft Eastern $30. Clipper Gap Nos. 1 to 4 $32 50@35 00.

Black Sheet Iron—Nos 14 to 16, 5c ₩ lb; Nos 18 @20, 5½c; Nos 22 to 24, 6c; Nos 25, 6½c; Nos 27, 6¾c; No 28, 6¾; Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron, Nos 10 to 20, 10c ₩ lb; Nos 22 to 24, 11c, No. 26, 12; No. 27, 12½; No. 28, 13½; second quality 1c ₩ lb less than first.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 15@50; Manufacturers' List, per ft, Black—½ inch, 12 lbs ₩ 100 ft, 8c, ¾ do 16 do, 10c, 1 do 24c, 1¼ do 34, 1½ do, 42c; 2 do 167 lbs, 10c; pipe, 222 lbs, 27c; 1½, 270 lbs, 33c; 2, 367 lbs, 46c, 2½, 576 lbs, 77c; 3, 755 lbs, 95c; 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25; 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00 Galvanized—¼, 11c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 16c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22.

1¼, 30c; 1½, 47c; 2, 64c; 2½, $1; 3, $1 30.

LEATHER—

We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@18½c ₩ lb; Rough do, 15c; Best Sole Leather, for this market 28c, Medium do, 25c, Light do, 23c; Harness, 25@30c. Harness No 2 do, 24

LUMBER—

REDWOOD—CARGO PRICES.

	Merchantable.	Sugar
Rough	$ M ft 18	14
Rough Boards, specified width	21	
Rough Boards, surfaced on one side	21	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, 12 ft and over	29	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, under 12 ft	24	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, No 2	24	
Worked Rustic, 1x4, 12 ft and over	27	
Worked Rustic, under 12 ft and No 2	22	
Rough Clear	22	22
Surfaced Clear, 1 inch and over thick	28	27
Dimension Surfaced and Rough Clear	29	22
Half inch Battens, board measure	38	30
Half inch Surfaced do	38	30
Rough Pickets	26	22
1x8 Surfaced	26	22
1x6 T & G, 12 ft and over	24	22
1x6 T & G, 7 to 11 ft	22	
1x6 T & G, under 7 ft	21	
1x4 T & G E, 12 ft and over, and 1x4 T & G, 12 ft and over	28	22
1x4 T & G E, 7 to 11 ft	25	
1x6 T & G E, under 7 ft	20	
Rough Rounded Pickets	14	
Rough Square Pickets	12	
Finished Rounded Pickets	20	

MALT LIQUORS—

We quote: Tennent's Ale, @3 75@4, pts, and @3 25@3 50, qts, Johnson's Bass Ale, @3 50, pts, @3 25, qts, Johnson's Porter, @3 75, pts, 3 25 qts, Lyndon's Porter, @3 50 pts, @3 25 qts; Blood's Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Burke's Guinness' Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts, Joule's Ale, hhds $55, hf do $28; Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 00, Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00@$4 25, qts $3 25@3 50; Budweiser Beer, pts $4 00, qts Tuborg's Copenhagen Export Beer, qts $4 00, pts $4 75, no Standard, Copenhagen Beer, qts $3 25, Bremen Pilsener Kaiser Brewery, $3 75; Forsch & Co, Christiana, $3 25; Albion Ale or Porter, $3 ₩ hhd of 61 galls; $18 ₩ bbl, $12 ₩ hhd, and $9 ₩ qr hhd of 31 25 packed $4 37½ ₩ doz, and $2 50 ₩ doz packed $2 50 ₩ doz, qts. Lager Beer—Hupfel's Sons, New York City, quarts, ₩ case, 4 doz, $14; Pints ₩ case, 6 doz, $12.

NAILS—

We quote new price list: Block 35c per gross; Telegraph, 55@70c per gross, according to size.

NAILS—

The following prices are for 100 keg lots			
10d to 60d	standard, per keg		$3 45
8d are extra, per keg			50
6d	"		70
4d and 5d	"		55
3d	"		1 50
10d to 20d,	head, are extra per keg		1 00
8d	"	"	1 25
Clipper rivets	"	"	1 50
4d and 5d,	"	"	1 75
10d and 20d,	" box,	"	75
8d	"	"	1 00
6d	"	"	1 25
4d and 5d,	"	"	1 50
Spikes, all sizes,			25
3d, fine			8 00
Copper rivets			38@38½

NAVAL STORES—

We quote: N arolina Rosin, $1½@2½ for No 1, still ₩ for Extra Pale; Pitch, $3¼@3½; Tar, $6 00@6 50, Swedish do, @8 75, Oakum, @10, for ordinary; California, extra do, @4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern ₩ bale; Sperm Turpentine, 40c ₩ gal, Anchors, 7½@9c ₩ lb; Chains, 5½@10c ₩ lb; Wire Rope, heavy, 9@12c; light, 20@30c; Yellow Metal, 21@23c.

OILS—

We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 20 ₩ gal; No 2, $1 10. The Pacific Oil Works list for Linseed, 67c ₩ gal for raw; 69c for boiled; 5c per bbl lots. We quote: Eastern linseed oil, 61½c; winter strained lard oil, 95c, in bbls; Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 57½c; Sperm Nut Oil, 80c ₩ gal; Coast Whale, 55c, Arctic Whale, 42½@45, Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90, Naphtha, 16@18; Red Oil, 5½; California Olive Oil, $1 ₩ gal or $12 ₩ doz.

PAINTS—

We quote White Lead 6¼ in ton lots; Litharge, 7½, Ochre Yellow dry, 3 to 3½c; Ochre, ground, 7 to 8 cts; Venetia Red, 3½ to 5c; do, in oil, 7 to 8c; Chrome dry, 18 to 30c, do, in oil, 25c; Red Lead 7c.

PETROLEUM—

We quote California, S. W., 110 deg, cased with bunker faucet, 18c per gal; plain caps, 17c; bulk, in bat, bbls 14c per gal.

PROVISIONS—

We quote: California hams 15½; Eastern, 17½@21c; Obr Choice hams, 18c; California bacon, 11½@13½c; California sweet cured bacon, 14½; extra clear sides, 11½@13; California shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl prime mess $18, clear pork, $21 p bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl; pig pork, $24 per bbl, mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl; family beef $16½ per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13¾c per lb; California refined lard, in tes, 14c per lb; 10s, 10c; 5s, 10½c; Banner lard, 10s, 9½c; 5s, 10¾c; 3s, 11c; Fairbanks lard—10s, 13c; 5s, 13¾c; 3s, 13¾c.

QUICKSILVER—

Quicksilver continues in limited demand at unchanged prices, viz 34½c.

RICE—

A good jobbing demand prevails for Mixed and No. 1 China Mixed is again lower. Other kinds are unchanged.

We quote: Mixed $1 10@4 15. No 2 China 4 65 or 5 25; good No 1 85 50@5 75c; Extra No 1 very scarce at $6 65. Hawaiian $1 75@1 87½.

SALT—

Liverpool fine we quote at 16 at 20 ₩ ton. Calfor sin, 6½@10 for Bay; do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island, fine, $10@22; do coarse, $12; do do half ground, $8@11.

SOAP—

We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8@9½c; White, 16, French Castile, Mottled, 11@12½; White, 17@20; California Pale and Chemical Olive, 9@6c; Washing Powders, $12@15 per gross.

SPICES—

We quote Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22@—c; Allspice, 12@15c; Cloves, 22@27c; Cassia, 9@10c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 45@50c; Ginger, 8@15c; Nutmegs, 65@—c; Mace, 60c; Borneo Ginger, 16@18c.

SUGAR—

RAWS.—There has been nothing doing from first hands in grocery grades during the past week. Until yesterday there was no stock here, but in the morning the Alameda arrived and to day and to-morrow sales will be large.

REFINED.—The demand during the past week has been good and the New York market has been steady and fairly active at unchanged though slightly firmer rates.

We quote New York prices yesterday, A crushed 9¾@9¾c, Granulated 8⅝c, and Standard A 7¾c, Yellow C 6¼@6¾c.

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.

(A) Pat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10¾c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 10¾c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 9c Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10½; Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 10¼c; Extra Granulated sugar in barrels, 10c; Extra C 9¾c; Golden C sugar, in barrels 9c, D sugar in barrels, 8⅝c; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11¾c; Confectioners' (A), 10c. El Dorado C, in barrels, 9½c; Mariposa C, 8¾c; Nonpareil, 8⅝c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c more for all kinds.

TIN, ETC.—

I. C. Coke Tin Plates, from first hands: Spot. To arrive

A B Grades		
Vesuvius "	$6 15	6 25
Good B. Y "		
Ordinary "	$5 75@6 10	$6 00
Common "		
Lantwin "		

I. C. Charcoal, Alloway Grade 7 00 7 00

" Terne Plates (Roofing) 6 35

We quote: PigTin, on spot, 22¼c.

WINES—

For remarks see Wine Department.

Hudson River Wine.

The New York *Maritime Register* of Oct. 30th says:

The matter of wine making along the Hudson river, where there are many large vineyards, has not received much attention up to the present time. But the large grape crop this season, together with the fact that Canada is buying largely of our grapes here to make into wine, has brought the question of wine-making on the Hudson prominently forward with the result that this business will probably be started soon upon a large scale. Experiments, it is stated, have proved that the wine made along that rives compares favorably with the California product. If this is so it will open a new and profitable industry in this section and add considerably to the value of land along the river suitable for grape culture.

The *Register* means well but does not understand that European grapes, vinifera, will not ripen on the Atlantic coast whereas our California vineyards are being stocked with the finest varieties from France and Germany. Wine such as California makes cannot be produced without pure grapes—but an imitation can be made from the fruit of American vines by sweetening, flavoring and coloring. The editor of the *Wine and Fruit Grower* speaking of the wine makers of the Hudson says, with one exception they all use elderberries largely. In this State we do not use or need sugar, flavoring or coloring matters, to make wine that given age and attention will compare favorably with all but the most costly and rarest production of France and Germany.

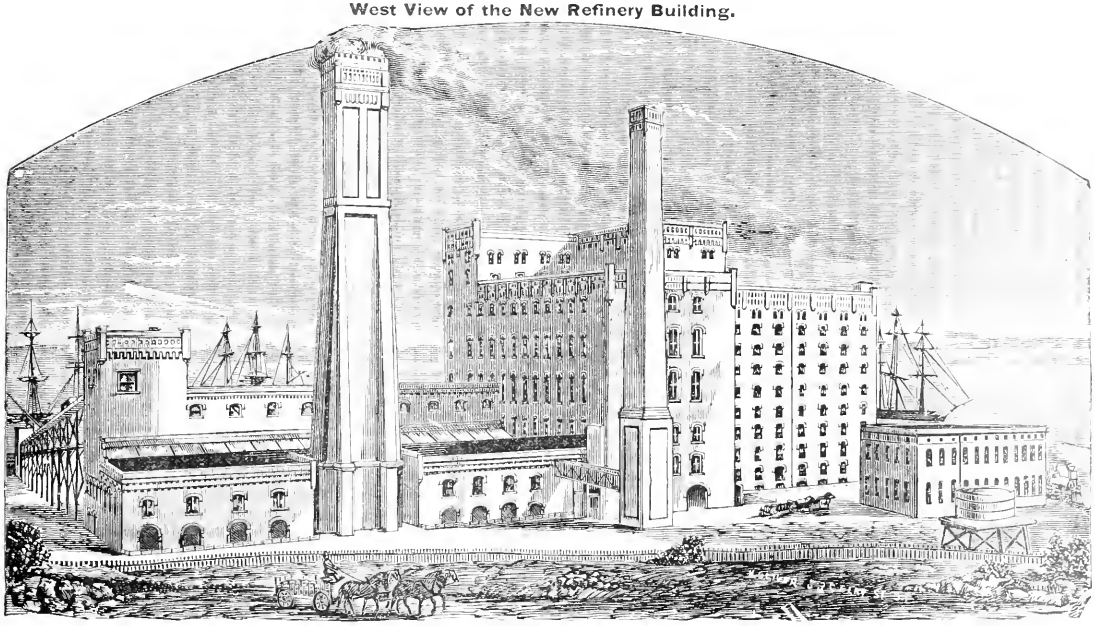
In another column will be found an advertisement of vine cuttings from the now famous model vineyard of Robert Barton, near Fresno City. The varieties embrace such popular foreign vines as the Zinfandel, Charbono, Riesling, Blaue Elba, Malvoisie, Berger, Muscatelle, Blanco, and many others. This vineyard, under the skilful management of Eugene Morel, has yielded wines of remarkable excellence this season; no more satisfactory evidence of the quality of the stock and healthy condition of the vines can be asked.

Judge Ranney, of Florence, Los Angeles, has presented to the Los Angeles *Times* a mammoth muscat grape. It is one and one half inches in diameter, or four and one half in circumference.

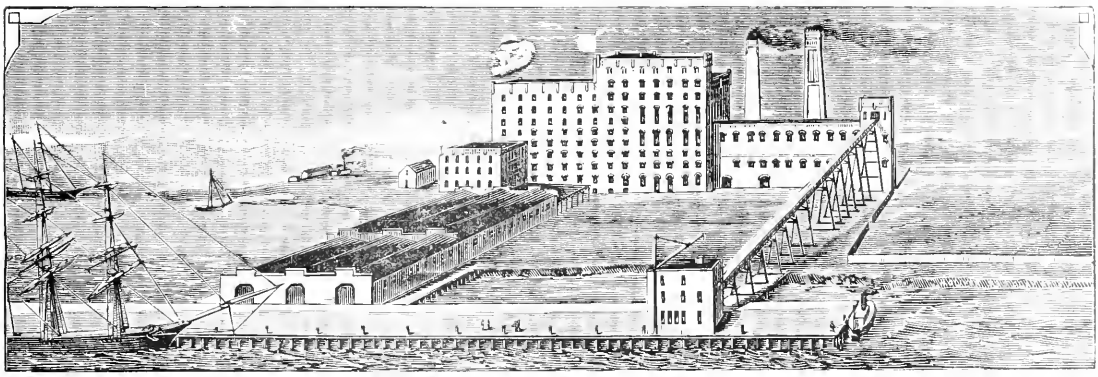
California Sugar Refinery.

OFFICE 327 MARKET STREET.

West View of the New Refinery Building.



VIEW FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY.



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SUGAR AND SYRUP:

(A) Patent CUBE SUGAR in barrels and bags

(A) CRUSHED SUGAR

Extra POWDERED SUGAR in barrels

Fine CRUSHED SUGAR in barrels

Dry GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

Extra GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY S SYRUP. GALLONS. SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN C in barrels

EXTRA C in barrels

HALF BARREL, ¼ cent more
BOXES, ½ cent more
} For all kinds

S

SYRUP in barrels.

Do. in half barrels

Do. in 5 gallon kegs

Do. in tins, 1 gallon each

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A. D. BELL..... Editor.

FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 9, 1883.

Morris Ranger, the broken broker of Liverpool, had engaged to deliver this month $750,000,000 worth of cotton. He failed ten days too soon. If he had won on his big gamble he would have been one of the richest men of the day.

Those who are interested in olives and olive planting should send for the MERCHANT of November 2d, which contains article No. 1 by Mr. Pohndorff on this topic, and without reading which article 2 in this issue cannot be fully understood.

We have considerable call for Rixford's book, "The Wine Press and Cellar," bound in cloth, price $1.50. Those who have not obtained it should send us a P. O. order for the amount, and we will mail it free. Or to any one sending in the names of two new annual subscribers for the MERCHANT, with six dollars, we will send the book free.

The completion within the last five years of such monster merchantmen as the Gallia, the Arizona, the Orient, the Servia, the Alaska, the Austral, the City of Rome and the Aurania constitute an epoch in the history of ship-building and marine engineering, and bid fair to lead to a period when, according to a well-known Clyde ship-builder, "we shall see steamers of 800 feet long, the ferryboats of two oceans, with America for their central station, and Europe and Asia for their working termini." Thirteen years ago, vessels exceeding 400 feet in length were not afloat, with one very notable exception; now there is scarcely a merchant fleet which does not include one or two vessels over 400 feet long, and, at the rate at which the length of vessels is increasing, it will soon be no boast that ships of 600 feet are in active service. In addition to the change in the size of ships, important modifications in their types and structural arrangements have, during recent years, been effected.

Mr. Pohndorff in a private letter writes in reference to his pleasant labors in procuring the best kinds of olives for the foremost leaders in improving our productions that he has undertaken the task of procuring for California what posterity will appreciate, not for his own profit, for in the orders he sent to Spain on behalf of Prof. Hilgard he would take no commission, but as some requital for the kindness and hospitality he has received in this State. He informs us also that Prof. Hilgard takes upon himself personally the expense of bringing out the collection of olives for the University of California, as it would be difficult for the professor to get an appropriation even for so trivial an amount, though the results will be so valuable.

The Mexican Reciprocity Treaty.

We publish in another column an article based on the report of General Sutton U. S. Consul General at Matamoras, on the effect of the proposed Mexican treaty of reciprocity on the revenues of the two countries, should Congress assent. On the showing made, *Bradstreet* gives its powerful aid to the friends of the treaty. We think *Bradstreet's* wrong however in ascribing the opposition to, or want of warmth in the support of this treaty, to selfish interests. Louisiana had certainly a right to some assurance that this treaty would not cripple her most important interest, sugar production. The figures and statements given in the article referred to, that while the United States imports 39½ pounds of raw sugar annually to each inhabitant, only 1-10 of one per cent of this comes from Mexico and that for valid reasons stated the increase of sugar growing in Mexico must be slow, disposes of Louisiana's objections. On this side we were never alarmed least Mexican sugars should overwhelm the market. The Hawaiians have not, and as the population of the coast is rapidly increasing both by reproduction and immigration, probably never will be able to supply all we consume; and with a fair reciprocity treaty we would rather draw the balance from Mexico or Central America, than from China or from Manila. The objections from this coast have not been based on the future of either sugar or tobacco. We have not objected that the schedule of free imports from Mexico was too broad but that the schedule of American merchandise to enter Mexico free was too narrow. All textile fabrics are omitted, indeed everything appertaining to clothing from head to foot gear; all manufactures of wood for house building or furnishing, window glass, mirrors, table and ornamental glass, crockery and such ware; every thing relating to food except vegetables and fruits. How important this last omission is plainly seen. Surely the American Commissioners might have prevailed on their Mexican colleagues to admit some of the following: Refined sugars, syrups, rice, starch, farinaceous preparations, spices and condiments, preserved, dried and canned meats, fish, fruits and vegetables, lard, fancy groceries, candies, baking powders, tallow, soaps, candles, general hardware, wood ware and native wines. All these it could not be expected the Mexicans could admit free, but some might have been selected when we stand ready to give them tobacco and sugar. We shall not oppose the treaty in its present form, but we can hardly be expected to give a very warm support to legislation which will of our local industries, chiefly and almost exclusively benefit our petroleum and carriage building interests, and in a lesser degree, our machinists, while the concessions made in return are so important. In return for sugar and rice the Hawaiian's give us half of all the articles they consume or use. Free sugar and tobacco from Mexico ought to bring us in return as broad a schedule of free goods in Mexican ports as the little Hawaiian Kingdom gives us.

We cannot help reiterating the importance of California olive growers making themselves thoroughly acquainted with the peculiarities of the several kinds of olives, and planting only those which are most suitable for our soils and best adapted for the purpose for which it is expected to use the fruit. To plant blindly is to run a terrible risk.

That these certificated Chinese are merchants? Bah!

That a $5,000 policy on a $3,000 house is very likely to cause an accidental fire.

That there's Butler. What are you going to do about him? He cannot be buried until he is dead.

That a woman who earns seven dollars a week should not give more than ten dollars at a time to Peter's Pence.

That we have got Gray convicted, but will our Supreme Court oblige us by permitting him to stay convicted?

That Cincinnati in selling coffins to the South, is burying the red shirt and old animosities.

That it is not true that Sherman's horses are to be sold on the attachment of the man who furnished saw dust for the "ring."

That O'Donovan Rosa can blow louder than a Point Lobos syren and lie faster than a third-class hotel runner on the Oakland boat.

That the Democratic party will do well to ponder over the disasters of Tuesday and examine whether some of the causes cannot be traced to the acts of Democrats in office.

That the funniest joker in the world can not make an old proof reader laugh, or the most pathetic writer raise a lump in the copy holder's throat.

That every man, woman and child in the country should plant one or more tree, this season, and the large land owners should plant hundreds of acres.

That Russia wants 200,000 American repeating rifles, but why go to London to buy them. John Skinker would have filled the order.

That the Mexican Central Railroad has settled one thing, That is: that on the so-called deserts, artesian wells will bring water to within a few feet of the surface.

That Villard should have waited until his road was paying expenses before he built a house to rival Vanderbilt's. It does not look well for a railroad president to grow so rich while stockholders are growing poor.

That De Brazza, the African explorer, is dead; that De Brazza is not dead; that it was De Brazza's brother that died; that De Brazza's brother is very much alive—*vide* Associated Press of California.

That blind Sala, George Augustus, is going to see the sights in the West Indies. If his eyes are no better than when he was here, his book about the British Niggers "will astonish the Browns."

That the ordinary insurance broker is not an unmixed good either to the insuring public or to the underwriters. There are brokers who are competent and conscientious men; there are others who are a nuisance and an incubus all around.

That the grafted nectarine in some countries is blossoming prematurely. We would suggest as a preventative, hanging an *Alta Almanac* on each tree. Col. Hollister should see to it that his trees are kept informed on the procession of seasons.

That the difference in cost between a British vessel and an American is not the sole or chief cause of the decline of American shipping, the useless restrictions and other burdens laid upon deep sea ships have more to do with it.

That the *Maritime Register* says color blindness in officers and crews accounts for a good deal of the "tall swearing" on investigations into causes of disaster's. According to the *Register* a large number of the accidents at sea are due to defective eyesight in officers, pilots and watch.

That should Henry Irving and Ellen Terry play in San Francisco, the only audience would be the Floods, Crockers, Haggins, Tevises and a few others, no one else could afford the price of admission, unless it were the family of the man who has the monopoly of saw dust.

That it is said the recent discoveries by which six or sixty messages can be sent at one time over one wire will cheapen telegraphing. Absurd to expect it. Gould cannot afford it. The cost of building or maintaining wires has little to do with the charges for messages.

That the only complaint against the Hawaiians which Moncure D. Conway makes in his letter to the *Chronicle* is that the inhabitants shut up shop on Sunday and go to church, to the great disgust of irreligious travelers. On this ground, let the treaty be abrogated at once.

That three independent short line railroads are in contemplation in this State. Oroville and Big Meadows, Napa and Berryessa Valleys and Rockhn and Georgetown. The first will divert the Susanville trade from Reno, the second will draw much Lake County traffic and the last will bring into culture the wonderful fruit lands known as the Georgetown Divide.

That the American hog has been abused and his condition condemned by those envious Germans who thought that the fine porker from the New World was being received too heartily in the German land. But from all reports it is evident the German hog should be condemned and not his transatlantic cousin. Trichinae is now found among the domestic hogs in Germany. Our own hog may yet be welcomed again in Germany.

That the old leviathan, alias Great Eastern, will be nearly approached in dimensions and excelled in power by two steamers about to be built by John Elder & Co., of Glasgow, for the Cunard Company. They will be each 8,000 tons burthen and 13,000 horse power. Time has shown that unfortunate Scott Russell's theory of large vessels and corresponding power was correct, but he failed miserably in carrying it into practice.

A. W. Kelly, a young man well-known in newspaper circles in this city, is now, we understand, in Liverpool, Eng., seeking employment in his profession. Young Kelly while here was one of the brightest young fellows of his age. He had from residence among our Spanish neighbors a good acquaintance with the political affairs, material condition and commercial prospects of Mexico and Central America. He had also what was of more importance, a peculiar aptitude for writing on commercial subjects and was a frequent and valued contributor to the editorial and news columns of the MERCHANT. In England he would be a great acquisition to the staff of any journal that may have to treat of Pacific Coast questions. He will, moreover, when he returns, should he eventually do so, be invaluable to the press of this city from his broader knowledge and experience acquired by travel in foreign countries.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

The week has been an uneventful one in all lines. We are now just between the fall and holiday trade, and as a consequence we have the natural dullness. The foreign trade, however, makes up for the absence of any large local trade, as the exports of the week in all directions have been very large. The changes in values have been unimportant, the decline in Nails being the only one worthy of note.

SUGAR.

The demand for refined has been good during the week, but there has been nothing doing at all in grocery grades. The New York market has been steady and fairly active at unchanged rates. The Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association has received reports from all the sugar-producing parishes, which show a falling off of about 33 per cent. on last year's crop, although there has been an increase of acreage. The canes, however, are small and hard, and where already rolled the juice has been found to be rich, clarification is easy, and evaporation rapid. The best calculations are a product of 160,000 hhds., though this result is contingent upon the most favorable conditions, as an excess of rain following the prolonged drouth and succeeded by an early frost will be likely to seriously injure the crop. The stocks of raw sugars in first hands at New York and other points are light, the receipts being smaller than usual, but refiners' stocks in bond at New York are comparatively full, amounting to about 19,000 tons.

COFFEE.

There has been a fair demand during the week for Coffee, both for home consumption and shipment East. There are no changes in prices, except in prime Costa Rica, which is held a half cent higher. The Eastern market still continues to hold its own at from $12\frac{1}{4}$@$12\frac{1}{2}$c. Rio quotations still continue above the parity of New York, but Coffee can be bought in Europe cheaper than in Brazil, and several cargoes have been bought in that market at a profitable margin. The stock of available Coffee in Europe is over 5,000,000 bags, the French and English having bought largely early in the season when the United States was buying very sparingly, so that they are now in a condition to sell to American purchasers. Cable advices from Rio indicate a higher market there, quotations showing an advance of fully 300 reis since last week, or about $\frac{1}{4}$@$\frac{3}{8}$ cents, while Exchange is also higher. The receipts last week averaged 15,000 bags, which is not large for this season of the year, but the purchases are moderate, so that stocks are increasing.

RICE.

Mixed is still on the downward path and prices are to-day abnormally low. There is a very good jobbing demand both for this variety and No. 1 China. The bulk of the Hawaiian still continues to go East. The Eastern market for Rice is now well under control as the New Orleans Rice mills are only turning out half of their capacity and stocks are becoming reduced.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been quite a break in Tomatoes since our last prices, are badly demoralized. Though in small lots the same prices are asked as two weeks ago yet in large lots the reduction is twenty cents a dozen. Of course we cannot say what the pack is but we know that it is larger than was anticipated and packing still continues. Another cause of the decline was the abnormally low prices of tomatoes in the East, which allowed them to be shipped to this coast and sold in competition with the home article. In fruits there is nothing specially worthy of mention. Stocks are very much reduced and we will soon see importations of Eastern goods to fill the place of stocks entirely exhausted. The Eastern demand continues steady at unchanged prices. There is nothing worthy of note in the Salmon market. Sales continue steady at unchanged rates.

DRIED FRUITS.

The crop of Dried Fruits this year has about all been marketed, and as far as we can learn, for the bulk of it is in a few hands who are interested in making the stocks appear small, the pack has been light this year though of good quality. There has been no special improvement in the means of preparing it for market, but the fruit itself is better. Peaches are firm and high with a good demand both local and Eastern.

The Codfish Catch of 1883.

The catch of Pacific cod fish has been unprecedently large this year, and all fears of such a dearth as occurred last spring and early summer are removed. The market last year could have consumed nearly 500 tons of fish more than we had; this year we have apparently more than enough. Moreover, fish are abnormally low on the Atlantic side, and lots are coming here and being sold at prices that compete with the home article. These Eastern fish cannot, however, claim any superiority over our Chaunnagan and Ockotsh sorts when the latter are cured by our most experienced firms.

THE PACIFIC CATCH OF 1883.

Wild Gazelle, Ch. Islands..		85,000
"	second trip. ..	90,000
John Hancock, Behring's Strait		87,000
Tropic Bird,	" " " ..	102,000
Frances Allen, Chaunnagin Islands		60,000
Isabel, Behring and Ochotsh Seas		105,000
W. H. Stevens, Chaunnag. Islands		77,000
Bonanza,	" " "	52,000
Constitution, Ochotsh Sea..	...	150,000
San Luis,	" "	150,000
Fremont,	" "	187,000
Arago,	" "	96,000
Una,	" "	138,000
Hera,	" "	190,000
Dashing Wave, Chaunnagin Isls .		44,000
Glencoe, Ochotsh Sea		90,000
Czar (to arrive, estimated) Ch. Isls		60,000
Total..		1,743,000

In 1882 the catch was 1,241,000 fish. Reduced to tons, this gives about 2,981 tons for the catch of 1883, or an excess of nearly 1,100 tons over last year. The average size of the fish is larger this year than the last, and in every respect a superior article. The outsiders who entered the business this year have helped to demoralize the market. Not being able to sell their cargoes, they have undertaken to cure their fish on their own account. Prices from the causes named are broken, with a prospect of lower quotations. The probability is that unless the demand increases, there will this year be a considerable surplus instead of a bare market at the close of the season.

J. Shanks & Co's, Dublin Ginger Ale, T. W. Jackson & Co., of this city, agents, is a superior article and one which we can honestly recommend to those who desire a wholesome delicious non-intoxicating beverage. It mixes well with still wines, beer or spirits. In quality it is fully equal to Cantrell & Cochrane's well-known brand, and is sold at a price that brings it within the reach of all.

DEATHS.—James S. Cluff, senior member of the firm of Cluff Bros., one of the largest retail grocery houses in this city, having several establishments, died on Tuesday morning of congestion of the stomach and liver. His funeral took place from the Masonic Temple and was very largely attended.

That Bismarck desires to prevent Germans emmigrating to America because he wants the stalwart young men for common food. The Catholic church wants to prevent emigration to America from Ireland because it fears the sheep may wander from the fold.

That one of our merchants as a reason for the decline of American shipping, said that our sailors received high wages and were fed on mince pie. Yes! but too often the pie is seasoned with oaths and digestion stimulated by liberal use of a bowying pin

Trade Failures.

There were 200 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Oct 27th, 29 more than the preceding week, 72 more than the corresponding week of 1882 and 92 more than the same week of 1881. Compared with the previous week the middle states had an increase of 14; New England states 24, a decrease of 1, southern states 33, a increase of 9; western states 58, an decrease of 13, Pacific states and territories 36, a increase of 20, Canada 30, a decrease of 1. Among the firms reported embarrassed were Benjamin L. Coffin, wholesale hosiery, and S. L. Merchant & Co., importers of cements, New York city; Maule Brothers & Co., lumber, Evert P. Maule & Co., leather, John W. Smith & Co., manufacturers of doors, etc., and Stern, Troutman & Co., wholesale hats, Philadelphia; Ely, Hurlbut & Co., wholesale hat and furs, Chicago; John Campbell, iron, Ironton, Ohio, John N. Glidden, iron, Cleveland, and the Arnold Furnace Company, Niles, Ohio. In the principal trades there are as follows: General traders 32, grocers 29, liquors 19, hardware 11, clothing 11, carriages 8, drugs 7, manufacturers 7, shoes 7, dry goods 6, grain, flour, etc., 6, hotels and restaurants 5, hardware 5, fancy goods 4, furniture 4, iron 4, hats 3, jewelry 3, produce 3, lumber 3, stationers 3, leather 2, stock brokers 2, bakers and confectioners 2, coal 2, tobacco and cigars 2.

Spirit of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31st.—There has been an absence of activity in the general markets and prices, with limited exceptions, remain steady. As the Winter approaches there is an increased demand for certain lines of goods, but the height of the season has passed, and gradual decrease in the distribution of general merchandise during the remainder of the season is probable, but as dealers have been obliged to buy to a system of close buying and short credits, it is probable that more orders will be duplicated before the season finally closes than usual. The activity in bank clearings last week has caused a gain in the bank clearing house exchanges of this city of 5.6 per cent. over those of the corresponding period last year, the returns from twenty five other leading cities of the country showing a falling off of last year. The exhibit denotes an improvement in trade, as many of the cities which for months past had shown a decrease in clearings are now showing the same to assume a gain. Boston showing an increase of 5 per cent., Philadelphia 27.7 per cent., Chicago 3.1 per cent., Baltimore 6.1 per cent., Cincinnati 14.6 per cent., Louisville 10.5 per cent., Providence 24.5 per cent., Cleveland 8 per cent., Memphis 24.2 per cent., Syracuse 4.5 per cent., and Lowell 25.9 per cent. The Grain markets have developed a firmer tone. The leading staples of Flour, Corn and Oats are also Hog products, Spot Cotton is steady and in lures easier. Wool is quiet and steady. Refined Petroleum is inactive and Crude Certificates are a trifle lower, and prices favor buyers. Tobacco is firm and moderately active. Spirits Turpentine has further declined, and Rosin is inactive. Hops are steady, and choice firm with a good export demand. Drugs and Dyes are quiet with no appreciable change in prices, if we except a continued advance in Arabic Gums. Currants, Turkish Prunes and Valencia Raisins are the turn cheaper. Raw Sugar is dull and nominal. Refined is easier. Molasses is unchanged. Coffee is quiet but firmly held. Tea is slow of sale and easier. Rice is dull. Spices are quiet. Fig. Iron is dull and prices favor buyers. Tin is steady. Lead is lower. Copper is flat and nominal. Ocean Freights are dull and rates for Petroleum tend downward.—*Shipping List.*

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The leaf trade has been decidedly quiet during the past week. The only kind for which there has been much inquiry, has been '81 Sumatra. Transactions have taken place at $1.60 to $1 75 and a lot of choice 32 has been also sold at the latter figure. There has been also some inquiry for Havana Wrappers, but the stock is light. A few lots of good Havana would meet with ready sale.

Seed leaf is uniformly quiet; it is too early yet for those manufacturers who are using '82, to pronounce any opinion beyond that very favorable one expressed on examination of the samples, and which we have already published in the MERCHANT.

The cigar trade we learn from manufacturers is moderately active, but the scarcity of labor continues to be felt and is even increasing. The effect is chiefly seen in low priced cigars. Those formerly ranging between $11 and $20 per thousand have advanced from $1 to $1 50 probably, ten per cent of our Chinese makers have left us within the last three or four months, which makes the remainder very independent. Some of the smaller factories have gone out of business in consequence. This dearth of labor is however probably temporary, as these Chinamen have all taken out certificates, and probably will get through the Chinese holiday and return after enjoying the New Year festivities in China.

Business in manufactured tobacco, has been dull after a quiet autumn and during the rains of the last two days there has been hardly anything doing. Speaking generally the season has been slow and profits unsatisfactory. At the time of the reduction of the tax in May, a little gain was made but through business competition that was gradually lost.

The recent attempt to advance slightly has been fairly successful where said rates are followed, but other wise it is difficult to get any advance. Our large houses complain that some manufacturers even those who from the volume of their business ought to be above such means of disposing of their goods, are drumming large retailers in the interior towns and selling lots of five to ten butts of plug, and delivering them direct from the factory. It can hardly be expected that the heaviest wholesale tobacco houses, carrying ordinarily stocks of a value unknown in other states, and making their principal business with wholesale jobbing grocery houses, who again deport on those very retailers for their business, will look with favor on this movement.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignee	Manf'd lbs	Leaf lbs	Cigars '83	Cigarettes '83
Delong, Bachman & Co	29010	100630	21	
Oppenheimer Bros	16785			2
L. A. Weatherbee	8730			2
Scanlon Bros. & Co	2610			
Wellman, Peck & Co	1880			2
J. A. Brinkhouse	630			
Wm. Johnson	215			
A. Mack & Co	210			1
Rosenblum & Bros		237580	1	
I. S. Rosenbaum		120	1	
J. H. Walker			1	
A. McBoyle & Co			1	
Michaelis, Ike Bros & Co				1
H. Sutliff				1
Reed & Sanderson				1

Total imports by sea and rail, 16,8505 lbs manufactured tobacco, 124,530 lbs leaf tobacco, 26 cs cigars, 10 cs cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 4942 lbs manufactured tobacco, 1 cs 32 M cigars, 1 cs 80 M cigarettes

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Oct 27th.—Very quiet it was in the market, much to the satisfaction of packers. For them a quiet fall and winter means cheap purchases in the country. This declaration is not apt to be kept secret this season. Outside of packers of '82 Connecticut native seed, all others have made money, and will make money. The '82 was bought low, whatever has been sold of it so far has been sold at very profitable rates, and whatever is held, barring low and common packings, will realize handsome profits. It is but natural, therefore, that growers will ask and do ask more money for their '83 crops, and if they have something good they will get it. The main searches for '83 tobaccos by packers now are for Havana seed. But little more has been grown this year than ever before, and it is safe to predict that in '84 most all tobaccos raised in the United States will be from Havana seed. With the application of still more care and continued experiments these tobaccos will become the best wrapping material grown in the world. But as yet the limited quantity of '82, and even that of '83, permits of the importation of foreign wrappers. Our market has been very little of the '82 in first hands, or even in dealers' hands. Manufacturers secured it early in the season. For fine wrapping material there is little anything in the market but '82 Connecticut Valley seed. Holders of small lots of this are very stiff in their prices, and no really fine packings can to-day be bought short of 21 to 22 cents.

Under these circumstances clean Sumatra assumes an important role in the market, and though a surprising dullness existed for this tobacco during the week, there is no doubt but that heavy transactions and record figures will be reported very shortly.

For export the week existed quite a demand for fine wrappers and fillers. Unfortunately the prices that were off red were not in keeping with the ideas of holders of such goods, and therefore, the desperate thirst for such material remained unquenched.

At the end of the week a sale of 1,000 cs-es of '82 New York state Havana seed is to come in to-day to a factory manufacturer served to lessen the fragility of the market, and a little more buoyancy was noticeable in the reafter.

[Western Tobacco Journal.

CINCINNATTI, Oct 29th.—Saturday was another day in which small offerings was the distinguished feature. The offerings were chiefly Ohio goods, prices for which were good, considering quality. In comparison with the time last year offerings are very meagre, and it is on not be from the fact that there is no demand, as buyers show a disposition to buy freely when they can get what they want offered. The chief difficulty is in the fact that the offerings are in general of a very inferior growth, only suitable for Smokers of the same are rises of Cigar makers. Until a better class of goods come into this market will make little progress. The offerings were decided as follows: Ohio House 25, Mexico House 17, and Miami House 13. At the last two Houses but one rejection was made, the bad season having at the Ohio House. The prices at the Mexico House we give an idea of current values. Lugs 4 00, 4 50, 4 75, 5 00, 5 00, 6 00, 6 00, 6 25, 7 00, 7 00, 7 75, 7 50, 8 00, 8 25, 10 75, 11 00 and 13 00.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

NOVEMBER 9. 1883

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

ISUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net	Time
(A) Fat. Cube in bbls	10c	10¼
(A) Crushed in bbls	10c	10¼
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10¼	11
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10¼	10½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¼	10¾
Extra Granulated, in bbls	10	10¼
Golden C, in bbls or bags	9¾	9¾
Extra C, in bbls or bags	9¾	9¾
D, in bbls or S. I. bags	8¾	8¾

Half bbls ⅛ and boxes ¼ higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

Fine Crushed, in bbls	10c	10¼
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10¼	10¾
(A) Crushed, in bbls	10¼	10¾
(A) Loaves in bbls	10c	10¾
Powdered, in bbls	10¼	11
Fancy Extra Powdered, in bbls	11¼	11½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10c	10½
Confectioners' (A)	10	10¼
Extra Golden C,	9c	9¼
Eldorado C	9c	9c
Mariposa C	8¾	9
Golden C	8¾	9¼

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ⅛c, and other boxes ¼c higher.

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	10¼	10¾
(A) Dry Granulated	10	10¼
Fine Crushed	10¼	10¾

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations.

Hawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kgs.	9	@ 9⅜
" " " No. 1, in bags	8⅝	@ 9
" " " No. 2, " "	8	@ 8½
" " " No. 3 " "	7	@ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Tins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Tins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

See note above

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house Trips, in gal tins	72½	@	75
" " " in kegs, ½ kg	3 00	@	3 50
" " " in bbls, ¥ gal	80	@	82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ¥ lb			22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 ℔ cakes	16	@	15
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, ¥ case	8 00	@	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 ga., ½ doz, do	6 75	@	7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do			5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		85
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs		37½

RICE

China No 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4 75@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½@5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego Starches.

Pure Starch, 41 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 6⅔ lb boxes 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 3⅓ lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryeas' Starch.

Superior, 40 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch, in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

People's, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 18 and 42 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, crates, 12 6-lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Corn Starch 20 lb boxes 1 lb packages	7½

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes, bulk	7¼
Laundry 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 6⅔ boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5-lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ½ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36⅔ lb boxes, ¼ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1, ½ and ¼ lb packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6¾
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6¾
Silken Gloss, 18 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1lb packages	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6¾
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6¾
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7½
Oshkosh Starch	6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb boxs	7½
" " 12 lb box	7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" 40 lb box, 16 3-lb papers	6½
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates	8

Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box (8 bundles)	6
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	7
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" " " 20 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " " 6 lb box slide lids, in crts of 12 box	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	8
" " 40 lb box, 2½ lb papers	8
" " in barrels	6
Julius J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.	
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7½@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box	7½
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3⅓ lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Works Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Works Stearic, 14 oz	16¾
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	28 @30
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Mattress	17½
Grant & Co's.	15
Man's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Man's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14½
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12¾
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Mixers Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16¾@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Combination Co's 16 oz	16
Schuchler's 16 oz	16¾
Schuchler's 12 oz	14½
Daylight, 12 oz	11¾@12
Daylight, 14 oz	14
Christmas Candles, Parafine, 1s and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Parafine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Crushers 12 oz	11 @11½
Royal, 14 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light	11
Edison, 14 oz	13½
Comstock, 14 oz	18
Comstock, 14 oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 bars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ¥ box	85
" Pale ¥ lb	6½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ¥ box	1 50
" "B" " 20 "	1 25
" "C" " 20 "	1 00
" Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, 20 cakes, ¥ box	1 40
" Common Kitchen, Snow White, ¥ lb	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¥ box	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¥ box	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¥ box	60
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 ℔s in bx, ¥ box	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¥ box	50
" Mineral Pale, ¥ lb	5½
" Pearl, 100 brs, ¥ box	6 00

Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
La Belle Saxon, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, full weight, ¥ lb	7
Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ¥ lb	6¾
Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ¥ box	3 60
Marine Soap, ¥ lb	6
" Grove's Soap, extra ckly, ¥ lb	7@ 7½
" Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ¥ bx	1 50
" True Blue (for bleaching and bluing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50
" White Persian, 100 brs, ¥ box	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ¥ lb	6
In 1, 2 and 3 lb tins, 40 lbs ¥ case	3 50
GEYSER SOAP	6¾
CRAMPTON'S, ¥ lb	6¾
Colgate's Cr'm, 4 and 3⅓ lb boxes, ¥ lb	8@ 8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive	6¾
P. & G. Amber	6¾
Troxell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes bx	3 50
Peerless 100 bars 75 lbs " wrapped	6¾

WASHING POWDER &LUING.

Standard Washin Powder, ¥ gross	12 50
" (Eureka), ¥ gross	10 50
" (Challenge), ¥ gross	3 50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ¥ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ¥ doz	5 25
Ammonia, quarts ¥ doz	3 00
Ammonia, pints, ¥ doz	2 00
Nuhremberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	24@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20@30
Bicarated Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00
American " " "	

FARINACEOUS COODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's (Akron O.) Oat Meal, per bbl	10 50
Graham Flour (10 lb. sks)	3½
Rye Flour " "	3½
Buckwheat Flour " "	5
Rice Flour " "	10
Rye Meal " "	3¼
Corn Meal " "	3¼
Oatmeal " "	5¼
Oat Groats " "	6¾
Buckwheat Groats " "	8
Hominy, large " "	4½
Hominy, small " "	4½
Farina " "	7½
Cracked Wheat " "	3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)	6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 " "	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 " "	5
Split Peas " "	5½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

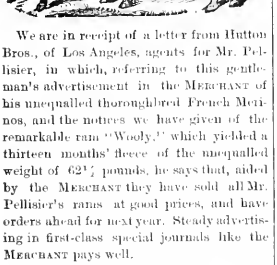
Common to Fair	30	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75

Common and Souchongs.

Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	37½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75



We are in receipt of a letter from Hutton Bros., of Los Angeles, agents for Mr. Pellisier, in which, referring to this gentleman's advertisement in the MERCHANT of his unequalled thoroughbred French Merinos, and the notices we have given of the remarkable ram "Woody," which yielded a thirteen months' fleece of the unequalled weight of 62½ pounds, he says that, aided by the MERCHANT they have sold all Mr. Pellisier's rams at good prices, and have orders ahead for next year. Steady advertising in first-class special journals like the MERCHANT pays well.

We want at the moment, perhaps more than anything else in the manufacturing line, one or two first-class mills to spin woolen yarn. If yarns of such kinds as our California wool will economically work into could be bought in this State, we should soon have a number of small mills of from two to ten looms each weaving coatings, cassimeres, dress and other goods that our present mills do not touch. We should also supply our local demand for knitting and zephyr wools for hand and machine work. The surplus stock of yarn would have to be sent East, of course, but if woolen mills there can confine themselves to spinning, and do as well as those that add weaving to spinning, of course we can do so. We ought to be able to do better, for we have the whole of the California clips to select from, and can ship the manufactured article nearly as cheaply as those Eastern mills can transport our raw wool with its grease and dirt.

If the South, having the cotton grown at the mill door, can beat the North in manufacturing, cannot we, with our sheep feeding on the foothills in sight of our valley towns, beat Philadelphia or Watertown in spinning yarn? We were once told that though we could grow wheat in competition with the English farmer, we could not grind it in competition with English millers. Such establishments as Sperry's, the Crown, the Star, the Capitol, the North Star, the Golden Gate and a dozen or more others, working for the British and other foreign markets, prove that it was only want of courage and the knowledge that only experience could give us, that prevented us doing so ten years earlier. When we have had one or two woolen mills, spinning yarn only, running successfully for a couple of years, we shall be wondering why we so long confined ourselves to making a few blankets, cassimeres and flannels for home consumption and shipped all our great wool surplus in its grease and dirt across the continent to be manufactured. And worse than in the wheat and flour case, much of it to be sent back to us.

Men, women and children, we Californians wear more woolens than the same number of people in any State in the Union, because we mostly wear woolen all the year round. And, from the higher earnings of this coast, the multitude, as a rule, dress better than in other States.

American Wool Stocks.

A particularly strong feature of the wool market is the absence of heavy stocks pressing for sale at any point. An inventory of stocks made by an eastern firm a fortnight ago discloses the fact that the available supply of domestic wools is almost unprecedentedly small in the leading markets. Boston stocks are estimated at a little over 11,000,000 pounds, and in Philadelphia a careful computation shows only about 5,000,000 pounds. These statements indicate that an enormous amount of wool has already passed into consumption or into the hands of manufacturers. It is difficult to determine where all the wool that was supposed to have been chipped this year has gone to, as there appears to be no important accumulation at any point in the interior.

The O. S. S. Co. steamer Alameda arrived yesterday from Honolulu, 6 days 19 hours from port to port. Mr. Bishop, the well known banker, was one of the passengers.

Does Fall Shearing Pay?

Upon this subject, as well as in many others relating to sheep husbandry, there is a great difference of opinion. Some argue that an increase of from one to two pounds of wool per head can be realized from shearing in the spring and fall. They admit the staple to be much shorter and that it does not sell for as much as a twelve months' growth by some three cents per pound. If a sheep clips six pounds at twelve months and sells for 20 cents, the income amounts to $1.20. Should the same animal at two shearings turn off eight pounds at 17 cents, it brings $1.36, a difference of 16 cents per head. If the cost of shearing be 5 cents per head, from the first plan the value of the wool is $1.15, while under the latter plan it is 10 cents for shearing, or $1.26 for the wool, per head. To say nothing of the extra worry to the sheep in being handled the second time. Also the risks to be run from flies and screw worms. Then, as a general thing the sheep will put in our judgment a average an increase of two or even one pound more per head. Should there be a yield of about the same number of pounds, the difference in prices between the six and twelve months fleece would show an actual loss of two to three cents per pound. Every wool grower knows that the twelve months fleece of our Merino wool is always more sought after, and consequently more reliable than the shorter growth. The fact that manufacturers urge wool growers to be breed for a *longer* staple of Merino wool, is an argument against fall shearing.

There must be a general demand for fine short wool to ever make it valuable. Greater than any that we now know anything about. In considering this question, we must look at it from another stand-point. In so doing this query naturally arises: Is fall shearing conducive to the health of

Oolongs

Canton, ½ lb papers	15	@ 20
Foochow, ½ lb papers	20	@ 32
Foochow, in bulk	27½	@ 50
Formosa, in bulk	40	@ 45
" choicest	47½	@ 62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20	@ 25
Medium	27½	@ 30
Good Medium	32½	@ 35
Fine	37½	@ 42
Finest	45	@ 47½
Choice	50	@ 55
Extra Choicest	57	@ 60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@ 13½
Guatemala, prime	13	@ 13½
Salvador	11½	@ 12½
Rio	12	@ 14½
Old Government Java	19	@ 22
Mocha	28	@ 30
Manilla, good	11	@ 12
Ceylon	14	@ 17
Solima	20	@ 25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14	@ 18
Guatemala	12	@ 17
Best O G Java	23	@ 25
Acetosa, in 1 lb pkgs	17	@
Senorita, do	16	@
Arbuckle's		18
Dilworth's		18
Arabian		20

Ground

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)		27
Acme brand, do		20
Java brands, do (various) manufactures		13
Medium " " "		11
Commoo " " "	9	@10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks	7
California, in barrels	5½
Granulated, in boxes	6½
Roll Chicory, per doz packages	

SPICES.

Whole		*Ground.*	
China bl Pep'r	@13	Cay Cinnamon	45 @50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger	10 @15
ignapore bl "	@16	African Ging'r	@11
Allspice	12 @15	Nutmegs	@65
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	@1 00
Cloves	22 @27	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ½ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	90		
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles		1	15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ½ lb	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins	@15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60		
Mace, in 1 lb tins	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles	@
Colman's English	60
French	2 10
Domestic French, pots	@1 10
do bots	@1 00
do bbls No 2	@ 90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal)	37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, 1, ½ and 1 lb tins	37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ½ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	25
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sobrino Gold Medal, ½ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla " "	47
Guittard's Triple Vanilla " "	55
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lb	37½
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do	21½
Guittard's Eureka brand	20
Broma or Iroakad, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins	50
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ½ lb	35
Confort ts Cocoa in little cakes, 200 lbs in 25	50
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb box	22½
" " ½ lb papers, 12 lb box	23
" " ¼ lb " "	24
" Ground, 14 lb box	25
" Premium, not sweet, 1 lb box	30
" Vanilla, 12 lb box	40
" Fully ½ lb tins net, 12 lbs	50

Bakers.

Eagle, ½ lb	25
Premium, No 1	33
German Sweet	23
Vanilla, ½ lb	38
French Sweet, ½ lb	23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases	29
Broma	37
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Assorted 2½ lb cans, ½ doz	2 65	Blackberries, do	3 00
Peaches, do	2 75	Gooseberries, do	3 00
Bartlett Pears, do	2 65	Strawberries, do	3 50
Plums, do	2 65	Apricots, do	2 50@2 75
Quinces, do	2 75	Muscat Grapes	2 50
Apples, do	2 65	Red Currants	2 75@3 00

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ½ doz	2 75@3	Plum, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Quince, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do	2 75@3	Calaw Grapes, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Lemon, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Orange, do	2 75@3

Jams.

Blackberry 2lb ½ doz	2 75@3	Peach, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, " do	"	Apricot, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Damson, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Currant, do	2 75@3
Quince, do	2 75@3	Assorted, do	2 75@3
Plum, do	2 75@3		

Preserves.

Plums, 2lb o ½ doz	@3 25	Damson, do	3 25
Cherries, do	@3 25	Cherries, do	@3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25	Quinces, do	@3 25
Pears, do	@3 25		

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2½ lb cans, ½ doz	@2 00, gal, do 5 50@5 7
An assortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples	

Apricots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberr's, Green Gages, Damsons		
1 & cies desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering		

Vegetables

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ½ doz	@1 60
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25@1 75
String Beans, do	@1 50
Lima Beans, do	1 75@2 00
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00@2 25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50@
Tomatoes, do	1 25@1 50
" Gallons	3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

Californian.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75@4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	6 00@6 50
Compressed Cooked C'd B'f Tongue, 2 lb	7 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	3 00
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins	3 00
Deviled Ham, ¼ lb tins	2 70
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25@2 75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	4 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50@2 35
Lones McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 90
Lones McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 35@2 10
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20@2 00
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2 50
Seaside Ex	@2 1 50
Seaside Ex	@2 2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb	1 50
" " 2 lb	2 50
Field's, 1 lb cans	1 22½
Field's, 2 lb cans	2 @
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 25
Bonanza Oysters	2 75
W. P. & Co's Extra	2 75
Saddle Rocks	2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 90@2 10
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 50@3 00
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25@2 75
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 50
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75
Portland Roast Corn, ½ doz	2 10
Camden Sugar Corn	2 00@2 10
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1 02½
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1 00
La Croix Corn	1 75
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ½ doz, acc to brand	1 37@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans	2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 oz in case, ½ doz	3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ½ oz	2 20@2 25
Alderney 5 do	2 15
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 87½
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2 00
Lion	2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ½ doz	3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	2 12
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do	2 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	2 12
Piccalilli, quarts, do	2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75
Onions, quarts, ½ doz	2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do	4 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, bbls, ½ gal	35 @ 45
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do	37½@
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ½ keg	3 25 @3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 60 @2 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 2 gal kegs, do	1 35 @2 00
Plain Peppers, 10 gal kegs, do	8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do	5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts	1 50 3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00 @2 25
Worcestershire, pint	4 00 @4 50
Westminster half pint, ½ doz	2 00 @2 50
Westminster ½ gallon	1 50
Worcestershire, half pints	3 00 @3 12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10 @5 20
Copeland's	3 10
Batty's Nal ob sauce, half-pints	3 35
Batty's Nal ob sauce, pints	5 35
Pepper sauce	1 10
Cuttings, pints	4 75
Cuttings, half pints	2 75
Windsor	3 50 @4 00
Chile Colorado sauce, ½ doz	5 50
Chutnee	8 00 @10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ½ doz	1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do	1 25
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal kegs	3 00
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal kegs	2 50
Tobasco sauce	4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

Strength, grains	Barrels per gal.
XXX Triple Wine	90 45
XX French Wine	70 40
XX Concentrated Wine	60 35
XX Concentrated Wine	50 30
No 1 Pure "	40 25
No 2 Pure "	35 20
Sonoma "	30 15
XX Concentrated Cider	60 35
No 1 Pure "	40 25
No 2 Pure "	25 20
Petaluma "	30 15
Apple "	40 25

2c extra for ½ bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins.

New Layers, boxes	2 50
London Layers, boxes, old	
London Layers, half-boxes, old	
London Layers, quarter-boxes	3 00
London Layers, eighth-boxes	3 25
California Muscatel layers, boxes	@2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes	@2 50
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes	@2 75
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes	@3 00
Blower's, boxes	3 25 @
Blower's, ½ boxes	3 25 @3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes	3 50 @3 75
Blower's ⅛ boxes	3 75 @4 00
California, common to fair, not layers	2 00 @2 20
California London Layers, whole boxes	2 50 @2 75
Do, quarters	2 75 @3 00
Loose Muscatel	2 25 @2 50
S Rana Raisins, in boxes new, ½ lb	12½@

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, en in drums, 25lbs, ½ lb	17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums	17
Orange Peel, in drums	17
Currants in bbls, new	8@ 8½

Californian Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new, unpeeled	13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled	@22½
Pears, sliced	9 @10
Pitted Plums, California	14 @15
Plums, unpitted	3 @ 5
Apples, quarters	@ 7½
Apples, sliced	9 @ 10
Apricots, boxes new	@14½

sheep? In other words, is not an increased of one to two pounds of wool, grown at an additional tax upon the constitution? Also is the late growth sufficient to cover and protect sheep through the cold rains and mud blizzers of the winter? Many who favor fall shearing, generally pass their breeding ewes by, preferring to shear only the wethers and spring lambs. Why do they adopt this plan? Simply because the ewes are expected to bring lambs in addition to growing wool. Also to insure them all needed covering for winter. Other sheepmen argue that if the winter should happen to be a wet one the fall-shorn animals will dry out sooner and have to carry less actual weight during the continuance of the rainy seasons. This may be very true, still it does not prove that a healthy, fat sheep cannot bear the burden. Under the credit system of buying supplies, or of "being carried" by commission merchants, which used to be more general than at present, fall shearing in very many instances was resorted to in order to raise revenue. The pros and cons were never taken into the count, either for or against the advisability of doing it. A semi-annual income was the sole object to be attained.

Now that experience, though purchased at a terrible cost, has taught the advantage of the cash system in handling sheep, we can leave the *double* revenue out of the question and bring it down to the point from which we started, viz: Does it really pay to shear more than once per year? In answer to which, we *modestly* say "*No.*" This, as we wrote in the outset, is a complicated question, having *two* sides. The *Wool Grower* takes the *negative* of the query; who will champion the affirmative side of it?

THE WOOL MARKET.

The report from the East, which we publish in another item, that stocks of domestic Wool on hand are lower than many thought, and showing that manufacturers must have purchased liberally, accounts for the prices being fairly sustained this year at the figures to which they settled early in the season.

Private telegrams report Wool in New York yesterday quiet. Spring fleece was quoted at 22 to 25c, burry, 10@15; pulled at 28@40c. Fall Wools fleece are quoted at 10@20, and burry and defective at 9 to 10.

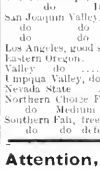
In the local market there has been no event of importance this week.

We quote

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	22½	@23½
do Choice Spring, free	22	@23
do Medium Spring, free	22	@23
do do do defective	18	@20
Calaveras choice Spring, free	16	@21
do Seedy Spring	15	@18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring, free	15	@17
do do do Medium, free	16	@17
do do do Heavy	12	@14
Los Angeles, good staple	12	@14
Eastern Oregon	17	@21
Valley do	18	@21
Umpqua Valley, do	23	@24
Nevada State	14	@19
Northern Choice Fall	15	@16
do Medium Fall	14	@15
Southern Fall, free	11	@13
do do defective	8	@10

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. GERMAIN PELLISIER.



Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9&10 Ducommun Block, Los Angeles,

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

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P. O. Box 791 - - - Los Angeles Cal.

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206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

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Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERREI'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by nuscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

Nectarines, 50 lb boxes, choice..... $0
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb boxes, California .
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb. boxes, East.
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East....13½@14
Dried Raspberries..... 42½

Alden Preserved Fruit.

Apples, 40 to 60lb boxes..... 14½@15
Apples, 10 lb boxes..... 16
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 48 lb boxes..... 16
Peaches, unpared, in 50 lb. boxes..... 22
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes..... 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb. boxes..... 30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes..... 22½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes..... 27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes..... 35½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes..... 22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes..... 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb. boxes..... 30
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes..... 21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes..25

Prunes.

Turkish, in casks..... 8¾@ 10½
Turkish, in bbls..... 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes..... 9½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal..... 12½@13
French, 20 lb. tins..... 17½@22
French, 6 lb. jars.....
French, 10 lb cartons, ₰ lb.....
California Pitted Prunes.....
Unpitted California Plums.....
California Evap. Prunes..... 12½@13

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new..... 18
Smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each..... 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb..... 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each, old.....
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each.....
Smyrna, oval box, p'ked in Smyrna, ¼ bxs..... 19
California black, 25 lb box..... 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium..... 11½@12
do, light..... 13¾@14
California, canvased..... 14½@
Choice Eastern, do..... 15 @
Extra Clear Sides..... 12½@13
California shoulders.....

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₰ bbl..... @22
Extra Clear, ₰ ½-bbl..... @11¾
Clear, ₰ bbl..... @21
Clear, ₰ ½-bbl..... @10½
Mess, ₰ bbl..... @20
Mess, ₰ ½ bbl..... @10¾
Prime Mess, ₰ bbl..... @18½
Prime Mess, ₰ ½-bbl..... @ 9½
Extra Prime ₰ bbl..... @18
Extra Prime ₰ ½-bbl..... @ 9¼
Choice Pig..... 24 @
Choice Pig, ₰ ½-bbl..... 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs..... 3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls..... 14 50@18 00
Do., hf. bbls..... @ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls..... 15 50 @
Extra Mess, ½-bbls..... @ 8 00
Family Beef (choice)..... 16 @@ 17 00
Family Beef, hf. bbls..... 85½ @ 9½

HAMS.

California..... 14 @ 14½
Whittaker..... @ 20
Cyrus Dupee..... @ 18
Eagle..... 17½@ 18
Our Choice..... 17½@ 18
Eastlake Hams, canvassed..... 18@18½
" " uncovered..... 17½@ 18
Arctic rams, canvassed..... 18 @ 19½
" uncovered..... 17½ @ 18
Acme Hams..... 15½ @ 16

LARD.

California, tierces..... @11½
California, ½ bbls..... 12½
California, round and square, 10 lb..... 10½
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb..... 10½
California, fancy pails, 5-lb..... 11
California, Fancy pails, 10 lb..... 11
" BANNER LARD.
Pails, 10 lb..... 12½
Pails, 5 lb..... 12¾
Pails, 3 lb..... 13
" ROYAL LARD.
Pails, 10 lb..... 12½
Pails, 5 lb..... 12¾
Pails 3 lb..... 13
Fairbank's Lard
Tierces..... 13¾@13½
Half-bbls.....
Wooden buckets..... 13¾
Pails, 10 lb..... 12¾
Pails, 5 lb..... 12¾
Pails, 3 lb..... 13
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails..... 12¾
5 lb pails..... 12¾
3 lb pails..... 12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 20 to case, per lb..... 15
5 lb Cans, 12 to case, per lb..... 15
10-lb. Cans, 6 to case, per lb..... 15
5 gall Cans, 32½ lbs (can 7.50), per lb..... 13½
10 gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb..... 13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb..... 13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb..... 13

TALLOW.

Crude per,lb..... 7½@8
Refined, per lb..... 9½@9¾

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 10lbs, new 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½-bbls, new..... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new 5..... 1 50 @
Mackerel, No. 2, ½-bbls, new..... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls..... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel..... 8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5 lb tins..... 5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5-lb net..... @10 00
Paragon Mackl, 5-lb tins, net, 1 doz cs..... 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess..... 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel..... 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel..... 9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel .5 lbs..... 9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs..... 7 50
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5 lb tins.... 5 25
Hudson, 5-lb tins..... @
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₰ dz... 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce..... 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb..... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb..... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 3 lb..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Sonsed Mackerel, 4 lb..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel. 6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ₰ 1 doz cs..... 7 50
East'n Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ₰lb..... @ 9 00
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs 11 @
" " " 5 " " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz... 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins..... 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 30 lb bxs.. 07
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases.. 06
California Codfish, in 50-lb bundles 05
White Fish, No 1, ½-bbls..... 10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits..... 2 00 @ 2@25
White Fish, Family, ½ bbls..... 8 50 @ 900
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx.....
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx.....
Halibut Fins..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut..... 16¾
Smoked Halibut, Eastern..... 17
Smoked Salmon..... 10
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box..... 70 @
Winslow Herring, large, ₰ dz bxs..... 3 75
P. & W. Boneless Herring, ₰ dz..... 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₰ dz. 1 60
Puget Sound Herring..... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₰ keg of 4 dozen. 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits..... 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls..... 11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans..... 1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans..... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans..... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ bbl..... 11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ ½ bbl.. 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs..... 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs..... 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½-bbls..... 12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls..... 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits..... 4 50
Sardines, ¼-boxes, ₰ doz..... 1 55
Sardines, ½-boxes..... 2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s..... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz.... 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz..... 2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz.. 5 00
" 2½ " " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz ..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz..... 4 50
" small kegs..... 5 50
" large kegs..... 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg..... 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese..... 12½@16
Western Common..... 8 @11
Martin's N. Y. Cream, ₰ lb..... 18
Swiss, Imported, ₰ lb..... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₰ lb..... 22
Limburger, ₰ lb..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₰ doz..... 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₰ case.... 6 00
Sap Sago, ₰ lb..... 27½
Neufchatel Cheese..... 58
Cream, tin foil..... 22½
Sage Cheese..... 24
Leyden..... 30
Roman..... 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Anncar Sauce ½ Pints ₰ doz..... 2 75
Pints ₰ doz..... 4 75
Qts. ₰ doz..... 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₰ doz..... 2 75
Pints ₰ doz..... 4 75
Quarts ₰ doz..... 8 50
Salad Dressing..... 5 50
Chutney..... 4 50
Currie Powder..... 3 50
Tamarinds..... 4 50
Durkee& Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₰ doz @6 00
" Celery Salt, ₰ doz., 1 75
" Glutena, ₰ lb..... 15
" Challenge Table Sauce ₰ dz..... 1 25 @2 00
" Chili Sauce, ₰ doz. 1 75
" Salpicant 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cooktw Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ₰oz 3 50
Potted Ham, ₰ doz..... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey..... 3 50
Potted Chicken..... 3 50
Potted Partridge..... 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz.. 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz..... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz..... 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz..... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue..... 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl..... 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz..... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue..... 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₰ dz. 4 50
Deviled M ats, Assorted, per doz.. 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles..... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ₰ doz.. 4 00 @5 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₰ doz..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₰ doz..... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ₰ doz.... 4 50
Plum Butter, 5 lb pails..... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5 lb pail..... 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 6 lb pails..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₰ case..... 5 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₰ case..... 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz.... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz..... 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₰ doz..... 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ₰ doz.. @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ₰dz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts, ₰dz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes..... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes.....
French Peas..... 2 75
French Mushrooms..... 2 50 @3 00
Cox Gellatin, large pkgs, per doz.. 2 00
Cox Gellatin, small pkgs, per doz.. 1 50
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ₰ dz. 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz..... 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz.. 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₰dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz..... 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts..... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz..... 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz..... 2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 2-lb ₰ doz. 3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₰ dz..... 3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noix de Coco—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box..... 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box..... 30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box..... 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box..... 30
Sebeppe' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted..... 32

Dunham's Concentrated.

½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box..... 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box..... 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in box 29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net..... 28
Bulk-wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs..... 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins..... 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters..... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₰ doz..... 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₰ doz..... 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can ₰ doz..... 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₰ doz.. 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₰ doz.... 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 3-lb can, ₰ doz..... 14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz..... 24 50

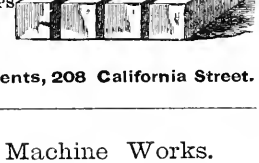
American Sugar Refinery

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS
Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Street.

Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

☞SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.☜

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal.

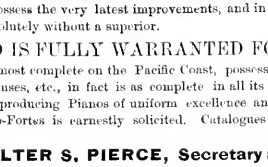
CALIFORNIA
Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882.

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant.
Old Kimball Carriage Factory.



Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full description mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

Royal Baking Powders, 10-lb can, ₱ doz 11 55
King's ½ lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz 12 50
Kings ¼ lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz 6 00
King's 1 lb pails 2 75
King's ½ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz 2 50
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz 1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz 1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz 80
Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz .. 1 15
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " " .. 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " " .. 2 70
Steel & Price's ¼ " " " " .. 4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " .. 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " .. 12 00
Steel & Price's 1 " square " .. 19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " " " " .. 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼-lb pails, per doz .. 1 50
6 oz pails, ₱ doz 2 10
8 oz pails, ₱ doz 2 70
16 oz pails, ₱ doz ₱ doz .. 1 50
3 lb round tins, ₱ doz .. 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₱ doz .. 22 50
New Eng Baking Powder, 4-oz. cans, per doz.. 1 50
6 oz. cans, per doz 2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz 2 75
12 oz cans, per doz 4 00
16 oz. cans, per doz. .. 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz .. 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pder, 3 doz in s, ₱ doz. 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6 oz 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1 lb cans, per doz .. 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½ lb can, per doz .. 2 50
Twin Brothers', ₱ gross 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net .. 50
California Grape Sugar, ½-lbpails 50
California Grape Sugar, 1-lb pails 60
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₱ gross.... 1 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz. net weight, ₱ gross.... 3 00
Champagne B. P. 1 lb net weight, ₱ gross .. 16 50
Bowen's 12 oz tins, ₱ doz 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₱ gross 5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₱ gross 3 00
Pioneer, small, ₱ gross 1 7 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₱ gross 15 00
Donnolly's 1 lb cans, ₱ doz 3 00
Donnolly's O K 13 00
Donnolly's 20 oz pail 15 00
Boyd's—same as Bowen s.
Preston & Merrill's 22 00
Barton's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₱ gross..... 18 00
Barton s Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₱ dozen..... 2 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₱ dozen..... 7 50
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₱ dozen 14 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₱ gr (infallible) .. 16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross.. 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bt w ₱ box 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ¼ 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, new weight, ½ 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs .. 3 50
RIEGER'S ½-lb, 24 packages 4 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," ½-lb papers .. 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins .. 40
Buffalo 1-lb tins 30
" papers 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages 5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," 6
Callaghan's 36-lb boxes, ₱ lb 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes..... 6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes..... 5½
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus 5
Albert Man & Co.'s Sofa and Sal 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₱ gr 12 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz 2 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz 3 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz 3 50
16 oz do, ₱ dz 7 50

Rieger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₱ gr..... 24 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz 4 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz 6 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz 7 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₱ gr.... 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₱ doz..... 2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₱ doz 2 00
Assorted, do..... 2 00
Rose, do 2 00
Vanilla, do 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₱ doz..... 4 00
Vanilla, do 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₱ doz 8 00
Vanilla, do. 12 00

Steel & Price's

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₱ doz..... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do..... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do 4 00
Lemon or assorted, ½ pints, do..... 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do..... 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do 2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do..... 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do..... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₱ doz 3 25
Steel & Price's, ₱ doz 3 50
Guittard's, ₱ doz 3 50

E. Guittard & Co's.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₱ doz..... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₱ doz..... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₱ doz 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₱ doz..... 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr	18 00	2 oz Panel, ₱ gr.	30 00
4 oz Panel.....	36 00	4 oz Panel	58 00
6 oz Panel.....	54 00	6 oz Panel	72 00
8 oz full meas, ₱dz	6 50	8 oz full meas, ₱	121 00
16 oz do	13 00	16 oz do	22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
1 oz 2 dz in cs ₱ dz.....	1 12½	1 oz 2 dz in cs ₱ dz	1 75
2 oz 2 dz do. ...	1 75	2 oz 2 dz do...	2 50
4 oz 1 dz do	3 15	4 oz 1 dz do...	4 70
8 oz 1 dz do...4	50	6 oz 1 dz do...	6 75
8 oz 1 dz do 5	60	8 oz 1 dz do...	9 10
1 oz 1 dz do..1	10	16 oz 1 dz do..	18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vnil	
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr ..10	00	2 a P nel, gr...	15 00
4 oz Panel	20 00	4 oz Panel	30 00
6 oz Panel 30	00	6 oz Panel. 43	50
8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz.	4	8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz	6 50
16 oz. do...	9	16o z do-	13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₱ gross 20 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₱ gross 30 00
Jewett's 1 oz, ₱ doz 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₱ gross..... 39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS

Alphabet, ₱ lb 12
Assorted 10
Assorted, Extra..... 12
Bananas..... 14
Boston..... 8
Butter..... 8
Charms 12
Cocoa Nut Cakes..... 14
Cocoa Nut Taffy..... 14
Congress..... 15
Cracknell..... 22
Cracker Meal..... 8
Cream 8
Dots 15
Egg Jumbles..... 14
Excelsiors 12
Fruits 10
Gallatia 7
Ginger Cakes 10
Ginger Nuts 12
Graham 8
Jenny Lind..... 10
La Grande..... 10
Lemon 10
Lunch..... 8
Monitors..... 8
Medallions..... 12
Milk 8
Milk, Fancy..... 10
Nic Nacs 12
Novelties 12
Nunnerals 12
Oat Meal 10
Overland 10
Palace Mixed..... 16
Oysters 8
Pearl 8
Pic Nic 6½
Pic Nic, Extra 8
Pretzels, ... 10
Saloon Pilot 6
Santa Clara..... 8
Sweet Cakes..... 10
Soda 6
Soda, Extra 7
Spice Jumbles 14
Sugar 9
Vanilla Bars 12
Wafers 8
Water 8
Wines..... 8
Ship Bread 4
Pilot Bread 4
Pilot Bread, Extra 4½

SALT.

Table, in sacks.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₱ bag..... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each ..... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each..... 8 @14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each..... 16 @22
Fremium, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 22 00@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 250 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 16 00@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₱ ton ..... 19 00@22 50
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₱ t n Dairy..14 00@22 00

Coarse-Fine.

100 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ..... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock 14 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick ..... @15½
Drops ..... 15 @15½
Lumps ..... 15 @15½
Fancy Mixed ..25 @25
American Mixed ..20
Plain Mixed ..15 @15½
Best Gum Drops ..18
Cream goods ..25 @ 28
Loz. Coovers ..25 @ 28
Loz, plain ..25 @ 27
Chocolate goods ..22 @ 25
Cocoanut sticks ..20
Seed Candies ..20 @ 22

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₱ doz 21 00
No 1, do..... 16 00
No 2, do 14 00
No 3, do 12 00
No 4, do 9 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₱ nest..... 3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz 16 00
No 2, do..... 14 00
No 3, do 12 00
In nest of 1 ,2,3, nest 3 50
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz 18 00
No 2, doz 16 00
No 3, doz 14 00
In nest of 3, nest 4 00
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz 12 00
No 1, doz..... 10 0
No 2, doz 15 0
No 3, doz ..... 9?0 0
In nest of 3, large..... 3 00
In nest of Sized 4 50
Keelers, Varnished, 5 cedar, in nest. 1 20
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each 1 25
5 gal, do 1 55
1 gal painted, ₱ doz..... 6 25
2 gal, do.. ..... 8 05
3 gal, do 10 00
Pails, Painted, ₱ doz 2 00
Cedar Varnished, do..... 3 50
Do, Galv. Hoop..... 3 00
Milk, do, medium 3 50
Milk, do, large 4 50
Brass bound, ₱ doz ..... 5 50@7 50
Stable Pine..... 8 00
Stable Oak ..... 10 00@15 50
Pails—Ship Oak, do..... 7 00
Do, Galv. Hoop, do 8 50
Paper Washboards, doz..... 4 00
Washbowls, do..... 6 00@7 50
Keelers, do 8 00
Pails, do 7 00
Paper Pails for Powder 8 50
Spittoons, large, do..... 16 00
Spittoons, small, do..... 12 00
Cuspadores, do 10 00
Cuspidores, flat, self-righting 15 00
do do. do..... 16 00
Lapboards, ₱ doz ..... 10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₱ nest, 3 ..... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz..... 75@2 00
Towel-rollers, do ..... 1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, do..... 9 00@13 00
Rolling-pins, do..... 1 50
Potato Mashers, dz..... 75@1 25
Pastry boards, dz. ..... 6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each..... 3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₱ doz 3 00
No 2 ..... 4 50
No. 3 ..... 6 00
No. 4 ..... 7 50
Patented, small 5 00
do medium..... 7 00
do large..... 8 00
Clothes pins, patented, ₱ gross.. 1 2b@1 50
Common, ₱ box..... 1 10
Barrel Covers ₱ doz 4 00
Extra, do..... 4 50
Half, do..... 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest nest..... 1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—
1 lb..... 5 00
2 lb, hinge ..... 5 00@7 5
Washboards..... 2 25@2 50
do double zinc ..... 3 00@4 50
do laundry 6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled beer.

fennent,s Ale, qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Burke's Bass Ale qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts 3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Tennent's Stout..... .....

English Cask Beer.

Joule s half hhds..... .....
Bass' Ale..... 45 @
Guinness, hhds ..... 47, @
Guinness, bl hhds ..... 28 @

California Ales and Port

orts
Dble doz pts 2 00

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels,
200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission AGENTS.

—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Crown, Double Strength Malt Vinegar, The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor, Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $3 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices.☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

208 California Street, San Francisco; 42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHROMO. With an experience of over 35 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices. Send for prices and terms.

Single qts	2 00
Half-casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Excelsior Ale—Single quarts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Hf casks	15 00

Usual discount to the trade

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Carl Nicklas, Culmbach	1 00@1 50

Scandinavian Beer

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts	1 00@1 25

Austrian.

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer	
Casks, 6-doz qts	18 00
Casks, 10 doz pts	19 00
Cases, 2 doz qts	7 00
Cases, 3 doz pts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Budweiser Beer—	
Casks, pts, 10 doz	20 00
Casks, Standard qts, 6 doz	24 00
Casks, Our size quarts, 6 doz	19 00
Lemp's Cleveland Lager, patent stoppers, 4 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser-Busch B Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—	
Qts ₱ doz	1 50
Pts, ₱ doz	2 00
108 Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, pints	2 00
Quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer	
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz	17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

10 per cent. discount.

Paper, bldg, Alb ₱ lb	8	Paper, straw, ₱rm	75@1 00
ornamented do	12½	Manilla ₱ lb	11@ 12
tarred, do	6	hardware	10@ 11
varnished	15	domestic Manillas Dsc	10

One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas

Note Paper, ₱ ream	80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream	2 00@4 00
Fast Books ₱ dozen	20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen	75@3 00
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross	12@ 20
" " full	30@ 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M	1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen	45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross	40@1 00
Lead Pencils "	1 25@1 00
Penholders "	50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross	3 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz	1 10@1 50
Ink, pints "	2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts "	4 00@6 00
Arnold's wrtiting fluid, qts, per doz	5 75
" " " pints, "	3 25
" " " ½ " "	1 40
" " " cones, per gross	6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rbond's new, doz	1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stickwell	1 25@1 40

PAPER BAC

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 10@20 ₱c, according to quality

¼ lb	$1 00	8	4 80
½	1 20	10	5 20
1	1 60	12	6 30
½	1 70	14	8 30
2	2 00	16	9 00
3	2 50	20	10 00
4	2 90	25	11 00
6	3 40	30	13 00
	4 00	35	15 00
	4 40		

BAGS AND BACCING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S	7½@7½
do do do Detrick's E W	7½@7¾
Barley, 2 1-4 W, H S	10@10½
Wool 38x48	40@41
do 44	43½@45
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	6@6½
Flour bags halves	7½@9
do do quarters	11½@5½
Flax Twine—	
6 ply A	30
4 ply AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz 1 25	Jacquot French, No 3,
Bixby's No 4, ₱ gr	6 50 per gross 5 00
Bixby's Best	6 50 No 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No 4	6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No 2	6 50 Dressing, per doz 90
Day & Martin's small,	Eagle Dressing 1 00
₱ doz	1 50 Whitemore's Fr.
Day & Martin's medium	2 50 Polish per gross 9 50
Day & Martin's large	3 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	54
Climax (red tin tag)	55
Red Cross	
Tomahawk (Blue Tin Tag)	54
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	54
Crown Jewel	62
Golden Rule	52
Bausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	51
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	52
Liggett & Myer's Star	51
7-4 B. & R	51
Sledge	51
Scalping Knife	47
Wilson, McCally & Co.'s Happy Thought	39
Let Go	57
Gold Rope	
P. J. Song Cut, Saw Log, 32-oz plugs	
Fence Rail, 32-oz plugs	
Big Gun (Tin Tag) 16 oz	
Our New Flag	
Tidal Wave, 2 oz	
Drummond—Good Luck	49 @ 51
Horse Shoe Tag	49 @51
A. D. 1882	49 @ 51
Musselman's Keno	56
J. B. Face's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 1 oz	72½
Talbot's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	55
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag	47½
12-Gin Twist	52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	49
Christian Queen	45
Unmatched	55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingsworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	57½
12 and 6-in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	46
12 coil 6-in Twist	40
Light Pressed	47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3- 1-oz plugs	58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	58
Chrome Bright Navy	55
Ohio Bright Navy 50@52	
Sun, 6 and 12-in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	60
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tibbets Twist	65
Rough and Ready, ¼ breaks, 1 ounces	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, 1's8	45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55@60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	54
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10 lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10 lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10 lbs pails	6 00

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, 14's	72½
Old Guard	1 00
Table Cut Plug	65½
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, 4's 8's	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, 4's	55
Blackwell's Durham, 8's 8	55
Duke of Durham, 4's, 8's, 16's 8 lbs	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Wright's Durham, 4's, 8's, 16 ounces	65
Powhattan	60
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20 and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Fine Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50@5 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	6 75
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Paper Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. & ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	30 @ 60
Bluestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	55
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	40
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@5 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50@5 50
Resin, common, in bbls of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ½ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb (in bbls)	3½@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls, ₱ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15 @ 20
Assafetida	45
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Manilla	1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 10
Iodide Potase, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@2 00
Opium, ₱ oz	@5 00
Morphine	3 50

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphide. Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 75
qts	.3 50 @4 50
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	12 00

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St.

Standard Sugar Refinery

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CURE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

39 RIVER STREET, Chicago.

180 PEARL STREET New York.

121 and 123 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Barton & Guester's, cs, qts and pts ...8 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts ..... 5 75 @6 75
Flagniol, pints 5 40
Flagniol, quarts 4 75
Alphonso Fuget ..... —
DePussell Fils, quarts ..... @4 25
DePussell Fils, pints 4 80
Lucea Oil, quarts and punts..... 9 60 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS &ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases. 20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg test, cases .. 16
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, famet can 17
California Refined oil, 110 deg test, bbls 12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav. bbls 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls. .. 22½
Continental, 150 deg., famet, water white.... 21
Continental, in pat. bbls..... 16
Ursdeum, 5 gal cans 39
Elaine, 5 gal cans ..... @30
Downer's 150 deg test, famet cans 27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm 50
Mineral Seal..... 60
Mineral Solar Oil..... 60
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil 21
Pearl 24
Solar, famet cans 18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg. 24
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F..... 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F. 24
Star Coal Oil 24
Red Cross 23
Starlight, famet cans, 150 deg 25
Banner, famet cans, 115 deg. 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy famet tins..... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg. 18
Prize Medal 23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test..... 23
Equity..... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No 1, cases, ₽ gal..... 1 25
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, ₽ gal..... 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls..... 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans..... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls..... 95
China Nut, cases ..... 70@
Linseed, boiled..... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₽ gal..... 55
" in bbls. " ....
Naphtha, 74 deg ..... 16 @18
Benzine, 63 deg..... 16 @18
Gasolene..... 20 @25

PAINTS, ETC.

White Lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6¾ Omaha, pure, in kegs 6½
25-lb pails..... 7 | 25-lb pails 6½
12½-lb pails ..... 8 | 12½-lb pails.....6½
1 to 5 lb cans 9

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ½'s, 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb pails ..... 12 | Snow White, 25-lb pails 8
Red, 25-lb pails ..10 | 1 to 5 lb cans. 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.. 3 | Bulk, in barrels. ... 2½
in smaller quantity 4 | in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints—(Mixed, ready for use)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints 1 10
Wagon Colors..... 2 50
Metallic Roof 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra
White &tints, 5 gal..... 1 10 @1 50
Wagon Colo " ..... 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof, 5 gal..... 1 00 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20c@40c ₽ gal extra.

Acerill Mixed Paint—(Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 gallons..... 1 25
Wagon Colors " 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 gallo " 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15c@30c ₽ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

White, ₽ pack..... 75 | Colors, ₽ pack..... 90
Fresco Colors.

No. 16, ₽ pack... 1 75 | No. 17, ₽ pack... 1 50
18, " ... 1 25 | " ... 1 00
19, " ... 1 25 | " ... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₽ gal 5 00 | No 1 Coach.. .. 2 00
Hard Body ..... 5 00 | Extra Copal..... 1 75
Elastic Carriage..... 4 00 | No 1 Furniture 00 1 50
Coach Rubbing..... 3 00 | Batavia Damar .. 2 00
Coach Body ..... 3 00 | Asphaltum.....90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body..... 6 00 | Hard D 5 00
Elastic Gear ..... 5 00 | One Coat Coach .. 4 50
Elastic Levelling..... 4 50 | Black Body 4 50
Quick Levelling ..... 4 00 | Enamel Leather .. 4 00
Wood Filling ..... 4 00 | Piano 4 00
Japan Gold Size ..... 1 00 | C. C. Japan 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach

Wearing Body, ₽ gal 6 50 Fine Copal..... 4 20
Hard Body..... 6 50 Black Japan..... 6 00
Elastic Carriage..... 5 50 Gold Size..... 1 50
Surfacing..... 4 50 Black Enamel..... 6 00
Elastic Oak..... 4 25

Hardware.

Axes

Collins..... dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R R.
Hunt's house..... 823 | net.
Hunt s shp. ..... 823 | Francis. net

Bevels

Wright's, ₽ net .13@15 | Armitage do...net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table..doz net 9 00 | Bay State..... ,13 50
Lightning..... 9 00

Augers and Bits

Cast St. Cut Augers,dis 35 | Jenning's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers ..dis 30 | Bits..... dis 12½
Shp do ..... net | Shell's Cut Bits, n t
Cook's Pat do.....dis 30 | net .
Cook's Machine do dis 25 | Double Cut ti Bitts ,
Post-hole do..... net | net .....

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'..... doz 15 00
Hunt's ..... doz 14 50
Blood's ..... doz 15 50
Francis' ..... doz 15 50
Hurd's Handled ..... doz 14 00
Miller ..... doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled) ..... doz 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) ..... doz 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy,n 10 .. | Chattillon s light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra..... 10 | Rollers 10
Hangers, new pattern ..40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2 ..10
H ngers, New England 40 | Rail No. 3 to 5. .10

Bellows.

Blacksmith's..... Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow..... dis 10 | Sargent ..... net
Dodge's(gen)Kentucky Cow, New List ..dis 20 | Yaw's Cow bells, Calif rnia make ..dis 25 ₽c

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ½-inch, ₽ lb..... 30
½-inch, ₽ lb..... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron..... dis 60

Brace.

Wilson's, reduced list, net | Barbr's .....dis 50
Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball 30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n 1 dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain dis 45
Fast Joint Cast, nar 20's | Loose Pin japanned.
Fast Joint Cast, br 20's | Loose Pin,st ac rmesdis 45
Loose Joint, Cast.... 45 | Narrow Wrought ..dis 35

Cards.

Horse ..... doz 1 00 | Curry..... doz.. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1¼, 1 and 2 in ..... die 20
Iron Bed, 2 2½, 1 and 2 in ..... dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate ..... dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate..... dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa..... dis 20
Track ..... dis 15

Chain

Coil, ₽ lb, chain,3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in 8
Coil, do, do, ¼ in ...10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in .. 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in .. 9½ | Trace, per pair.... 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜ in 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 8½ | Pacific ChainCo's ⅜ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 8 | Pacific ChainCo's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 7½ | Pacific ChainCo's ⅝ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's ¾-1¼in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails – No 8..... ₽ lb 30
No 5..... ₽ lb 31 | No 9..... ₽ lb . 27
No 6..... ₽ lb .28 | No 10..... ₽ lb . 26
No 7..... ₽ lb .26 | Globe-
No 8..... ₽ lb .25 | No 5..... lb 31
No 9..... ₽ lb .24 | No 6..... ₽ lb . 28
No 10..... ₽ lb .26 | No 7..... ₽ lb . 26
Putnam's— | No 8..... ₽ lb . 25
No 6..... ₽ lb.. 31 | No 9..... ₽ lb . 24
No 7..... ₽ lb.. 31 | No 10..... ₽ lb . 23
In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

E. Burden's ..... $5 25 ₽ doz
Perkins..... 5 52

Chisels.

Soket Firmg No 1 dis 55 | do Firmer, No .dis 50
do Corner, No. 1 dis55 ,

Cutlery.

American Table ..... net | Beaver Falls .....dis
American Pocket ..dis 25 | [illegible]

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart Mfg. Co ..... dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A. French..... dis 5
Bartons Carpenter..... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'..... each 6 00@10 00
Breast ..... each. 2 50@10 00

Emery

Chester Green, all Nos ..... net, ₽ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ₽ lb.. 1

Files

Butcher's ... $5@$1 | .....
Western do .. | Beaver ..... dis 35%
Disston's

Fitting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 1 in rollers, each net..... 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6 in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₽ gross 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₽ gross 7 50

Hammers

Riveting and Engineers'..... new list
Maydole's No 1..... new list
Maydole's No 1½..... new list
Maydole's No 2..... new list
Maydole's Ia Fl Faces..... new list

Hatchets.

Collins' ..... dis 10%
Hunt's ..... dis 10%
Hurds—
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3 ..... doz 7 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz 6 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz 7 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz.. 5 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3 ..... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz 5 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz 6 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz.. 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list 45%

Hooks.

Belt 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered 45%

Hoes

Patented Shank Cast Steel 35%
Socket, do, do, do 35%

Meat Cutters.

Hale's ..... $33, $40 and $51 ..dis25%
Treadwell's—No 70c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25 .....

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common. 3 25 | Spikes, all sizes....3 60
8d..... 3 60 | 10d and 12d fence. 3 35
6d..... 3 40 | 8d fence..... 3 60
4d and 5d.. 4 10 | 4d and 5d, box.... 4 85
3d ..... 4 85 | 6d do..... 4 60
10d to 12d Brads . 4 55 | 8d do..... 4 35
8d..... 4 60 | 5d fine..... 6 75
6d..... 4 85
4d and 5d..... 5 10

Paper

Emery ..... $ 00 | N Engl'd Flint.4 50@5 00

Picks !

Knight's.....dis 10 | Sandusky ....net,
Mc & Co's .... dis 10 | Auburn..... pet,
Pars ..... dis 20 | Bailey's..... dis 10%

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co..... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel..... dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₽ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54, No 12, 58 ..... dis 35%

Saws.

Boxwood..... dis 50%

Sash Weights

Solid and Wired Eyes ₽ lb 3

Saws.

Disston's ..... dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's ..... dis 15%
Howe's..... dis 15%

Screws.

Iron ..... dis 15 | Brass ..... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 0 to 10..... dis 50%
H, H & Co..... dis 50 | Henry's Pruning dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames' ..... doz. 12 50 | Reed's .....doz.. 7 50
Miller's ..... doz 7 00 | Gordon's .....doz 9 00
Stout's..... doz 12 50 | Carter's.....doz.. 10 50
Grant's..... doz 10 00

Squares.

Steel ..... dis 45%
Iron ..... dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel ..... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ..... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

..... net

Stone

Bimbstan ..... ₽ lb .. 9
Ax Stone ..... ₽ lb .. 11
Slips ..... ₽ lb .. 13
Washita, No 1 ..... ₽ lb .. 30
Slips, No 1 ..... ₽ lb .. 60
Grindstone ..... ₽ lb .. 2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light ..... dis 35%
do do heavy ..... dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mouse ..... net
Genuine Oneida ..... dis 20
Catchemalive ..... doz. 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps ..... doz .6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 50 to 60 lbs ..... ₽ lb..16
Peter Wright's..... ₽ lb.. 18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 ..... dis 30%
No 19 to 20 ..... dis 30%
No 27 to 36 ..... dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26 ..... 45@75
Copper No 0 to 36 ..... 50c@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 10 % ..... 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₽ ct.... 9@16
Coppered Pail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₽ ct ..... 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₽ ct, 18 to 8d ..... 13@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₽ ct. .. 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₽ ct. 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 ..... 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24 .....

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S ..... dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent..... dis 10%
Bright and black..... dis 10%
Coe's Genuine..... dis 40%
Coe's Patent..... dis 45%

JUSTICE BAKING POWDER.

"Fiat JUSTITIA, Ruat Coelum."

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th, 1883.

We beg to call your attention to our JUSTICE BAKING POWDER, each can of which we guarantee to be full net weight and to contain nothing but the purest Cream of Tartar and the best English Bi-carbonate of Soda, compounded on the most approved formula.

We make the price as low as it is possible to sell this quality of goods, desiring that the purchasers may feel they are getting value received, ALL IN BAKING POWDER, and that they are not involuntary contributors to extravagant newspaper advertising, or to the placarding of fences, as their intelligence must advise them is too often the case when they buy some other brands. At the same time, *Justice* to the manufacturer, *Justice* to the dealer, *Justice* to the consumer, and last, though not least, *Justice* to ourselves compels us to assert in unmistakable terms that, however *Majestic, Fur-fetched*, or *Sweetly Perfumed* the title by which any other is known, no other, more wholesome, more effective, more economical Baking Powder ever was or can be produced, than that we now offer you.

Justice should be found in every city and town throughout the length and breadth of the land, and we solicit your kind cooperation in our efforts to place it there, feeling confident that the closest investigation and the severest ordeal to which Baking Powders can be subjected will prove its intrinsic merit and fully bear out all we claim for it.

With this introduction we are content to place our *Justice* Baking Powder before the public, and referring you to the accompanying memorandum of prices and style of packages at foot,

We are, very respectfully yours,

TABER, HARKER & CO.

4 oz. tins, in cases of 3 doz each.....	.....@	$1 40 per doz.	16 oz tins, in cases 1 & 3 doz. each..	... @	$4 50 per doz.
6 " " " " 3 " "	@	2 00 "	3 lb " "	@	13 00 "
8 " " " " 3 " "	@	2 50 "	5 " " "	@	21 00 "
12 " " 1 & 3 " " ..	@	3 75 "			

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HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.

ission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second

Ceilings Whitened and Colored.

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LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS.....$70
Removed Temporarily to Synagogue
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Wine Labels,
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Cor. Beale and Howard Sts.,
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Manufacturers of
Mining Machinery
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WROUGHT IRON WATER PIPE,
And all Descriptions of IRON WORK.
Repairing Attended to Promptly.

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All kinds of feed ground to order. Also manufacturers of Pearl Barley, Hominy Corn, Rye, Oat Meal, etc.

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WELCH & CO.,
Shipping and Commission
MERCHANTS,
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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Represented by
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AGENTS
Princeville Sugar Plantation.
The Planters' Line of Packets for Honolulu
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Call and see our large stock Second-hand Safes always always on hand. Safes sold on the Installment Plan.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,
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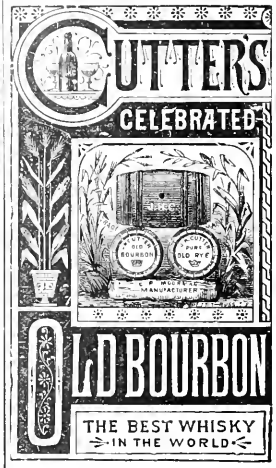
S. L. JONES & CO
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
Merchants.
207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STREET



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For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.
Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.
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HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY
Home Mutual
Insurance Company,
216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE, Bet California and Pine, S. F.
19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,239 13
Losses since Organization	1,850,286 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,156 60
Surplus for Policy Holders	710,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,808 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,962 13

President ..... J. F. HOUGHTON
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TWINES OF ALL KINDS.
Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.
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Marshall's Liverpool Salt,
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HONOLULU
MARINE RAILWAY
Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S. G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer
Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast
Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to
Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage
As above. Charges for the use of the Railway 50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours, lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.
Repairs as per arrangement.
S. G. WILDER, Honolulu, H. I.

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Commission
MERCHANTS.
Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Islands.

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COMMISSION MERCH'NTS
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AGENTS FOR
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Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
D. R. Vida Union Mills, Haw;
Hawaiian Commercial Co., Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
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HONOLULU, H. I,
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THE ALEXANDER & BALDWIN SUGAR PLANTATION,
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E. O. HALL & SONS,
Hardware Merchants.
Importers and Dealers in
California Leather, Paints and Oils, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Plows,
And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc.
Corner Fort and King Streets,
HONOLULU, H. I.

SHIPPING.
Oceanic Steamship Co.
For Honolulu.

The splendid new 3,000-ton Steamships will leave the Company's wharf, corner Stewart and Harrison streets, at three o'clock P. M.:
ALAMEDA - - - Nov. 15th
MARIPOSA - - - Dec. 1st
*Will receive freight October 10th.
EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
☞ Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $4 per ton.
For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Agents,
327 Market Street, corner Fremont.

R. Oliver & Co
DESIGNERS ENGRAVERS
WOOD
535 CLAY ST. ROOMS 2 & 3.
San Francisco.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL. XI, NO. 6. SAN FRANCISCO, NOVEMBER 16, 1883. PRICE 10 CENTS.

Sorghum and Beet Sugars.

The *Alta* has some remarks on sorghum sugar and incidentally on the immense importance of the cane sugar purchases of the United States as a factor in our commerce and in the financial exchanges of the world. From the information we obtain from time to time through those of our commercial exchanges largely devoted to groceries and published in the Western and Southern States, we have come to a conclusion the very contrary of that given by the *Alta*. We are of opinion that the census of 1880 reports, when completed, will show an increase of production of sorghum, sugar and syrup, in 1880 over 1870 proportionate to that of the latter year over 1860. It is within the last three years, however, that the greatest progress has been made. Science has come to the aid of sorghum sugar makers and many improvements, have resulted. The processes however are still imperfect, and there are many difficulties to be overcome before a fine table sugar can be economically produced from the sorghum cane. Beet sugar is doing better than sorghum, at least in the sense of having surmounted the obstacles which led to such heavy losses to all who invested in these enterprises in earlier days. We learn from Mr. Dyer, president of the Standard Sugar Company of Alvarado, that in October the average product from the beets worked by him was 7.09 per cent. of fine sugar, besides the secondary and tertiary products. This is a clear gain of 1¼ per cent. over the results of earlier years. The experience of the Standard proves that some parts of California are well adapted to the growth of sugar beets, and that under competent management the business will pay liberally. But the secret of success lies in that "competent management"; ignorance, empyricism and extravagance would make a failure of the business again, as it has invariably done in the past. It ought to be a source of gratification to Californians that the first financial success in beet-sugar making in America has been in this State, and it has been made by perseverance and in spite of many failures and many bitter losses. According to the *Alta*, sorghum sugar is doing at least as well in some counties in California as in any State in the Union. The higher prices of sugar, raw and refined, which are obtained on the Pacific Coast, have had much to do in promoting the success of these domestic sugar enterprises—prices such as would rule on the Atlantic Coast, were the duties on foreign raws remitted, would ruin all these infant enterprises; if the duties are maintained, they will gradually grow until home-grown sugars will rule the market, and sugar on this coast will be proportionately as cheap as bread, fruit, salmon, or any of our other food staples. The *Alta* says:

Experiments in the cultivation of sorghum, for the manufacture of syrup, have been recently made in California, in Placer county and elsewhere, with results that are quite gratifying. This gives us a local interest in the great problem of the manufacture of sugar from sorghum syrup, which, after long delays and many disappointments, seems at last to have been practically solved. Even if the sorghum-producing capabilities of this State were out of the question, there would be sufficient reason for taking the liveliest interest in the developments of the sorghum business; because in its national aspects it is of the first importance. The United States is an importer of sugar to the value of $100,000,000 annually, and the amount of revenue collected from sugar imports by the Government has been from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 every year. Now, should the United States become producer of sugar to the extent of its own needs, the retention of the $100,000,000, which is annually sent out of the country, would change the whole course of commerce, and be an industrial revolution of such magnitude, that it is impossible to foresee more than a small portion of the consequences. But one of the consequences would clearly be the solution of the surplus-revenue problem, without the intervention of Congress.

Sorghum, for the manufacture of syrup, has been grown in the United States a great many years, and the production of syrup increased from 6,000,000 gallons in 1860 to 16,000,000 gallons in 1870. Though the census figures for 1880 have not yet been published, it is believed they will show that the production of syrup had not greatly increased.

"Reclamation" Customers.

Every house doing a large general business has customers who, it is understood beforehand, will make reclamations on every possible opportunity. We find in the Greely-Burnham department of the St. Louis *Grocer* the following on the "Boss Reclamationist:"

"We have lately made the acquaintance of the Boss Reclamationist. We thought we knew something about what could be done by an able-bodied and brainy Deductionist when warmed up to his work, as we have sometimes known some of our customers to be, but we find that we have only commenced to learn. We sold a party a small bill of about $100. He remits with eleven deductions, and among them one for one charge of shot short, in weight of one bag, 10 cents, and a fraction of a pound of cheese short, 10 cents. Wishing to put on record our admiration for the gigantic intellect which evolved from its inner consciousness charges like these, we reprint below our reply to his letter:"

ST LOUIS, October 23.

Mr. ——, *Dear Sir:*—Your letter of September 20th was duly received, and we have been awaiting the return of the peanuts and batting. We have now given you credit for them. We desire to say that, in all our experience of forty-five years, we have never met with anybody who could put so fine a point on reclamations and deductions as yourself. We are lost in admiration of your ability in this direction. To make a deduction for one charge of shot,' and 'one pound of cheese certainly 'takes the cake.' We are very glad to have had an opportunity of making your acquaintance, and to become practically informed as to the exceeding fineness to which matters of reclamation and deduction can be carried by a man who is thoroughly in earnest and who understands the business so completely as you do. We have in our experience known a great many 'Kickers' and Reclamationists, but it is reserved for this late day, for us to make the acquaintance of the champion. We cheerfully and with boundless admiration award you the belt, and while we very much prefer that you should not honor us with further orders, we shall, nevertheless, continue to cherish for you the utmost admiration and respect. We should be glad to continue the acquaintance, provided it involved no business transactions. We like your style, but we would rather have you exercise your talents towards some of our neighbors than on ourselves. With kindest regards we remain, very sincerely, yours,

GREELEY-BURNHAM GROCER CO."

A REMARKABLE FRUIT DISPLAY.

There can be seen at the office of the State Viticultural commissioners, all things considered, the most remarkable fruit display ever made in this or any other country. The fruits are the product of the dry mesa land of San Diego, grown without irrigation, on soil in which to obtain water for domestic use wells must be sunk 60 feet. The assortment consists of seedless oranges, the average circumference of nearly 200 oranges being 10¼ inches, and the extremes 9¾ and 11 inches. The skin is thick, but the contents are all meat. The lemons are also seedless, a variety originated on this land; there are also samples of Sicily. The olives are Mission. Among the citrus fruits are fine citrons. There is a fine bunch of Japan plums, and also the ripe fruit and a bunch in flower of the Japanese persimmon. The apples, too, are unusually fine. A box of raisins is also among the exhibits, and is as fine as any California has yet produced. It is said that oranges and other fruits ripen on these lands two weeks earlier than in Los Angeles; if such is the fact, it gives San Diego an important pecuniary advantage. The extraordinary fact is that these fruits are fully equal to what any of the southern colonies have grown by their costly system of irrigation. This exhibit was personally gathered by Mess. Chas. A. Wetmore and George West on the old Wolfskill ranch. This property, embracing 12,700 acres, nearly all suitable for horticultural cultivation, has been purchased by a company of California capitalists, who, as will be seen by another article, will plant enormous vineyards and orchards, and offer the remainder for sale in lots to suit purchasers. We recommend all who are interested in the progress of California and its fruit enterprises to visit Mr. Wetmore's office, at 111 Leidesdorff street, near California street.

KNIFE & FORK

BAKING POWDER

Perfectly Pure.

Every can contains a Silver plated Knife or Fork. No preparation in the market to-day makes such wholesome muffins, light bread, etc.

Sold only in cans.

Special Inducement.

As a Special Inducement to our Viticultural Friends to help us and the general viticultural interests in extending the journal which is their recognized organ, THE

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

We will mail free, to any person sending us the names of two new subscribers with their subscription money (six dollars) a handsome copy, bound in board and cloth, of

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

BY E. H. RIXFORD.

For press notices see advertisement in another column.

The *Pacific Sentinel*, of Cloverdale, is unnecessarily frightened about over-production of wine. There is less danger of this while our largest new vineyards, as well as small ones, are being planted with the finest varieties foreign grapes, despite the fact that they are often shy bearers. If wine drinking was to become as common in New York, city and State, as it is in San Francisco and California, it would take 20,000,000 gallons a year to meet the demand. And even here in California we have not reached the limit of consumption. Why? Because for the working poorer classes we have never had wine cheap enough and for the rich we have had very little wine good enough. Common wines should be sold cheaper, fine wines should be more plentiful, and we are working now in both directions.

EXCESSIVE VINE PLANTING.

The Cloverdale *Sentinel*, published in a thriving and growing wine district, has a long article on the danger of overdoing the vineyard business. While there is good reason why those contemplating enlarging old vineyards or planting new ones should study the question of marketing, and use judgement and caution in further investments, we think the *Sentinel* draws an unnecessarily gloomy picture of the future. The present condition of affairs, as we understand it, differs in several particulars from the *Sentinel's* statement. The wine production of California in 1882 was barely 11,000,000 gallons, or one and seven-tenths of a pint for every person in the United States. Of that quantity, some 2,500,000 was shipped to the East or foreign ports, possibly 3,500,000 gallons are yet in dealers' hands, but that stock includes all wine of 1881, or previous vintages, they may have on hand. There is some wine in hands of producers who job their own wines, but not a cellar of any importance which ordinarily goes to San Francisco wholesale dealers is now unsold; the enormous balance, nearly equal to two-thirds of the whole annual product of California, has been consumed on this coast, and more than half of that probably in this city of San Francisco. This year we have a short crop of wine, not much over 8,500,000 gallons, if so much. We shall, it appears to us, be absolutely without any stock of wine on January 1st, 1885, if we consume and export in 1884 as we have done in 1883. We will gather the figures into a tabular form:

Stock of wine in hands of San Francisco dealers, of all ages	3,500,000
In hands of producers who job their wines	500,000
Other unsold cellars	50,000
On hand, gallons	4,050,000
Crop of 1883	8,500,000
	12,550,000
Consumption and export from Dec. 1, 1883, to Dec. 1, 1884, on basis of this year	10,000,000
Amount of year-old and other wines on hand Dec. 1, 1884, gals	2,550,000

That is, we shall have a million and one-half gallons less wine in this State on a year than we have to-day, excluding the must of 1884. This is a smaller stock than we have had at the same season for at least three years, and we have a greater demand for one, two and three year-old wine than ever. True, we look for 15,000,000 gallons as the vintage of 1884, and hope for 18,000,000. If we only get the former figure, as the consumption both in this State and on the Atlantic side steadily increases year by year, we shall be left on December, 1885, with as small a stock of ripe wine on hand as we have to-day. If we have a big crop in 1884, still we cannot expect to carry over more than 5,000,000 gallons of wine into 1886, and if we are in the future to gratify the palates of our choicest consumers, we ought to have 10,000,000 and an increasing quantity every year thereafter. The stock of ripe wine, not counting wine less than six months old, in wholesale dealers' hands in this State, whether merchants or producers and merchants, ought to be equal at any time of the year to an average vintage.

That the coarser wines will in future sell at much lower prices than have obtained during the last five or six years, is quite certain, but as those wines are produced from vines which bear heavily, such vineyards will still be very profitable. Though good prices—that is, average prices—may be paid by dealers this year for Mission and Zinfandel, grown on bottom lands, it must be expected that prices, for such wines, will fall after the vintage of 1884. But no one can expect that they can go on for ever reaping $100 an acre profit from vineyards planted before the business was understood.

Too Much Sugar in Grapes.

[Written for the Merchant.]

Among California vintners it seems to be a generally accepted theory that too much saccharine in the grapes makes too heavy wine, and that where nature has so arranged it, the vineyardist can do nothing else than to sit down and deplore his loss. Especially is it so, here in Central California. It has now gone so far that many pretend that no light wines can be produced in localities where the heat or other characteristic conditions tend to sweeten the grapes too much above the accepted standard. Accepting the above theory—which we personally believe to be erroneous—that the vineyardist can do nothing toward lessening the injury which too much sugar causes his wine, the question arises: What can we do toward raising grapes with less sugar? We believe a remedy can and will be found, and, it being a question of some importance to this section of the country, where the summers are long and warm, we think every vine-

GUSTAV EISEN,

Vineyard and Wine

Expert.

Reports upon Vineyard land in all parts of the State. REPUBLICAN Bldg., Fresno, Cal.

JAMES HUNTER,

GAUGER OF WINES AND SPIRITS,

(Established 1851.)

OFFICE: 324 FRONT STREET,

San Francisco.

ONTARIO!

The Model Settlement of

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

—FOR—

Health, Climate,

—AND—

Choice Fruits.

For particulars, pamphlet and map, addres

Chaffey Bros., Ontario, Cal

Wines.

ARPAD HARASZTHY & CO.

530 Washington Street,

San Francisco.

Wine Growers and Dealers.

—PROPRIETORS OF THE—

Orleans Hill Vineyard Property.

Consisting of 650 Acres,

140 ACRES OF RIESLING AND ZINFANDEL VINES IN FULL BEARING.

GRAPE CUTTINGS FOR SALE.

APPLY AT—

530 WASHINGTON STREET, S. F.

California Vineyards.

The following are some of our leading Wine Producers and Brandy Distillers, with Post Office Address.

KRUG CHARLES,
Krug Station, St Helena, Napa Co., Cal.
All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

WEINBERGER JOHN C.,
St. Helena, Napa County, Cal
All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

NAPA & SONOMA WINE CO.
E. C. PRIBER, President
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Dealers in
CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

1,000,000 CUTTINGS.

Charles Lefranc

Offers for sale

One Million Choice Cuttings from his Varieties imported direct by himself in 1857.

Grenache, Carignan
Cabernet Malbec,
Mataro, Plousard,
Sauvignone Verte;
Charbono, Chalose,

And many other varieties of Red and White imported Vines.

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From Vines Raised in California, from Imported Stock; also

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Above will be furnished 15-20 inches long at $7½ per 1000, and small cuttings for rooting in nursery at $4½ per 1,000. These cuttings are warranted true to name, and being home-raised, will root as willows: they should be engaged at once for stock will soon be sold. ADDRESS:

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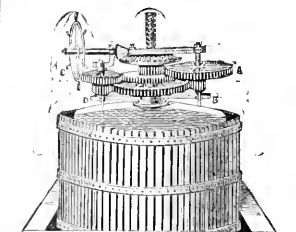
New French Wine Press!



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yardist should, at least to some extent, experiment in the matter, and not *a priori* accept everything for granted. We can undoubtedly do something, and it may prove practical to employ some of the means already at our command.

In regard to cultivation, we must entirely change our former and present practice of training the vines low on the ground with heads only a few inches to a foot above the surface. Experience has shown that the sweetest grapes are always resting on the ground, and similarly the largest grapes are also found in the same places. For raisin-making the present method of pruning is the correct one, as for this purpose we want the largest and sweetest grapes. Not for the manufacture of light wines we want just the contrary. We want the smallest grapes, so as to obtain as much color and tannin as possible, these products being found in the skins of the berries. We want also as little saccharine as possible, so as to make the wine light and acid. If thus the grapes, with the smallest amount of saccharine, are growing farther away from the ground, I think the means to help nature are near at hand—to train the vines higher, in fact to force them to produce the grapes as high from the ground as possible. And the effect is a very natural one. The higher from the ground the cooler the atmosphere, and, accordingly, the less sweet the grapes. By staking the vines as high as possible from the ground, without unnecessarily shading the pickers too much, this purpose might be accomplished. We now know by experiment that grape vines which have been treated in this way produce grapes of a different character from those on the ground. We understand that Robert Barton is going to have his vines staked. It is a step in the right direction, and it would be well for other vine yardists, with the same object in view, to do the same. By this method four to five per cent. of saccharine could be eliminated from the grapes. How high the stakes should be we cannot decide, but think the higher the better, provided the height does not interfere with picking and pruning.

Another way to prevent the sugar from forming in the berries is by the application of certain chemicals. From the best-root cultivation in Europe we know that the effect on beets of certain chemicals, like Chile saltpeter, is to lessen the sugar in the root, while it stimulates the growth and production. Applied to grapes, this chemical would undoubtedly have the same or a similar effect. Why not then experiment and apply it to our grape vines, increase their production and diminish the saccharine while retaining all other valuable properties? But perhaps the simplest way to produce light wine is to pick the grapes in time, before they are fully or dead ripe. The grapes in Central California attain that certain stage of ripeness when they are especially fit for wine, about one month sooner than in Sonoma, Napa and similar valleys. They call such grapes fully ripe, while we here, spoiled by too much sunshine, call them unripe. Let us understand from the beginning that if we want to produce light wine at all similar to that produced in colder climes, we must also pick our grapes at that very same point of ripeness that northern grapes have attained when they are picked for the press. If this point is properly attended to, we will have no trouble with our light wines. This has been ascertained to a nicety in Europe, and what holds good there will not fail here.

GUSTAV EISEN.

A Raisin Vineyard and Oliveyard.

Mr. C. J. Fox, civil engineer, has left San Diego with George West and Charles A. Wetmore of the Company of San Joaquin county capitalists, who have just purchased the Rancho Rincon del Diablo, to survey the property, which is situated about thirty-five miles northwest of the city, on the most direct line between Santa Ana and San Diego. Mr. Fox was the engineer who some years ago surveyed the then proposed line of railroad from San Diego to Los Angeles. It is their purpose to have the right of way for a railroad laid out through the rancho, as well as the necessary grounds for depot and station purposes. The company intend to plant two thousand acres of the ranch one thousand in raisin grapes, five hundred in olives, and five hundred in other fruit trees. They will plant three hundred acres in vines this winter, and will set out in nurs ry at least a million cuttings. The company comprises among its members a number of the best and most substantial men in San Joaquin county, several of whom contemplate coming down to live on the ranch. There will be from six to seven thousand acres of choice fruit and vine lands to place on the market aside from the land planted by the corporation, and it is proposed to undertake the development of a producing settlement on the plan of Riverside. A great many people will be brought in, and a prosperous and growing colony is looked for in the very near future. If one it becomes important to secure good means of transportation. The present railroad does not run near this fine productive section of the county, and while the early extension of the Southern Pacific from Santa Ana is looked for, it is proposed, as soon as possible, to have a good coach put on the route to run regularly between Santa Ana and this city. We consider this movement to settle and cultivate the Rincon del Diablo and adjacent country one of the most important enterprises ever undertaken in San Diego county, and believe that it will result in the development of a large and prosperous interior settlement.—*San Diego Union.*

Healdsburg Viticultural Society.

At the last monthly meeting of the Healdsburg vinegrowers, R. R. Givens in the chair, Mr. Galloway was invited to deliver an address at the next regular meeting, on "The best method of pruning."

Among the interesting facts mentioned by Mr. Faulhache was this: That from 400 Burger vines, two years old, he gathered 5,935 pounds of grapes. These vines were planted seven feet apart. Mr. Phillips, of Dry Creek, said that he had some vines, ten years old, that yielded from 50 to 80 pounds to the vine. M. C. Bailey reported that those of his vines grown on hill land that once yield d a fine growth of black oak and madrone, did the best. He said that a cane broke also grew on the land, indicating moisture. During the dryest season he could always find moist earth within two or three inches of the surface. Thus hill land slopes to the north and yields better than his valley land.

Mr. Galloway gave an account of his experience with Zinfandel and other foreign vines planted on hill land, all of which was favorable to such lands. P. Ferguson said he had been very happily disappointed in the yield of his vines this year.

A meeting of the inhabitants of Lugonia, San Bernardino county, was held to consider the question of water supply for irrigation. It was finally decided to incorporate a company with a capital of $360,000 divided into 3,600 shares. Each share is supposed to provide water for ten acres of land. The directors are: William R. Tolles, D. A. Shaw, Dr. J. D. B. Stillman, W. G. Hopkins, A. B. Glover, C. P. Barrows and Frank Hinkley.

The Los Angeles *Times* says: "J. B. Crawford, a gentleman who has traveled extensively over the fig-producing countries of Europe and Asia, will shortly plant an extensive fig orchard on his ranch about five miles from town. He will plant only the true Smyrna fig, and believes he can find a good market for all the pressed figs he can make." Of course he can find a good market for all the pressed figs he and a thousand more extensive growers can make, if the quality is right.

Some workmen, while putting up a sign at a Newport store, dropped two of the big letters, both H's, on the pavement. A dozen Newporters immediately exclaimed "How delightfully Englishy."

MAKE YOUR VINEYARDS PERMANENT

RESISTANT VINES THE ONLY SAFETY

I OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING varieties of vines and cuttings, all grown in the State, fresh and healthy

Riparia, Elvira, Taylor, Clinton, Missouri Riesling and Ehland, Lenoir, Herbemont, Cynthiana, Norton's Virginia.

Also, rooted vines of the following Vinifera varieties:

Zinfandel, Queen Victoria, Chasselas Rose, Black Burgundy, and others.

Price list and circulars sent on application. Address

GEORGE HUSMANN,
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GRAPE CUTTINGS.

THE BARTON VINEYARD

OFFERS FOR SALE AT LOWEST market rates, 50,000 choice foreign varieties grape cuttings, in lots to suit, such as

Zinfandel, Charbono, Riesling, Berger, Blanc Elba, Malvoisie, Muscatella Blanco and many other varieties.

Which will be guaranteed healthy, and in first-class condition. Address

BARTON VINEYARD,
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CUTTINGS AND ROOTINGS.

THE FINEST FOREIGN VARIETIES FOR WINES, table use, brandy making, and raisins from the Yerba Buena Vineyard and Nursery, Santa Clara Co. also 50,000 Riparian or phylloxera-proof cuttings, all cuttings are rooted true to name and are passed the vigil ance required to reach before leaving the place. The varieties being scarce and in great demand this season, it is advisable to order early. Apply or address P. O. BURNS, proprietor, box 1195, San Jose, Cal

DISTILLING TO WINE PRODUCERS

A GENTLEMAN WELL KNOWN IN THIS STATE for his experience and success as a brandy distiller desires an engagement for the season. He is well prepared to have terms to be arranged after he has given proof of his capacity.

Learned his business at the distillery of Otard Dupuy & Cie., Cognac.

Address E. C. F., at this office.

"THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR."

A MANUAL FOR THE WINE MAKER AND THE CELLAR MAN

A Few Press Notices.

[PACIFIC RURAL PRESS.]

"Mr. Rixford has made a very careful study and comparison of all means and methods described in the many good French works on wine making, and has prepared a book which is a model of concise style. Very comprehensive in its scope, and still so skillfully condensed that the book is compact and concentrated, which is the secret of success in a manual. Mr. Rixford's book will supply a link which the recent extension of the grape interest has made very great and will do much service in the advancement of the industry in this State."

Letter to the author from E. J. Wickson, Esq., editor of the *Pacific Rural Press* and Secretary of the State Horticultural Society:

"CALIFORNIA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
SAN FRANCISCO, September 29, 1883.

E. H. RIXFORD, Esq.: *Dear Sir*.—I have been much interested in a careful perusal of your manual, "The Wine Press and the Cellar," and am pleased to announce that I find it exceedingly valuable as a source of information on practical wine-making. It seems to me a model of clear statement and intelligent compensation. Certainly there is nothing in the English language which can be at all compared with it as a guide to the most correct and successful practice and to the price of the grape, from the vine to the tun. The publication will be of invaluable benefit to the wine interest of the State.

Very truly yours,
E. J. WICKSON, Secretary.

[S. F. DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.]

"The most timely California book of the season."

It is safe to say that no work adapted to California wine-making and wine keeping, which has yet been published is at all approachable to the volume under consideration. The arrangement, classification, and indexing shows a wonderful amount of care. The indexing is so thorough and the classification so perfect, that the person desiring to consult its pages for any particular information desired, pertaining to the special subjects of which it treats, can readily refer to it.

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ROOTED GRAPE VINES

OF ZINFANDEL, FRANKEN, JOHANNISBERG RIESLING, CHARBONO, CHAUCHE GRIS, GOLDEN CHASSELAS, MUSCAT, TOKAY,

AND OTHER LEADING VARIETIES.

At very low rates, in quantity.

The finest roots we have ever raised.

CUTTINGS

Of above and other varieties at $1 per M, and upwards

ADDRESS:

Coates & Tool,
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LANDSBERGER & CURTIS

123 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.

GENERAL BROKERS

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale and purchase on commission of all kinds of merchandise, and especially of

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Agents for Bruno Jaffe & Darmstaedter, Charlottenburg Glycerine Works.

Also agents for Otto Hann, New York, Gelatine Weinlaube, for clarifying Red Wine.

ROOTED SULTANA CUTTINGS,

ARE FOR SALE BY ME IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

ALSO, SULTANA CUTTINGS

ROOTED VINES at $30 per M in lots of 10,000 and upwards. Cuttings of this year, $10 per M.

J. D. B. STILLMAN,
LUGONIA.
San Bernardino Co., Cal.

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No. 6 CEDAR STREET,

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Wine Flavors and Finings.

Superior Red Wine Color a Specialty.

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FOR CLARIFYING RED WINE.

ALL MY ARTICLES WARRANTED PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS.

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AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA

For Sale

250,000 Rooted Vines

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Cuttings of the Following Varieties

MATARO, GRENACHE, FOLLE BLANCHE Trousseau, Charbono, Tenturier, Sauvignon, Carignane, Berger, Grey Riesling, Chasselas Fontainbleau, Carbenet, Malvoisie, Zinfandel, Fabre Seedes, Rondo Blanco, Sultana, Corinths, and many other choice varieties

M DENICKE,
Fresno, Cal'e

Dangers of Excessive Vine Planting.

The Cloverdale *Sentinel*, one of the best-posted of the rural journals on the wine business, writes deprecatingly of the excesses into which the rage for vine planting is running. This somewhat lengthy extract from one of its articles is warranted by the importance of the subject: "The wine product of California last year has been estimated as being something under 12,000,000 gallons; and yet cellars supposed to contain good wine remain unsold, and all the larger San Francisco dealers claimed that they were over-stocked and could not handle the quantity produced. Some authorities claim that at the end of the last planting season there was an area of vines in California of about 100,000 acres, most probably a low estimate. No one will deny that vines have been planted more rapidly and far in excess of fruit trees. Yet, at a recent meeting of the horticulturalists, it was stated that only one-eighth of the acreage of vines and fruit trees then planted was then in bearing. Now, taking a somewhat mid-line between the two estimates, we would produce in 1888 over 40,000,000 gallons of wine, and, if all vineyards now planted are worked to bearing, the yield will be even larger. It follows that to avoid the creation of a surplus and the consequent evil of stagnation, the wine-drinking capacity of the United States must increase within the next five years to over five times to what it is at present, for there will be an increased production in the East, not to be overlooked in casting a horoscope. * * * With the first cost and expensive preparation of vineyard land; with the long interim between first investment and first returns; with the cost of labor high, and the impending evil of stringency in the labor market; with the capital, knowledge and experience necessary to successful wine making; with taxes high on vineyard land and a retax on the vines and on their produce; with transportation charges inordinately high; with laws prohibiting the wine maker to use brandy in the legitimate manufacture of sweet wines, without paying a heavy tax; with the probability of a rapidly increased production, we say to the grape grower—go slow! do not plant excessively; do not plant more than you can thoroughly cultivate; and, above all, plant only the best varieties and in the most suitable locations. There is danger ahead, unless blind planting ceases, and ceases at once. If the people of these United States can and do be educated to understand the merits of wine; if so, understanding, King Whiskey is dethroned and the consumption of wine comes, as it should, a national custom, in fact instead of in fancy, then we say there will be no danger of over-production. But until these ifs are surmounted and the doubts banished, great care must be exercised. As we stated last week, the production of really fine wines will never be overdone, since there are so few sections of California capable of producing such. For wines of quantity we have no such favorable expectations. They are doomed to fall, and will bury in their ruins many growers who have invested their all in vineyards where vineyards should never have been.

The Effect of Electricity on Wine and Spirits.

The question of how the action of electricity affects wines and distilled liquors, has been under experiment on the part of chemists and practical connoseurs of the nature and varieties of those liquids for years in France, Germany and Austria. The *Moniteur Vinicole* of Paris published last year an extract in detail of the results of trials made by Mr. P. A. Schmolder, of Frankfort on the Main. The power and duration of each trial on a number of wines and spirits of great diversity were noted. The effects of electrifying at different degrees of intensity, the repetition of equal or augmented or diminished strength and duration, and the careful tasting and analysis after each trial, and convenient intervals of repose of the treated liquids were verified by competent men. As far back as 1872 such efforts to arrive at a decisive conclusion have been made by the ablest technical men in the above named countries. What has been the result? A letter from Mr. Schmolder to Mr. S. P. Connor, of St. Helena, will give the reply in general terms.

Mr. Schmolder says: "Current business occupations absorb too much of my time to allow me to dedicate some of it to a continuation of my experiments with electricity on wines and spirits. The *Moniteur Vinicole* did not publish the whole of the report of my experiences, and placed itself pretty much at a negative standpoint. But the concluding remark of that paper certainly confirms my view of the applicability of electricity to *some* of those liquids, for (a French chemist has come to the same conclusion on the ground of analysis made as Mr. Schmolder), is what the *Moniteur Vinicole* says. My views are, that certain wines, and chiefly such as are of a chemical combination of the common kind of Rhenish wines regarding their moderate alcoholic contents, that of extract and of comparatively high degree of acids can be made durable by the application of electricity. This process is somewhat analogous to that of the heating of wines (a la Pasteur.)

"For each kind of wine the degree of power and duration of the electric process has to be studied, as I have proved by my own experiments. At the same time I hold that it is rank heresy to act upon the rule of applying to all wines the same degree of heat and an equally long time. Many wines headed unduly shown in taste and flavor the effect of a vin cuit. By a too prolonged electrification or letting the current act at an undue degree of intensity the separation of acids that constitute an indispensable ingredient takes place—nay decomposition is the unavoidable consequence.

"The only kind of wine which behaved absolutely negative in my trials was an old good Port from Upper Douro. This wine showed decomposition on the slightest application of a very weak electric current."

Mr. Schmolder, notwithstanding his lack of leisure to prosecute his interesting studies and his disinclination to explore the process commercially, takes a lively interest in scientifically founded trials with electricity on liquids by competent men. Dabbling in such studies without knowing what cleverer men have accomplished before, and who consider the process yet needing the concurrence of many technically versed connoseurs perhaps for years, to establish rules for each kind of liquid, is nonsense, acting unless together with scientists and men of experience. The so-called invention applying electricity to liquors was a short time ago extolled in the daily papers as if it were to have at once become the object of speculation by financiers. Did they know that such a thing as decomposition of necessary ingredients in a fermented or distilled liquid is not the same as rationally diffusing or separating obnoxious ones?

Mr. Connor of St. Helena, who has in obscurity but more intelligently than all but a few persons, studied the question of heating wines and is the inventor of an apparatus that has been triumphantly under trials, and may be the most perfect one in existence, has found and acts upon the truth of the remark made now by Mr. Schmolder, that different wines require different treatment under heat. F. P.

Our correspondent very naturally looks with doubt upon the efforts of Californians, not so thoroughly skilled in science as the leading men of Europe, to obtain practical commercial results from processes in which more learned men have failed. But we have, on the other side, this statement from one of the largest wholsale wine dealers in this city, and at the same time a large wine producer, that he has submitted considerable quantities of wine to the electric process and with satisfactory results. There is of course much to learn, but whether by accident or otherwise the owners of this process have undoubtedly succeeded in removing some obnoxious acids or ether, or both, from both spirits or wine; at least they have done so to the satisfaction of more than one expert of undoubted ability. We are not prepared yet to endorse all that the electric men claim, or to give a final judgment on the merits of the electric process, or even to say that it will stand the test of time, but there is in it something that cannot be justly dismissed by saying it is "nonesense," "a fraud," or "a swindle."

Our Raisin Crop.

We understand that quite a large quantity of raisins which were exposed to the last heavy shower, were ruined for shipment. Some of them were within a day or two of being sufficiently cured. Mc Pherson Brothers will pack five thousand boxes of raisins as the product of their vineyards, and they will purchase about five thousand boxes more, in the sweat boxes and otherwise. In the East prices are advancing, and raisins are now quoted at a good paying figure. It is probable, however, that the bulk of our raisins will be forwarded to San Francisco. Mc Pherson Bros. have two carloads already packed for loading. One of these may be sent to Chicago, and it is probable a second car may be sent. This season's crop of raisins, undoubtedly, will not much exceed that of last year, if it does any at all. Twenty carloads of green grapes shipped eastward and the spoiling of a large quantity by early rains, has materially cut down the estimates made early in the season. It may become absolutely necessary to dry our raisins by artificial means, and thus avoid risk and great loss from inopportune rains, which are likely to occur at any time during the month of October, when an immense quantity of grapes are curing in the sun. It is quite true that the sun-dried raisins are the best, and that the bulk of the crop is always safely cured before the rains come, but driers would save the whole crop, and add many dollars to our income from this source.—*Santa Ana Herald*.

Viticultural Bosh.

Bean's *Pacific Coast Internal Revenue Guide* is a very useful journal for the class for whom, as indicated by its title, it is specially prepared. But it should not open its columns of nonsense. In speaking to the ability shown in the various papers read at the recent State Viticultural Convention it says:

They displayed, as under an electric light, the magnitude of the wine interest of our State. France has been eclipsed, and California has assumed the first place among the grape-growing countries.

California eclipse France? Before we make wine enough to supply a fourth rate town in France or the smallest suburb in Paris?

In Spain even, one wine maker averages in a year more by 50 per cent than all California produces in 1883. Colonel Bean should read up the wine statistics of Europe before he talks of California eclipsing France or any European wine country. We have eclipsed every other state in this Union, true, but then the United States, the Pacific Coast excepted, is not a wine producing country nor is it adapted for the growth of any vines except those cultivated from the wild vines of the forest and their hybrids.

The New French Press.

E. B. Smith of Cordelia, writes to Mr. A. Dubon of Los Guilacos under date Nov. 8th. "I have finished wine making for the season and write to say that "the new French press" received through you has given good satisfaction and I take pleasure in testifying to its merits. The press was found to be very complete, requiring no expense in setting it up, it is very powerful and with the exception that it works slower, is otherwise equal to the most costly hydraulic press. I have made by its aid from four to five gallons more wine, this year than last, from a ton of grapes, and have therefore but little more than one-half the amount of brandy from the wash. Of the more than 90,000 gallons wine I have made there is not one gallon that is not thoroughly fermented. Respectfully, etc.

E. B. Smith.

Herman Schanzlin, of Fulton street, New York, well known in this State as a large buyer of fine California wines and brandies, has purchased the stock and good will of J. Tartier, who has followed the wholesale wine and liquor business in New York for over thirty years with marked success. Mr. Schanzlin, for the accommodation of his increased business, removed last month to larger premises, and is now located at 16 Warren street, New York.

The Third Annual Convention of the Fruit-Growers of California.

The State Board of Horticulture requests those interested in the various branches of Horticulture, and in enterprises dependent thereon, to convene for consideration of their mutual interests during the three days, viz: November 20th, 21st and 22d, 1883. The meeting will be held in San Francisco, at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Exchange Building, commencing at 11 A. M., Tuesday, the 20th, and closing at noon of the 22d. The Convention will be held under the auspices of the State Board of Horticulture, and met as the guest of the State Horticultural Society. As far as the time will allow, a full and free discussion of the most important matters connected with Fruit-Growing, and its attendant industries, will be invited, the various subjects to be introduced by pertinent essays from a considerable number of those noted in this grand work of the State. A most instructive and interesting meeting is expected, and in order to realize its fullest expectation, a cordial response is needed, not alone in the preparation of papers, but in personal attendance upon the sessions of the Convention. Communications concerning the work of the Convention may be addressed to S. F. Chapin, State Inspector of Fruit Pests, Box 996, San Jose.

Professor Husmann offers for sale rooted vines and cuttings of the leading American varieties, such as Riparia, Elvira, Taylor, Clinton, Lenoir, etc.; also rooted Vinifera varieties, Zinfandel, Black Burgundy, Chasselas Rose, etc. Circulars can be had by addressing Professor Husmann, Napa, Cal.

That prohibition in Maine does not prohibit, and no truthful man or woman who knows anything about Maine will say it does.

It is a curious fact, says some entomologist, that it is the female mosquito which torments us. A bachelor thinks that it is not at all curious.

THE WINE MARKET.

[For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Market.]

There is nothing new to say about wine. The vintage is over and we have a little more, probably than 8,000,000 gallons of wine: all of it is good and the best is better than we have ever made in California.

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls	'81— 95 @ $1 10	'82–85 @	95 cts
Hlf bbls	'81–$1 05 @ $1 15	'82–90 @	$1 00

Pumace—

Bbls	'81– 90 @ 95	'82– 75 @	80 "
Hlf bbls	'81– 85 @ 100	'82– 80 @	85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good cooperage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82–42½ @ 45	'81–50 @
Red Mission	'82–42½ @ 45	'81–50 @
Hock	'82–50 @ 55	'81– @ 60
Reisling	'82–60 @ 65	'81–65 @ 70
Gutedel	'82–60 @ 65	'81–65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82–57½ @ 60	'81–65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82–57½ @ 60	'81–65 @ 70
Port	'82–65 @ 70	'81–75 @ 80
Sherry	'82–65 @ 70	'81–75 @ 80
Angelica	'82–65 @ 70	'81–75 @ 80

For older wines special rates.

Terms, 4 mos, or 3 % dis for cash on arrival in New York.

DOMESTIC CHAMPAGNES.

Arpad Haraszthy & Co., Eclipse, pints	$16 50
" " " " quarts	15 00

Discount to the trade.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending November 14th.

TO LIVERPOOL—Per Br ship Harwick, Nov. 14

Flour, 10,328 bbls	48,050
Lumber, 12 M ft	275
Wheat, 11,245 ctls	19,100
Total	$67,725

TO CORK—Per Br ship Inberhorne, Nov. 14

Lumber, 22 M ft	480
Wheat, 67,738 ctls	128,750
Total	$129,230

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Ship B P Chency, Nov. 14

Lumber, 200 M ft	450
Wheat, 12,433 ctls	24,786
Total	$25,236

TO LIVERPOOL—Per Ship South American, Nov. 14

Barley, 4871 ctls	7310
Borax, 128,481 lbs	2,567
Cotton, 544 bls	73111
Copper Ore, 1205 pkgs	6768
Flour, 13,700 bbls	60,199
Fruit, 500 cs	2250
Honey, 937 cs	6170
Borate of lime, 100 bags	7500
Salmon, 1512 cs.	22,560
Shells, 176 bgs.	350
Wheat, 13,701 ctls	23,976
Miscellaneous	981
Total	$137,168

TO LONDON—Per Same.

Fruit, 300 cs	1885
Honey, 50 cs	590
Total	$2,475

In transit—

Salmon, 3460 cs	$17,300

TO LIVERPOOL Per Bk Adolph Obrig, Nov. 14

Lumber, 22 M ft	470
Wheat, 18,778 ctls	88,115
Total	$88,885

TO CORK—Per Br bk Angustin, Nov. 14

Lumber, 8 M ft	160
Wheat, 21,195 ctls	42,345
Wines, Native, 136 cals	136
Total	$42,641

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br ship Dunbritton, Nov. 13.

Lumber, 17 M ft	350
Wheat, 45,558 ctls	79,726
Total	$80,076

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br ship Lord Cairns, Nov. 13.

Lumber, 5 M ft	100
Wheat, 46,266 ctls	83,278
Total	$83,378

TO DEPARTURE BAY—Per Stmr Empire, Nov. 13

Barley, 60 ctls	60
Bricks, 4 M	25
Coal, 1 tn	15
Hardware, 1 cs	25
Hay, 20 tns	290
Millstuffs, 81 ctls	99
Miscellaneous	100
Total	$757

TO CORK—Per Br ship Fatterdale, Nov. 10

Copper, 317 pns	6695
Lumber, 14 M ft	300
Wheat, 39,015 ctls	66,375
Total	$73,370

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr Geo W Elder, Nov. 10.

Bags, 1 lb	38
Beans, 7 ctls	16
Bran, 1 ton	9
Canned Goods, 34 cs	225
Coffee, 4854 lbs	622
Drugs, 2 cs	86
Dried Fruits, 1390 lbs	155
Fish, 1 cs	25
Flour, 175 bbls	852
Fruit, 65 cs	84
Hardware, 27 packages	375
Hides, 5 lbs	175
Iron, 1 cs	30
Leather, 11 roll	93
Matches, 20 tins	31
Milk, 4 cs	35
Nails, 2 kgs	16
Nuts, 20 sks	145
Oil, 30 cs	150
Raisins, 78 box	149
Rice, 19,150 lbs	535
Steel, 3 brs	9
Whiskey, 764 gals	793
Wines, native, 67 gals	54
Miscellaneous	4119
Total	$9,113

In transit—

Boots and Shoes, 12 cs	1090
Tobacco, 6000 lbs	800
Drugs, 12 cs	486
Dry Goods, 9 cs	709
Hardware, 3 pkgs	275
Iron, 1 pkg	100
Leather, 11 rls	1471
Nails, 100 kgs	310
Sugar, Refined, 6 bbls	5586
Whiskey, 129 gls	583
Miscellaneous	4173
Total	$15,583

TO LA PAZ—Per Haw Brig Dora, Nov. 10

Acid, 1 cs	8
Agricul Implmts, 28 cs	265
Bacon, 341 lbs	44
Bags, 8 bls	215
Barley, 20 ctls	22
Beer, 110 bbls	1014
Borax, 2000 lbs	210
Bread, 10,300 lbs	623
Brooms, 20 doz	36
Butter, 164 lbs	45
Candles, 1204 box	2235
Canned Goods, 14 cs	107
Cheese, 448 lbs	75
Coffee, 10,095 lbs	1136
Coal oil, 300 cs	537
Cordage, 1 cl	10
Drugs, 14 cs	407
Dried Fruits, 100 lbs	9
Dry Goods, 8 cs	1390
Fish, 22 cs	42
Fruit, 2 bxs	8
Hams, 377 lbs	68
Hardware, 24 cs	371
Hay, 10 tns	148
Iron, 5665 cs	2230
Lumber, 1 M ft	1782
Malt Liquors, 2 bbls	28
Nails, 18 kgs	59
Potatoes, 58 ctls	45
Quicksilver, 100 flasks	2700
Raisins, 68 bxs	142
Rosin, 1 bbl	6
Saltpeter, 10 cs	52
Shingles, 30 M	63
Steel, 1 br	13
Tea, 1,190 lbs	158
Varnish, 3 cs	36
Wines, Native, 502 gals	273
Miscellaneous	3381
Total	$20,053

In transit—

Merchandise, 1 cs	$120

TO GALWAY (Ireland)—Per Nor bk Europa, Nov. 10

Flour, 18,750 bbls	93,750
Lumber, 15 M ft	330
Total	$94,080

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Ger bk Canopus, Nov. 8.

Flour, 10,663 bbls	58,649
Lumber, 13 M ft	208
Wheat, 5714 ctls	9714
Total	$68,543

TO CORK—Per Br ship Houghton Tower, Nov. 8

Lumber, 18 M ft	400
Wheat, 19,486 ctls	35,917
Total	$36,317

TO LIVERPOOL—Per Ship Elizabeth, Nov. 8

Lumber, 25 M ft	550
Wheat, 66,748 ctls	113,680
Total	$116,230

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br bk Cicero, Nov. 8

Lumber, 12 M ft	260
Wheat, 35,488 ctls	61,981
Total	$62,241

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr Sardonyx, Nov. 7.

Agril Implts, 19 cs	153
Apples, 6 bxs	8
Bacon, 160 lbs	57
Bags, 4 bls	50
Barley, 1285 ctls	2124
Beans, 56 ctls	181
Bread, 7080 lbs	525
Bran, 623 ctls	490
Butter, 1859 lbs	564
Canned Goods, 24 cs	126
Cheese, 562 lbs	92
Coffee, 1116 lbs	151
Coal, 2 tns	29
Coal oil, 250 cs	578
Cordage, 2 cls	50
Corn, 80 ctls	127
Dry Goods, 19 cs	1777
Eggs, 24 cs	283
Fish, 11 cs	27
Flour, 304 bbls	1502
Fruit, 1105 boxes	117
Hardware, 50 cs	883
Hides, 50 lbs	759
Iron, 54 pkgs	180
Lard, 2466 lbs	310
Lumber, 1 M ft	78
Matches, 150 tins	29
Millstuffs, 641 ctls	754
Nails, 15 kgs	79
Nuts, 45 sks	259
Onions, 11 ctls	11
Paints, 3 cs	51
Raisins, 9 box	21
Salt, 810,000 lbs	352
Tea, 120 lbs	105
Tobacco, manfd, 10 lbs	11
Varnish, 2 cs	12
Wheat 40 ctls	71
White Lead, 61 kgs	54
Miscellaneous	5291
Total	$16,102

In Transit—

Butter, 2567 lbs	513
Cheese, 1081 lbs	351
Dry Goods, 2 cs	257
Nails, 200 kgs	538
Total	$1,662

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING Nov. 14.

1 cr6l 1 pkgs agricultural implements, 58 bbls alcohol, 257,200 lbs bacon, 370 bbls 200 cs 200 casks beer, 174 lbs bread, 6212 lbs butter, 1135 cs 300 bf cs candles, 10633 cs canned meats, 4028 cs canned fruits, 27 cs organs, 18 cs organ cases, 2500 lbs cheese, 1500 cs coal oil, 42 coils 3 lbs cordage, 1007 cts corn, 10 bls corks, 155 bbls cranberries, 196 bbls currants, 174 cs 5 kegs 4 bbls drugs, 50 cs 5 bbls dry goods, 1255 cs 53 bbl eggs, 327780 lbs fish, 6 cs figs, 1 bbl gin, 24200 lbs glucose, 800 kegs gunpowder, 10100 lbs hams, 377 pkgs hardware, 1573 bdls 2961 bxs 127 bxs 11 sheets iron, 140 bdls iron pipe, 60025 lbs lard, 150 bbls lard oil, 10 cs 9 bdls leather, 3000 bxs lumber, 2 carloads lumber, 350 cs milk, 256 cts middlings, 1550 lbs maple sugar, 1300 —5226 kegs nails, 300 lbs nuts, 2 cs olive oil, 5 bbls oil, 3 cs 8 bbls paints, 1 bbl rum, 23 sks seeds, 1 cs skins, 25 bxs soap, 320 bbls spirits, 100 bxs starch, 50 lbs 38 bdls steel, 180 lbs snuff, 63100 lbs refined sugar, 2000 bbls 50 kgs 270 cs syrup, 1 cs tar, 69125 lbs manufactured tobacco, 1913390 lbs leaf tobacco, 5 cs varnish, 233 bbls whiskey, 23 cs yellow metal

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Nov. 14th.

PORT DISCOVERY—Per bark C. C. Funk, Nov 14—6435 M Hd lumber.

FOX ISLANDS—Per steam wh Mary and Helen, Nov 14—4500 lbs bone, 30 bbls oil.

OREGON—Per str Queen of the Pacific, Nov 13—2 pkgs agricultural implements, 3 cs cigars, 6 cs dry goods, 11 cs fish, 2 cs figs, 4012 bbls flour, 2635 pkgs groceries, 1 cs jewelry, 1 cs rolls leather, 1100 sks potatoes, 2 bxs raisins, 2504 cs 3 kits 2 hf bbls salmon, 19 bxs seeds, 96 bdls skins, 10 pkgs tea, 412 sks wheat, 1 bbl whiskey, 103 sks wool, 870 pkgs miscellaneous, $29385 treasure

NEWCASTLE N. S. W.—Per ship Copley, Nov 13—2693 tons coal.

FOX ISLANDS—Per bark Mabel, Nov 13—4000 lbs bone, 240 bbls oil, 50 bbls sperm oil.

FOX ISLANDS—Per brk Hunt r, Nov 13—1200 lbs bone, 300 lbs ivory, 120 bbls oil.

PUGET SOUND PORTS—Per str Victoria, Nov 12—520 tons coal, 63 pkgs goods, 7 pkgs fish, 1 pkg hardware, 110 hides, 32 kegs liquors, 38 sks oats, 8 sks potatoes, 118 bbls 24 hf bbls salmon, 19 bdls skins, 2626 pkgs miscellaneous, $1190 treasure.

VICTORIA—Per same, 168 hides, 171 bbls 14 hf bbls 13225 cs salmon, 70 bdls skins, 6 pkgs miscellaneous, $9890 treasure

ARCTIC OCEAN—Per bark Lucretia, Nov 12—1500 lbs bone, 250 lbs ivory, 125 bbls oil.

ARCTIC OCEAN—Per wh bark Balaena, Nov 12—3000 lbs bone, 50 lbs ivory, 75 fox skins, 100 bbls oil.

NEWCASTLE, N. S. W.—Per ship Nagpore, Nov 12—2044 tons coal.

FOX ISLANDS—Per steam wh bark Balaena, Nov 12—6000 lbs bone, 400 lbs ivory, 280 bbls sperm oil, 500 bbls whale oil.

FOX ISLANDS—Per steam wh bk Narwhal, Nov 12—6000 lbs bone, 200 lbs ivory, 432 bbls oil.

FOX ISLANDS—Per wh bark Josephine, Nov 11—5000 lbs bone, 350 bbls oil.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per str Barnard Castle, Nov 11—2000 tons coal.

FOX ISLANDS—Per wh bark Helenmar, Nov 10—1400 lbs bone, 200 lbs ivory, 90 bbls oil.

FOX ISLANDS—Per bark Bowhead, Nov 10—1500 lbs bone, 1000 lbs ivory, 950 bbls oil.

FOX ISLANDS—Per bark Sea Breeze—4000 lbs bone, 900 lbs ivory, 150 bbls oil.

TAHITI—Per brig Tahiti, Nov 10—54 M 93 pkgs cocoanuts, 236 pkgs miscellaneous, 7 cs coin.

OUNALASKA—Per str Dora, Nov 10—222 pkgs fish, 52 pkgs 994 skins, 23 pkgs miscellaneous.

FOX ISLANDS—Per steam wh bark Orca, Nov 10—1300 lbs bone, 500 lbs ivory, 300 bbls sperm oil, 1300 bbls whale oil.

ARCTIC OCEAN—Per wh bark Rainbow, Nov 10—5000 lbs bone, 1000 lbs ivory, 330 bbls oil, 120 bbls whale oil.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per str Empire, Nov 10—800 tons coal

LIVERPOOL—Per Ger. bark Britannic, Nov 9—1110 tons coal

CARDIFF—Per Br ship Falls of Fyers, Nov 9—1115 tons coke, 10 M fire bricks, 950 tons pig iron, 1675 steel rails.

OREGON—Per str Oregon, Nov 9—2 pkgs agricultural implements, 3 boxes apples, 2 cs cigars, 2 cs cheese, 6 cs dry goods, 6413 bbls flour, 6 cs hardware, 91 hides, 274 lbs hops, 1 bbl iron, 7 pkgs lard, 58 bbls lard oil, 9 sks 4 rolls leather, 1 keg rum, 4864 cs 75 kegs salmon, 1500 sks seeds, 43 bdls skins, 2736 lbs bone, 3 bbls whiskey, 232 sks wool, 958 pkgs miscellaneous

CHINA—Per str City of Pekin, Nov 8—20641 cs China oil, 236 bags coffee, 7 cs opium, 30400 pkgs rice, 2 pkgs spices, 82 bags raw sugar, 18302 pkgs tea, 23711 pkgs miscellaneous.

HONOLULU—Per str Alameda, Nov. 8—3068 bunches bananas, 2 bags coffee, 74 bdls sugar cane, 1539 bags rice, 6031 bgs 927 kegs raw sugar, 11 pkgs miscellaneous, $335 treasure

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are up to Wednesday evening.

FLOUR—

Imports, 1545 bbls. Exports, 51010 bbls.

Receipts of week, 186351 qr sks.

During the week prices have been advanced to keep pace with the enhancement in value of wheat. The quotations given are for small parcels to retail dealers, and for a round lot for export, figures could be materially shaded:

Extra, $5 02½@5 87½; superfine, $4 00@4 62½; Oregon, $4 45@4 90; Interior Extra $4 90@5 37½; per bbl for jobbing parcels.

WHEAT—

Imports, 1807 sks. Exports, 454214 ctls.

Receipts for the week, 401385 ctls.

It is generally conceded that the stock on hand in this market is as great as was anticipated, and with exceptionally low rates for freight, and a continuously improved feeling in the Eastern and European markets, holders here are very firm, while the speculative element shows increased desire to become possessed of contracts for future delivery. This results in an advance in figures and a very firm feeling on the part of holders of desirable lots. Sales of 300,000 sks of good No 1 is reported at $1.85, a figure which is considered above the market, as shippers claim to bid only $1 80@1 82½, and are not anxious purchasers at these figures In the sample market, extra choice milling is quotable at $1 85@1 87½. On Call yesterday bids were as follows: buyer, the season, $1 86¼; seller, the season, $1 85¾; seller, December, $1 85, buyer, 1883, $1 86¼; seller, 1883, $1 87 per ctl.

BARLEY—

Exports, 1979 ctls

Receipts of week, 64991 ctls

Receipts continue excessive, and the bull element has, evidently, been unable to sustain the market, and the consequence is that prices show a material decline in the speculative market, though lots for shipment for almost the same money as at the time of our last weekly report. By sample, No. 1 feed sells for $1 02½@1 05; dark coast, 95c@97½c; brewing, $1 07½@1 10, bay chevalier, $1 30@1 40. On Call yesterday bids were as follows: buyer, the season, $1 02½@1 17½. Sales of No. 1 feed, on call yesterday included, in 100 ton lots, 500, $1 12½; 700, $1 12½; 500, $1 12¼, 100 $1 12⅝; 1000, $1 12½, 500, $1 12; buyer, the season, ending May 31st, 1884, $1 00, $1 01½@1 00, seller, 1883; 1200, 99½c@99c, seller the season. The market closed weak and prices had a downward tendency.

OATS—

Imports, 38 sks.

Receipts of week, 7335 ctls.

Recent arrivals come to strong hands, and no decline in prices has been recorded. Parcels of strictly choice are scarce, and this description is wanted by local manufacturers of oatmeal and for fancy feed.

We quote: black, $1 42½@1 50; white, $1 50@1 85 for common to extra choice. On Call, $1 75 was freely bid for lots of No. 1, seller 1883, and for the same $1 80 per ctl is asked

CORN—

Imports, 1007 ctls. Exports, 80 ctls.

Receipts, 3805 sks

Petty consignments are occasionally received from the southern coast, but as yet no considerable parcel of the new crop has been received thence. Quotations are largely nominal.

Large Yellow, $1 45@1 50, White, $1 50@1 55; Nebraska, $1 42½ per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—

Receipts of the week, 4 sks.

Market nominally quotable at, $2 50 per, ctl for good.

RYE—

Receipts of week, 277 ctls

Stocks in city warehouses are considerable, but the amount offering to meet sales made sometime since at figures higher than are now quotable. We quote $1 10@1 25 per ctl as the market range for parcels sold by sample.

MILLSTUFFS—

Imports, 2,396 cts millstuffs. Exports, 1623 ctls bran, 641 ctls millstuff

Receipts of week, 10818 sks Bran, 3610 sks Middlings, 3219 ctls Ground Barley: 482 ctls Ground Feed

We quote: Ground Barley, $23 50@24 50 per ton. Middlings are selling at $17 50@18 per ton; Oil Cake Meal $32 50, Feed Corn Meal, $36@36, Cracked Corn, $36 per ton.

HAY—

Exports, 10 tons.

Receipts of the week, 1088 tns

We quote: Alfalfa, $7@8 10; Wheat, $13@15, Stable, $12 00@14 00, Wild Oat, $13@15, Cow, $9@11, Barley, $10@12 50 per ton.

STRAW—

Receipts of week, 107 tons.

Quotable at 55@65c ₩ bale, as to condition.

SEEDS—

Imports, 19 cs 1524 sks

Receipts of week, 28 sks mustard, 1510 sks flax, 519 sks alfalfa, 127 sks canary.

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₩ ctl, Canary, 5¼@5½c; Alfalfa, 9¾@10c ₩ lb, Timothy, 7½@8c for native and 8½@9c for imported; Mustard, choice Brown; $3 00@3 25 ₩ ctl; White, $2 75@3 00; Hemp, 4c, Rape, 3c@3½c

BEANS—

Exports, 63 ctls

Receipts of the week, 30113 sks

The man from the East has been around again and cleaned up all the Reds there were in sight. Whites are still the observed of all observers, the opinions of dealers vary so much on the future of this variety that we must refrain from inflicting ours on our readers

Pinks and Bayos are looking up Butters are eagerly picked up. Limas are dull and slow, they are not selling so briskly as they were a few weeks ago.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf, Small White and Pea, $3 30; Bayos, $3 50; Pinks, 3¾; Reds, none in market; Butters, $3¾; Limas, $3 3 5

VEGETABLES—

We quote: Carrots, 35@50c; Turnips, 75c@$1 00, Cauliflower, 60@75c ₩ doz; Cabbage, 60@75c ₩ ctl; Garlic, 4@5c ₩ lb; Celery, 50c ₩ doz; Dried Okra, 20@25c ₩ lb, Dried Peppers, 10@12½c ₩ lb; Green do, 50@75c ₩ bx; Green Peas, 5c@— ₩ lb, Tomatoes, 25@50c ₩ box; String Beans, 4@5c ₩ lb, Artichokes, 10@15c ₩ doz; Green Corn, 8@15c ₩ doz, Lima Beans, 5@6c ₩ lb; Beets, 75c ₩ ctl; Parsnips $1@1 25 ₩ ctl; Marrow Fat squash, $8@10 ₩ ton. Cucumbers, 75c@1 00 per box.

FRUITS—

Imports, 74 bdls sugar cane, 3 box apples 3068 bunches bananas, 300 box limes. Exports, 1073 box fruit 6 box apples

We quote: Domestic—Strawberries, 8@10 ₩ chest; Apples 50c@2 00 ₩ box; Pears, 50c@1 25 per box; Quinces $1.25@1 50; Grapes, 40c@1 00 ₩ box; Cape Cod Cranberries, $18 00 per bbl; Western do, $12 per bbl.

Tropical—Lemons, $7 50@8 50 per box for Sicily; Limes, $6 50@7 50 per box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12@13c per lb; Bananas, $1 75@3 00 ₩ bunch, California Oranges, $2 25@2 50.

NUTS—

Imports, 30 box nuts, 93 box 54000 cocoanuts. Exports, 65 box nuts.

We quote: Cocoanuts, $8¾@9 ₩ 100; California Walnuts, 8¾@9c ₩ lb; Chili do, 8½@9c; California Almonds, hard shell, 7@9c; soft shell, 14@15c; Filberts, 14@15c; Pecan, 12@13c; Peanuts, 7@8c; Brazil Nuts, 12@13c; Hickory Nuts,

HONEY—

Exports, 987 cs.

We quote: Extracted, 6½@7½c; Ex White Com 18c; White, 15c, Dark, 12½c.

BEESWAX—

We quote 28@30 c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE—

Imports, 6242 lbs butter, 2860 lbs 2 cs cheese. Exports, 39223 lbs butter, 1010 lbs cheese.

We quote: Point Reyes, 37½, Choice, 32½@35; Fair to Good, 22½@30; inferior lots from country stores, 16@17c, firkin, 20@21c for old and 24@27½ for new; Eagle, 15@17c, Pickled Roll, 25@27½; Cheese, California, 15@16c for choice; 11@12c for Fair to Good; Gilroy, in drums, 15@17c; Eastern, 17@18c; Western, 8@12c.

OLEOMARGARINE—

We quote the range from 20 to 22c, according to package

EGGS—

Imports, 1255 bxs 53 bbls. Exports, 2 bxs.

We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 45 to 47½c per doz; Eastern, 32@35c.

POTATOES—

Imports, 118 sks. Exports, 58 ctls.

Receipts of week, 2762 sks

No change in prices. Early Rose are not despised as they have been for the last few weeks, but are eagerly bought up for the table. There were over 10,000 bags of all kinds of potatoes arrived yesterday and it has had a weakening tendency all around.

We quote Chili Garnets 75c; Early Rose 40@50c River Reds, 45c; Tomales, $1, Cuffy's Cove, $1 15; Humboldts, $1 05.

ONIONS—

Exports, 14 ctls.

Receipts of week, 2702 sks.

No change. Market glutted with poor quality. No. 1 are scarce, and find ready sale at quotations.

We quote the market at 60@65c.

POULTRY—

We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 17@20c ₩ lb; Turkey Hens, 17@20c; Dressed, 18@22c; Young Hens, $5 50@7 00; Old Roosters, $5 00@6 50; Hens, $6 00@7 50; Broilers, $4 50@5 00, according to size; Ducks, $7 00@9 50 ₩ doz; Geese, $1 75 or 2 25 per pair.

GAME—

We quote: Quail, $1 25@$1 37½ ₩ dozen; Hare, $2 00@2 50, Rabbits, small, $1@$1 25; cotton tail, $1 25@1 50 ₩ doz; Teal, $1 25@1 50; Sprigs, $2 25@2 50; Widgeon, $1 37½@1 50; Mallards, $3 50@4 00 ₩ doz, canvas-backs, $1 00@4 50 per doz, common snipe, 50c@75c ₩ doz; do, English, $1 50@2 00 ₩ doz; tame Geese, $2 75@3 00 per doz; Wild Geese, $1 50@1 75.

HOPS—

Imports, 274 bls.

Receipts of the week, 664 bls.

The market remains without notable change. We quote the market at 17@19c.

WOOL—

Imports, 335 sks.

Receipts of week, 2005 bls.

For Wool market see Wool Department.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.

Imports, 770 hides, 138 bdls 127 pkgs 9268 skins. Exports, 5 bls hides.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

The [illegible] prices [illegible] are for carload lots and [illegible].

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

[illegible] Exports, 47 pkgs.

[illegible] Plows, $5@11, [illegible] Plows, $9 50@50, [illegible] Plows, [illegible] $27, Hills Plows, $17 50@25, Gale's Plows, $7 50@17 00, Eureka Gang Plows, $100@$150, Stockton Gang Plows, $35@$100, Granger Gang Plows, $55@$100, Wood Frame Harrows, $13 75@$18, Hills Iron Harrows, $14@42, Cahoon Seed Sowers, $17 50, Gem Seed Sowers, $25@$35; Gorham Seeders, $100@$175, Triumph Grain Drill, $107@$205, Buckeye Force Feed Grain Drills, $115@$200, Buckeye Broadcast Seeders, $120@$170, Buckeye Gang Plows, $100@$110, Deere's Gang Plows, $100@$150, Deere's Moline Single Plows, $8 50@$8 60, South Bend Chilled Iron Plows, $8@$17, Rice's Straw Burner Engines, $1,800@$2,250, Nordyke & Marmon Co's Plantation Corn and Feed Mills, $150@$150; Challenge Feed Mills, $85, Champion Fan Mills, $35@$100, Galpin 14 in and 16 in Sulky Plows, $75, Balance Spring Tooth Harrows, 24 teeth, $45, 30 teeth, $50, Corbin Disc Harrow, $60@$90, Buckeye Chisel Cultivators, $75@$110, Advance Cultivator, $35, Peerless Cultivator, $15, Keystone Corn Planters, 1 horse, $15, 2 horse, $90 Buckeye Cider Mills, Senior, $50, Junior, $30, Perkins' Windmills, $100@$165, Regulator Windmills, $90@$150, Schuttler Wagons, $85@$290, Schuttler Dump Carts, $75@$95.

BAGS AND BAGGING –
Exports, 14 bbls bags

Standard Calcutta Wheat Bags are strong at 7½@7⅝c for spot, and 7¾@7⅞c May June delivery Potatoe Gunnies sell for 14@14½c

BORAX
Exports, 230,741 lbs.

We quote Concentrated, in sks, 11c, Refined, in bbls, 12c; Refined, in cs, 12½c, Powdered, in bbls, 11c, Powdered, in cs, 1 lb papers, 16c Special prices are given under above figures for car lots and for export.

BREAD
Imports, 174 lbs Exports, 17380 lbs

We quote: Alphabet, 12c ⅌ lb, Assorted, 10c; Asd Ex, 12c, Bananas, 11c, Boston, 8c; Butter, 8c, Charms, 12c, Cocoanut Cakes, 11c, Congress, 15c, Cracknel, 22c; Cracker Meal, 8c, Cream, 8c, Egg Jumbles, 11c, Excelsiors, 12c, Fruits, 10c, Galletta, 7c, Ginger Cakes, 10c, Ginger Nuts, 12c, Graham, 8c, Jenny Lind, 10c, LaGrande, 10c, Lemon, 10c; Lunch, 8c, Medallions, 12c, Milk, 8c; Milk fancy, 10c; Monitors, 9c, Nic Nacs, 12c, Novelties, 12c, Numerals, 12c, Oatmeal, 10c, Overland, 10c, Oysters, 8c, Palace Mixed, 16c, Pearl, 8c, Picnic, 6½c, Picnic Ex, 8c, Pretzels, 10c, Saloon Pilot, 6c; Santa Clara, 8c; Seed Cakes, 10c, Soda, 6c, Soda Ex, 7c, Spice Jumbles, 12c, Vanilla Bars, 11c, Sugar, 9c, Wafers, 8c; Waters, 8c, Wines, 8c; Slap, 1c, Pilot Bread 4c, Pilot Bread Ex, 4½c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS
Imports, 10,000 fire bricks

	Spot Ex Wharf	To Arrive
Browns Firebricks per M .	35 00	32 50
Cowens	35 00	32 50
T Carrs . . .	32 50	30 00
Gartcraig .	32 50	30 00
Heathery Knowe	30 00	28 00

BROOMS
Exports, 20 dozen

We quote "Common" Hurl No 1, $2 50, No 3 $2 75, No 3, $3 00, No 1, $3 50 "Extra" Hurl No 1, Parlor, (Little Beauty,) $3 00, No 3, $3 50, No 2, $4 00, No 1, $4 50 "Best" Hurl No 1, $4 00; No 3, $4 50; No 2, $5 00; No 1, $5 50 Ship, Mill and Stable No 3, $4 50, No 2, $5 00; No, 1, 5 50, Stop, twine bound, $3 00, without galvanized bands, 50c ⅌ doz less. "Common" Stalk No 3, $2 25, No. 2, $2 50, No 1, $3 00. Armes' Star Extra No 3, $3 50, No 2, $4 00; No 1, $4 50 Wisps and Toy Brooms Toy Brooms, $2 00, Stalk Handled Whisks, $1 75, 1 String Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75; 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $2 00; 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 25; 3 do, $2 50; 1 do, 2 $75.

CANDLES–
Exports, 1135 bxs, 500 half bxs. Exports, 1204 bxs

We quote: California Bay Improved Wax, 15½@17c; do Stearic Acid, 13c; do Solar, 10½c. The following are current rates to the trade for car lots of 1,000 boxes or the equivalent, for leading brands of Eastern as well as of California production Werk's Stearic Acid, 16-oz bxs, 17¼c; hf bxs, 18c; 14-oz, 16c; Harkness Patent Wax, 18c; Schaeffer's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 15c; Star, 12-oz, 10c; A. Gross & Co's Adamantine, 14 oz, 13@14c; F Darr & Co's, 12 oz, 10c; Proctor & Gamble's Adamantine, 14 oz, 13c; 12-oz, 11c; P. & G.'s Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 17c; 16 oz, 18c; Grant's Stearic Acid, 12-oz, 14c; do do Hotel, 15c; Mitchell's Adamantine, 14-oz, 17c; 16-oz, 19c; U S Candle Co's Adamantines, 14-oz, 10c, Woods & Co's Shield, 14-oz, 13c; do Solar Wax, 14 oz, 14½@15c; San Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14-oz, 15c; Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 13½c; Star, 14-oz, 13c; Eagle, 12-oz, 11c; Hoffman's 12 oz, 10½c; Cincinnati, 12-oz, 10c; Diamond, 10-oz, 9c; Thayer & Judd's Paradine, 20½c; Calcium Light, full weights and 14-oz in 20 and 40-lb bxs, the agency price is 17½c for full weights and 15c for 14-oz; Rope's, 10@11; United States, 10-oz, 8½; Schmidt's 12-oz., 9½.

CEMENT–
Exports, 100 bls lime.

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots .	$2 20	2 15
English choice brands, in round lots.	3 37½	3 15
English outside brands, in round lots	3 25	3 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—
Imports, 1628 cs canned goods, 1033 cs canned meats, 350 cs milk. Exports, 72 cs canned goods, 1 cs milk

We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½ lb cans, $2 65 ⅌ doz, do pie fruit, 2½ lb cans, $2 00 doz; do gallons Table fruits, $9 00 ⅌ doz. Pie fruits, $5 00, Tomatoes, 2½ lb cans, $1 05 ⅌ doz, Jellies, $2 75, Jams, $2 75 ⅌ doz Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $1¼; California Sauce, pints, $3 50, ½ pts, $1 75 ⅌ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ⅌ dozen. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75, Olives, qts, $7, Lucca, Oil, qts, $9 50, Sauces, $9 00 ⅌ case Jams, $4 00, Jellies, $5 00 ⅌ doz, Fry's Chocolate, 50c ⅌ lb, Cocoa, 45c ⅌ lb, Colman's Mustard, 60c ⅌ lb.

COAL
Imports, 3326 tns Pacific Coast, 6717 tns Foreign and Eastern, 1118 tns coke

The latest cargo transactions show a still further improvement, and the sales of this week will almost clean up all the cargoes in first hands, so that it would be a very difficult task to purchase any cargoes en route at quotations given above, as they all go into consumers' or dealers' hands

It has now become an established fact that there will be no depreciation from present prices for several months, as no low priced Coals can arrive within that time, there being no inducements for sailing vessels to seek this port to move this season's crop It is very fortunate for consumers that our coast collieries are simultaneously becoming producers again, otherwise much higher prices would be ruling Full rates of freight are quoted on Cumberland and Anthracite, from Baltimore and New York

Importers prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive Australian, $8@8 25, Liverpool Steam, $8@8 25 West Hartley, $8¼@8½, Scotch Splint, $7@8, Cardiff Steam, $7¼@7½, Lump Lehigh, $13@13¼, Egg Hard, $11½@11¾, Cumberland, bulk $10½@10¾. Spot prices are as follows. Australian, $8 50, Liverpool Steam, $9 00, West Hartley, $9½, Scotch Splint, $9 50, Cardiff, $8 00, Lehigh Lump, @$13, Cumberland, bulk, 11 50, Egg Hard, $11 00.

EX-SHIP AND YARD.

	Ship.	Yard.
West Hartley.	$9 50	$10 00
Scotch Splint . . .	9 00	9 50
Liverpool Steam	8 00	8 50
Australian	8 00	8 50
Coos Bay	5 50	7 50
Renton . . .	5 50	7 50
Seattle . . .	7 00	7 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo	. . .	5 50
Cannel . . .	. . . .	12 00
Cumberland, bulk. .		12 00
do sks .	. . . . .	13 00
do csks .	. . . .	11 00
Lehigh, bulk. . .		11 00
do sks		16 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk .		11 00
do do sks		16 00
Australian Shale . . .	. . . . .	20 00

COFFEE –
Imports, 238 bgs 16065 lbs.

No change in prices A fair demand continues for shipment Overland The stock in first hands amounts to about 10,000 bags

We quote. Prime Guatemala, 13@13½c; Costa Rica, 13@14c, Good Salvador, 13c; O G Java, @20c

CORDAGE—
Imports 3 bls cordage. Exports, 3 bls cordage.

We now quote as follows Manila, 1¼-inch (7 16 dia) and upward, 17c, do, 12 thread (⅜ dia) 17½c, do, 6 and 9 thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 18c; Manila Bale Rope, 2 and 4 thread, 17c; Manila Cordage, tarred, 2-in (⅝ dia) and upward, 17c; do Latiyarn, 17c. Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs, 1c ⅌ lb Sisal Rope, 1¼-in (7 16 dia) and upward, 13c; do, 12-thread (⅜ dia), 13½c, do 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5 16 dia), 14c Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4 thread, 13c

CORKS –
Imports, 10 bls.

DRIED FRUITS –
Imports, 155 bbls cranberries., 166 bbls currants, 8 bxs figs, 2 bxs raisins Exports, 1490 lbs dried fruit, 115 bxs raisins

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS –
Imports, 174 cs 9 pkgs drugs, 7 cs opium Exports, 16 cs drugs, 1 cs acid.

We quote Nitric Acid, 12c, Strong Sulphuric Acid 3@3½c, Sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid. 1½c (all lots of 20 carboys or more), Caustic Soda, 60 deg, 5c; 70 deg, 4¾@5c, 76 deg, 6¼@6½c, Powdered Caustic Soda, 7@9c, Caustic Potash, 9½@10½c, Chlorate of Potash, 16@19c, Soda Ash, 2@3⅜c, Soda Crystals, 1⅜c

We quote at ship's side: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg. Ash; Soda Crystals, 1¼c; Chloride Lime, 2½@2¾c; Copperas, 1½c on spot, Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

DRY GOODS—
Imports, 15 bls 68 cs Exports, 27 cs.

FISH—
Imports, 229 pkgs 11 bbls 32780 lbs fish, 8727 cs 289 bbls 115 hf bbls salmon. Exports, 37 cs fish, 4522 cs salmon.

We quote: Columbia River, $1 20; Sacramento, $1 10, f. o. b.; barrels $14 00, hf barrels, $7 50, California Cod, in 50-lb bundles, 5c; selected, in cases, 6c; boneless, 7c.

G. & B. POWDER—
Imports, 800 kgs gunpowder.

California Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ⅌ keg; Dupont Blasting, iron kegs, $3; Hazard do do, $3 25; Hazard K R P, in canisters, 50c lb lb; do do Electra, $1, do American Sport, 75c; Dupont's Sporting—Golden Pheasant, kegs F, FF and FFF, $5 50; ½ kgs, $3 00; ¼-kegs, $1 75; Superior Rifle, kegs, Fg, FFg, FFFg, $7 00, ½-kegs, $3 75, ¼-kegs, $2 25, Eagle Duck, kegs, Nos 12 and 13, $14, ½-kegs, $7 50, ¼-kegs, $4 00, Diamond Grain. 5 lb cans, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $4 75; 1 lb canisters, $1 00 Winchester Metallic Cartridges, rim fire, according to brand om $2 50 to $16 00 ⅌ 1000, celntra fire, according to brand, from $8 50 to $35 lb 1000, U S Cartridges $100 ⅌ 1 000.

HARDWARE–
Imports, 611 pkgs. Exports, 181 pkgs.

IRON –
Imports, 1573 bdls 650 tns 127 pkgs 266 brs 11 sheets 1 lot iron, 100 bdls irons pipe, 33 bdls 50 brs 1675 steel rails. Exports, 567 cs 51 pkgs iron, 4 brs steel.

Nothing very encouraging to report; very little Iron changing hands, and each sale scores a loss to the vendors This cannot last, as importers are not seeking prestige at too high a cost and will certainly discontinue importing an article showing a loss as continuously as Pig Iron does Business at the foundries is diminishing somewhat, and will not pick up again for several months The nail factories and rolling mills report a steady business.

LEATHER—
Imports, 29 rlls 10 cs 9 sks. Exports, 1 roll

We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@18½c ⅌ lb, Rough do, 18c; Best Sole Leather, for this market 28c, Medium do, 25c, Light do, 23c; Harness, 25@30c, Harness No. 2 do, 21

LUMBER—
Imports, 613000 ft 2 cr'ds. Exports, 428000 ft

MALT LIQUORS –
Imports, 200 csks 270 bbls 200 cs beer Exports, 110 bbls beer.

MATCHES—
Exports, 170 tins

We quote new price list: Black 35c per gross; Telegraph, 55@70c per gross, according to size.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS
Imports, 50 kgs, 270 cs 65 bbls syrup.

NAILS—
Imports, 526 kgs 130 cs. Exports, 35 kgs.

The following prices are for 100 keg lots

NAVAL STORES—
Imports, 1 cs tar, 23 cs yellow metal Exports, 1 bbl rosin.

We quote: N Carolina Rosin, $4¼@6½ for No 1, $6½ for Extra Pale; Pitch, $3¾@4¼, Tar, $6 00@6 50, Swedish do, $8 75, Oakum, $4 00, for ordinary California, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern ⅌ bale, Spirits Turpentine, 60c ⅌ gal; Anchors, 7½@9c ⅌ lb, Chains, 5½@10c ⅌ lb, Wire Rope, heavy, 9@12c; light, 20@30c, Yellow Metal, 21@23c.

OILS
Imports, 2064 cs China oil, 208 bbls lard oil, 2 cs olive oil, 2040 bbls oil, 1512 bbls sperm oil, 1920 bbls whale oil Exports 30 cs oil.

We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 20 ⅌ gal, No. 2, $1 10 The Pacific Oil Work's list for Linseed, 65c ⅌ gal for raw; 62½c for boiled in 100 bbl lots We quote Eastern linseed oil, 61½c; winter strained lard oil, 95c, in bbls; Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 57½; China Nut Oil, 80c ⅌ gal; Coast Whale, 37½c, Arctic Whale, 12½@15 Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90, Naphtha, 16@18; Red Oil, 5¼; California Olive Oil, $1 ⅌ gal or $12 ⅌ doz.

PAINTS—
Imports, 3 bbls 3 cs paints, 5 cs varnish. Exports, 3 cs paints, 5 cs varnish, 61 kgs white lead

We quote White Lead 6¼ in ton lots; Litharge, 7½; 0 hre Yellow dry, 3 to 3½c; Ochre, ground, 7 to 8 cts.; Venetia Red 3½ to 5c, do, in oil, 7 to 8c; Chrome dry, 18 to 30c, do, in oil, 25c, Red Lead 7½ cents.

PETROLEUM—
Imports, 1500 cs coal oil Exports, 650 cs coal oil

We quote. California, S W, 110 deg, cased with banker faucet, 18c per gal; plain caps, 17c; bulk, in pat. bbls 11c. per gal.

PROVISIONS—
Imports, 257,200 lbs bacon, 10,100 lbs ham, 60,075 lbs 7 cs lard Exports, 801 lbs bacon, 1 pkg beef, 827 lbs ham, 2160 lbs lard

We quote California hams, 15½, Eastern, 17½@21c, Our Choice hams, 18c, California bacon, 11½@13½c, California covered bacon, 14½c; extra clear sides, 11½@13½ California shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl prime mess $18½, clear pork, $21 pr bbl, extra clear do, $22 per bbl, pig pork, $24 per bbl, mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl; family beef $16½ per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tcs, 13½c per lb; California refined lard, in tcs, 11c per lb, 10s, 10c; 5s, 10⅛c, Banner lard, 10s, 12¼c 5s, 12½c; 3s, 12¾c; Fairbanks' lard—10s, 13c, 5s, 13⅛c, 3s, 13¼c.

QUICKSILVER—
Exports, 100 flks

No change in this article The low price in London prevents exports to China while the local demand is light. We quote at 31½c.

RICE—
Imports, 1539 bgs 30,400 pkgs. Exports, 19,130 lbs

Asiatic Rice continues in limited demand at unchanged prices except for No. 1 of which the market is entirely bare, we quote at $6 85

We quote Mixed $4 10@4 15 No 2 China 4 65 @4 75; good No 1 $5 50@5 75c, Extra No 1 very scarce at $6 85. Hawaiian $4 75@4 87½.

SALT—
Exports, 810,000 lbs.

Liverpool fine we quote at 16 at 20 ⅌ ton. California, $6@10 for Bay; do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island, fine, $16@22; do coarse, $12; do do half ground, $9@14.

SOAP—
Imports, 25 bxs.

We quote. California Castile, Mottled, 8¾@12 White, 16; French Castile, Mottled, 11@12½ White, 17@20; California Pale and Chemical Olive, ½@6c; Washing Powders, $12@15 per gross.

SPICES—
Imports, 42 pkgs spices.

We quote. Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22@ — c; Allspice, 12@15c; Cloves, 22@27c, Cassia, 9@10c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 45c@50c; Ginger, 8@15c; Nutmegs, 65@ —c; Mace, 60c; Borneo Ginger, 16@18c.

STARTCH—
Imports, 100 bx,

SPIRITS—
Imports, 320 bbls spirits, 58 bbls alcohol, 1 bbl gin, 237 bbls whisky, 32 pkgs liquors, 2 bbls rum. Exports, 764 gls whisky.

SUGAR—
Imports, 6113 bgs 927 pkgs raw, 63,400 lbs refined, 1580 lbs maple.

Raws—Business has been lively in grocery grades this week. The keg sugar which arrived on the Alameda having been disposed of.

Refined—The local demand has been very brisk during the week The jobbers are laying in large stocks. The New York market, however, is very quiet at lower prices than last week.

We quote New York prices yesterday, A crushed 9@9½c, Granulated 8⅝c, and Standard A 7½c @7⅝, Yellow C 6¼@7¼c.

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.

(A) Fat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10¾c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 10½c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 8c Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10½, Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 10¼c; Extra Granulated sugar in barrels, 10c; Extra C 9½c; Golden C sugar, in barrels 9c; D sugar in barrels, 8½c; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11½c; Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9¼c; Mariposa C, 8¾c; Nonpareil, 8½c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c, more for all kinds.

TEA–
Imports, 18213 pkgs Exports, 1250 lbs.

TIN, ETC —

I C Coke Tin Plates, from first hands:	Spot.	To arrive
A B Grades		
Vspttty "	$6 15	6 25
Good B. V " }		
Ordinary " }	$5 75@6 10	$6 00
Common " }		
Lantwit " . . .		
I C Charcoal, Alloway Grade	7 00	7 00
" Terne Plates (Roofing)		6 35

We quote: Pig Tin, on spot, 22½c.

WINES –
Exports, 705 gals native.

For remarks see Wine Department

Freights and Charters.

Investments in deep sea ships are always precarious; profits are sometimes enormous, and at other times the losses are heavy Ships have not been in worse plight for twenty years than they are to-day in this port Nearly 80,000 registered tons of shipping disengaged suitable for wheat carrying and 55,000 tons more nearly due, due or overdue. An iron ship accepting 35s for Cork and U. K., orders, and the original charterer paying the difference in coin, tells the story, true a wood vessel this week obtained 31s for the same destination, but it could not have been repeated yesterday at 30s But 30s or 31s or 35s is a miserable business for owners, and there are no signs yet of improvement We thought a month ago ships had reached bottom but they have since found lower depths

The market is dull, without life and weak. No one seems to want ships and shipowners are not anxious for charters Where owners ask for business, low quotations must be accepted. Wood vessels seeking charters would be lucky to get 30s Liverpool or 32s 6d Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp. The fact is that charterers can not only get their own terms but get options that in former years would be worth 1s 6d thrown in. We hear of no charters made yesterday.

The engagements of the week have been: British bark Seried Wyn‡, 1065 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K.; 60s chartered prior to arrival German bark Britannia‡, 841 tons, wheat to Cork, U K.; 40s- rechartered prior to arrival British ship Falls of Foyers‡, 1880 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K; 57s 6d chartered prior to arrival Ship Invincible, 1394 tons, wheat to Cork, U K, Havre or Antwerp, 35s Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp direct 2s 6d less Sh Josephus, 1397 tons, sugar and hemp from Philippines to New York; private Ship Daniel I Tenney, 1686 tons, sugar and hemp, from Manila to New York, private. British ship Scottish Wizard‡, 1140 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K; 60s chartered prior to arrival. Bark D. C. Murray, 132 tons, returns to Honolulu. Brig Tahiti, 276 tons, returns to Tahiti. British ship Nagpore‡- 1521 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K; 41s 6d—chartered prior to arrival. Schooner Pannonia, 197 tons, rail, road ties to San Blas Schooner Frithiof, 231 tons, merchandise to Mexican ports British ship Micronesia‡, 1500 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K.; 35s rechartered Ship A. D. Snow, 2075 tons, wheat to Liverpool direct 31s British bark Chieftain, 898 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., or Continent, 32s 6d direct port 30s rechartered British ship Anyone‡, 1300 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K; 60s chartered prior to arrival. Ship Great Admiral, 1497 tons, sugar from the Philippines to New York.

Finance and Trade.

Some loans were made to-day from local banks at 8@9 per cent. The minimum rate for commercial oans is 7. The Savings Banks are generally asking 7 per cent on city property, though there is still some business at 6. Domestic exchange is quoted at 15@20c premium for sight drafts on New York and 25@30c for telegrams. Bank bills on London are drawn at 49⅝d, for 60 days; commercial bills on London, 50d; Refined Silver, 13@14 per cent discount, Mexican Dollars, 89c to 89½c

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Nov. 15, 1883. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Nov. 9, Friday.	$34,634 93
" 10, Saturday	12,310 60
" 12, Monday	33,745 74
" 13, Tuesday	32,452 71
" 14, Wednesday.	15,640 38
" 15 Thursday	13,351 26
Total.	$141,135 62

Meat Market.

Beef is firm at quotations, with a moderate supply. Mutton is unchanged, the supply being ample and the market dull Pork is a shade higher Hogs are not arriving quite as freely as during previous weeks. Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers:

BEEF—First quality, 8c, second quality, 6½c to 7½c; third quality, 5@6c ⅌ lb

VEAL—Large Calves, 6@7c; small ones, 8@9c ⅌ lb.

MUTTON – Wethers are quotable at 5c and Ewes at 4@4½c ⅌ lb, according to quality.

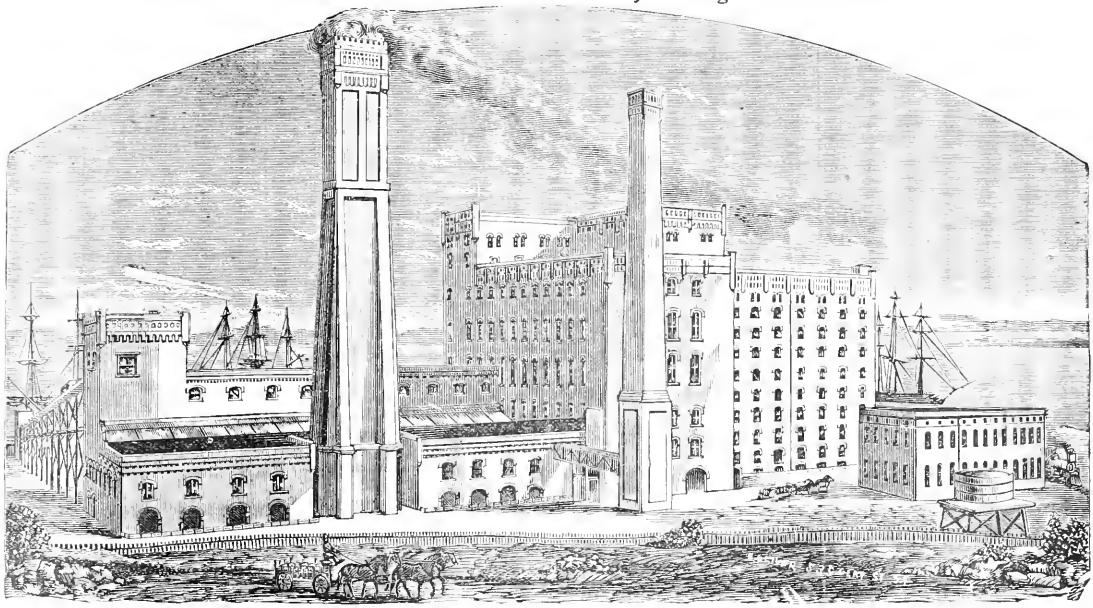
LAMB—Spring is quotable at 6c ⅌ lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 5⅜@5⅝c for hard grain; hogs on foot dressed, do, 7¾@7⅞c.

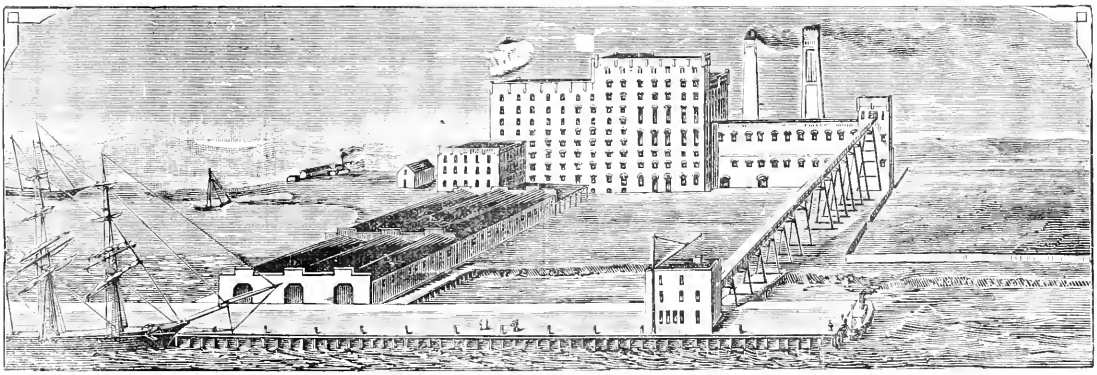
California Sugar Refinery.

OFFICE 327 MARKET STREET.

West View of the New Refinery Building.



VIEW FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY.



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SUGAR AND SYRUP:

(A) Patent CUBE SUGAR in barrels and bags

(A) CRUSHED SUGAR

Extra POWDERED SUGAR in barrels

Fine CRUSHED SUGAR in barrels

Dry GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

Extra GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY S SYRUP. GALLONS. SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN C in barrels

EXTRA C in barrels

HALF BARREL, ¼ cent more } For all kinds

BOXES, ½ cent more }

S

SYRUP in barrels.

Do. in half barrels.

Do. in 5 gallon kegs

Do. in tins, 1 gallon each

The Products of the California Sugar Refinery are guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all Chemicals and eratic ns.

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A. D. BELL . . . . . Editor.

FRIDAY . . . . NOVEMBER, 16 1883

H. K. and F. B. Thurber, of New York, appeared for admission to membership in the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, and were respectfully but firmly refused. If K. says now that the wholesale drug business is a blasted monopoly anyhow, and he does not like monopolies by which he does not benefit.

J. Winslow Jones and F. D. Ellis, stockholders of the Winslow Packing Company of Portland, Me., have filed a bill in equity against C. F. Mattocks, President of the corporation. It is alleged that Mattocks appropriated $75,- or $100,000, and charged over $40,000 for his services since January 1, 1882. The Mattocks above mentioned, the St. Louis *Grocer* says, is the man with whose sanction Ohio corn was packed last year and sold as the Maine product. It seems that rapid judgment is overtaking the perpetrator of that fraud.

The issue between ex-Senator Sharon and Miss Althea Hill and her trusted adviser, Wm. Neilson-McCann, is fairly joined. The stake is greater than the disposal of a few million dollars. It is, if the parties pursue it to the bitter end and testify on the witness stand to the allegations of the complaint and the answer, State Prison for one side or the other. If Mr. Sharon did live with the plaintiff in the relation of husband and wife, did sign that marriage contract, did attempt to obtain it from the woman by threats or otherwise, then he ought to be convicted of perjury and sentenced accordingly. If Althea Hill is a pretender, a blackmailer and the utterer of a forged document, she ought to be sent to the penitentiary, and in that case there would be little difficulty in proving that Wm. Neilson-McCann was her accomplice if not the instigator of the crime and her partner in the prospective proceeds, and he should be at least as severely punished. In that event, this latter gentleman would enjoy the uncommon experience of being incarcerated as a felon twice in his life, and under two flags for an offense of the same kind. If he and his female friend are innocent, then we should have a sensation indeed, in seeing a white-haired millionaire, an ex-Senator of the United States, behind the bars for a crime which strikes at the root of all judicial proceeding and of relations which are the very foundation of society. This, indeed, will be "a celebrated case."

Health, so far as mere sun-tanning is concerned, is only skin deep. For that matter a person engaged for any length of time in a close room, in near proximity to a strong electric light, will soon become as darkly canned as by exposure to the rays of the sun. It is said linen may be bleached by lectricity.

Labor and Immigration.

One of the great needs of this coast, and one that will increase in importance, probably for some years to come, is a larger supply of sober, industrious and willing white labor. As the number of Chinese in California, in spite of the frauds committed in running into our ports a class intended to be excluded by the treaty and the law, is steadily decreasing, and our extended operations, both in manufacturing and in agriculture, are calling every year for a larger force of laborers, it behoves those interested to give more attention than ever to this subject. It is worse than useless to plant large vineyards if there are insufficient hands to gather the grapes, it is a mere waste of capital to plant fruit trees by the thousand and hundred thousand if labor to gather the fruit is not to be had. There was a time when some thoughtful minds discouraged the bringing of white men from the East or from Europe to depend on daily labor here. Chinese could be had in any number and at prices which white families could not live on, in that comfort and plenty which laborers have a right to expect. Then labor was not continuous, especially in the agricultural districts. A few short weeks in seed time and a month or two in harvest and idleness for the remainder of the year was all we had to offer them. For their wives and boys, however willing to work, we had no employment. Now all things are changed. The agricultural laborer is no longer dependent solely on the grain farmer for means of subsistence. An 100-acre vineyard or orchard will employ labor more continuously and more of it than a 500-acre wheat field. Napa, Sonoma, Alameda, Santa Clara, Solano, Fresno, Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties could each furnish a full summer employment next year to from 200 to 300 industrious, sober laborers and their families, over and above what they have resident among them, without any danger of overstocking the labor market. Every county in the State with two or three exceptions could take good care of 100 men with families. In 1885 all these counties could take care of twice these numbers. Ten thousand married agricultural laborers of family would add 40,000 to our population, and this is over and above what increase of laboring population our towns can take care of. If we get these 10,000 adult laborers here during the next spring and summer, and the seasons are propitious, it will go well with our vineyardists, and orchardists. If we do not get them or any large number, we must expect an outcry against the restriction of Chinese immigration. Our California Immigration Bureau under the management of the members of the Board of Trade and Mr. A. R. Briggs are doing a great work, and bringing large, numbers to this State, but a large proportion of these thousand or more immigrants who are arriving weekly are of classes, who will increase the demand for, not the supply of, labor. The several viticultural and horticultural associations and clubs throughout the State should take some action in this matter. As instance they might canvas their section of country and ascertain how much extra labor they will need next year without over-crowding, and how many months in the year employment may be expected to last, and what will be the minimum wages, such laborers may expect to receive, and report the result to A. R. Briggs the president of the Immigration Bureau. Moreover, this immigration association is chiefly supported by the subscriptions of our merchants, and little or nothing can be done without money, and they should appropriate a reasonable sum half yearly to aid in pushing the business.

The "Diamond S" Suit.

The suit of the California Sugar Refinery, of this city, against H. Levi & Co., wholesale grocers, for infringing a trade mark by refilling empty syrup kegs, branded "Diamond S California Sugar Refinery," with other and inferior syrup and selling the same as the true "Diamond S" syrup was tried this week. The conclusion arrived at by the jury was not the one expected by many in the trade who knew the facts, nor is it altogether pleasing to persons in other lines of business who own valuable trade mark rights which are liable to be infringed by unscrupulous parties. The main points of the defense were that H. Levi & Co., had some Eastern syrups, in leaky packages; that they purchased some empty kegs in which to repack the syrup, that these kegs were branded "Diamond S" that they instructed their porters to remove the brands from all the kegs, that from carelessness these men failed to carry out their instructions fully, an I some kegs with the "Diamond S" brand were sent out, but without the knowledge of the defendants. Moreover, that the syrup placed in these kegs was equal in value to that of the California Sugar Refinery. This story, well stuck to by all of the witnesses for the defense, prevailed with the majority of the jury and they rendered a verdict accordingly. We are reminded of the girl's plea to the priest who was reproving her for incontinence: "It was the first time and the baby was a very small one."

CHRONICLE'S "SLAVES" SAYINGS.

The Hawaiian Consul at St. Michaels has effectually answered the Chronicle's ravings about the miserable condition of the Portuguese immigrants on the Hawaiian Islands, by publishing a list of the remittances sent from that kingdom, by Portuguese immigrants from the Azores, during the period from 23rd of February to 2nd June of this year. This covers a period of about fourteen weeks and makes the respectable total of $7,538.20, sent in 222 separate remittances. The average per remittance is therefore about $34. The sums vary from five up to two hundred and ten dollars but from ten to fifty dollars is the usual range. These circumstances prove two things, as the Honolulu *Advertiser* says First; that the contract service which Portuguese immigrants enter upon on their arrival here is not one in which the laborer is ground down to accept a bare living. Not only does he in three years earn, in addition to his regular wages, the cost of his passage from the distant land he left behind him, but he can save money out of his wages. Second; That the people we have brought here from the far off islands of the Atlantic are just the sort of people we have desired to bring, viz., a thrifty race, capable of accumulating, before they have been long in the land, the foundations of future independence.

LOW PRICES FOR GROCERIES.

The St. Louis *Grocer* has an article on the 8th, showing that, with three exceptions, staple groceries are being jobbed at prices lower by an average of seven per cent less than in autumn of 1882. The situation in San Francisco is substantially the same as in St. Louis, and as retailers generally have not reduced their prices, their profits have increased. The St. Louis *Grocer* says:

But one staple article in the grocery trade at the present time bears a high price —that is, a price above what the natural conditions would warrant—and that article is coffee. The continued high price prevailing at Rio, higher than in New York, is a state of affairs closely paralleled by that of 1880, when the Brazilian government entered the field as a coffee buyer. It may be the Government is in the ring again, and, if not more successful than in 1880, it will make a poor speculation. It will also be recalled that in that year the coffee ring in New York was broken and the big operators ruined. History may repeat itself again over the article of coffee.

Outside of coffee, prices of staple groceries are very low—considerably lower than a year ago. We have compared ruling prices in St. Louis of jobbing lots of staples on November 1, 1883, and same date 1882, and the result is very interesting. The following table will show the situation:

	1883.	1882.
Coffee, fair	$ 13	$ 10
Sugar, cut loaf	9⅝	10¼
" granulated	8¼	9⅝
" standard A	8⅛	9
Peaches, standard, No. 2	1 40	1 57½
" " No. 3	1 97½	1 95
Oysters, " No. 1	97½	97½
" " No. 2	1 67½	1 68¾
Salmon, No. 1	1 45	1 66¾
Corn, Winslow's, No. 2	1 55	1 47½
Tomatoes, standard, No. 2	82½	97½
" " No. 3	1 00	1 20
English currants	6¾	6¾
Rice, prime	6⅞	6⅝
Butter, creamery	26½	38
Cheese, full cream	10¾	13
Flour, family	4 08	4 05
Pork, mess	10 87	22 00
Lard, prime steam	7	11⅜
Tobacco, plug	50	60
" smoking	38	48

Tobaccos, both smoking and chewing, are about ten cents per pound cheaper than a year ago. In the above list but three articles bear higher prices now than last year, viz., coffee, canned peaches and family flour, but only coffee shows a marked advance, the advance being thirty per cent. Taking the whole list as it stands above, and adding up the unit amounts, we find the decline to be thirty-one per cent. compared with a year ago. Of course this large per cent. is due to the decline in provisions, and leaving them out we find the decline on purely grocery articles to be seven per cent., a loss that must have been severely felt by wholesalers who carried heavy stocks. This may account for the small profits made by many wholesale grocers, and in this decline the big fish have been hurt more than the little ones.

To the retailer, however, the past year should have been one of good profit, as the retailing prices have not declined in proportion with the jobbing prices. We hear little complaint from retail grocers that no money can be made, but from the jobbers we are favored with some very vigorous remarks. The signs of the times indicate that prices of staples will continue to be low.

The retail druggists of Philadelphia, the St. Louis *Grocer* says, are complaining of grocers selling drugs and patent medicines, and request manufacturers to prevent this competition, threatening all who refuse that they will decline to handle, and even discredit their goods. That means that they will, if necessary, say a good preparation is bad, if it can be bought at a grocery store.

That judging from the editorials and correspondence on the relations of the Typographical Union and the *Bulletin* and *Call*, the printers' war is not over yet. When we read some of these articles in the *Caronicle* and other papers we cannot help feeling that this remarkable interest in the Typographical Union affairs is due more to the wish to injure business rivals than to help oppressed mechanics.

A Pittsburg man who put in the summer on the fifth floor of a city boarding house truthfully insisted that most of his vocation had been passed in a mountain resort.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

General trade in groceries has not been over brisk during the week and the changes have no importance. In several branches of trade we hear no complaints as yet of loss of Oregon trade, but all feel assured that it is inevitable for all but goods manufactured on this coast. But to make up for this loss, we are now placed on equal footing with the East in reaching the Montana and Idaho trade. The opening of the Northern Pacific not only obtained for us favorable rates on that road, but made the Union Pacific forgo its selfish policy of holding its branch, which runs through Montana and Idaho, for its own exclusive use, and now the Central Pacific is made agent for the branch, and favorable rates can now be obtained on goods shipped from this city.

SUGAR.

The demand from jobbers during the week has been exceptionally good and have not been lacking in business in this line also. Retailers are taking in stocks at the reduction, and many of them are making a profit on sugar, as their reduction is not in proportion to the reduction in cost. A fall of a cent is a godsend to the retailer who does not carry a large stock. As very few consumers are conversant with the actual amount of these reductions, and he can easily, for a time at least, reduce his price a half cent and keep his reputation of giving his customers the benefit of reductions and still make a good profit. The New York market has been rather quiet during the week, and prices are a shade lower. The western trade, according to the Chicago and St. Louis papers, has also been light.

COFFEE.

The situation of the Coffee market on this coast is getting to be a serious one. The available stock of Central American Coffee to last till the new crop comes in. Of course we can import Rio Coffee, but the people on this coast are not used to Brazilian Coffee, and before they are taught to use it Costa Rica and Guatemala Coffee will have to advance two or three cents higher than the Rio can be laid down for. The situation of the New York market does not promise any very favorable terms from that side, so we do not see any chance of coffee remaining even stationary. The local market has not advanced, but the market is very strong, and overland shipments continue to go forward, so that stocks are being rapidly reduced. St. Louis is trying her best to bear the Coffee market, but still her purchases in this market continue unabated, which shows that though heyt would like to buy cheap Coffee, they do not see any immediate fulfillment of their wishes. The New York market during the week has been rather tame for Fair and above, but Ordinary has been in good request at full rates. The market at Rio does not appear according to the cable advices at hand, to have undergone any material change since our last issue. The receipts last week averaged 13,000 bags; purchases for this country were fair; stocks have increased, but values are without quotable change and the market is called firm.

RICE.

The market for Rice has been rather dull during the week, and Mixed and the lower grades of China have been very much neglected. No. 1 China, however, is in very good request, but the stock is so small that it cuts no figure in trade. The stock of Island Rice is small and the market is steady, with light business.

CANNED GOODS.

Trade during the week has been rather light. Tomatoes are unchanged from last week's figure and the packing is about over. In Hartford county, Maryland, Tomatoes have reached the lowest notch they ever touched—that is 80@82½c for 3s. There has been a lively squibble during the last few weeks between a Baltimore and a St. Louis broker over these same tomatoes. California fruits are selling freely in Chicago.

DRIED FRUITS.

There is nothing new to say about Dried Fruits; they are about all marketed and well held by the city houses. In Chicago there has been quite an advance in California sun-dried Peaches, and as the trade does not seem to care to take hold of them at the advance, we do not think the price will be held.

Trade Failures.

There were 195 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Nov. 3rd, 11 less than the preceding week, 41 more than the corresponding week of 1882 and 60 more than the same week of 1881. Compared with the preceding week the middle states had 52, a decrease of 6; New England states 19, a decrease of 3; southern states 31, a decrease of 2, western states 62, an increase of 4 Pacific states and territories 31, a decrease of 5, Canada and the provinces had 13, a decrease of 3. The principal firms reported embarrassed were The E. M. Boynton Saw & File Company, The Anthera Manufacturing Company, rattan goods, Lovejoy & Drake, hardware manufacturers' agents, Hermann & Walz, fancy goods manufacturers, William E. Stein, handkerchiefs, and Simon Lautenbach, shirt manufacturer, New York; Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co., manufacturing stationers, Chicago; Evans & Hinkley, hides, St. Louis, and The Knife Falls Lumber Company, St Paul, Minn. In the principal trades they were as follows: General store 353, grocers 25, hardware 12, manufacturers 17, liquors 10, clothing 9, hotels and restaurants 8; grain, flour and millers, 7, shoes 6; dry goods 6; carriages 5, drugs 4, furniture 1, commission 4, harness 4, jewelry 3, builders 3, steamers 3, produce and provisions 3, fancy goods 3, tobacco and cigars 2, hats 2, lumber 2, mens' furnishing goods 2, butchers 2, iron 2, leather 2.

Spirit of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7th.—The annual elections have absorbed a large share of the attention of the mercantile and trading classes, largely to the exclusion of business, and there have been fewer changes in the commercial and financial situation than usual during the two business days under review. Transactions have been comparatively light and prices for the most part steady. The industrial situation continues about the same as for several past weeks, production being somewhat in excess of consumption. The Grain, Flour and Provision markets are all firmer, but the export trade continues moderate. Cotton is steady, and both spot and futures are lower. Wool and Tobacco remains quiet and steady. Refined Petroleum is inactive and nominally steady, and Crude Certificates are again lower. Sperits Turpentine has advanced, but Rosin is dull and unchanged. Coffee Hops are firm and in demand, while inferior are dull and depressed. India Rubber is dull, and prices favor buyers. New Raisins have further advanced, while new Turkish Prunes are the turn cheaper. Drugs and Dyes are dull, but prices generally are steady. Ocean freights are exceedingly dull and for the most part weak. Raw Sugar is dull and nominal; Refined is a trifle higher. Molasses is in fair demand. Coffee is quiet and easier. Tea is dull. Rice is slow of sale. Pig Iron is dull and weak. Steel Rails are lower. Tin is weak at a further decline. Lead is dull and nominal. Other metals unchanged.—*Shipping List*

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The scarcity of Havana wrappers and good fillers, continues. There is a fair demand for Sumatra '81 but all other sorts of leaf are neglected. Until the new year opens, trade in leaf cannot be expected to revive.

Local cigar manufacturers do not complain and most of them are doing well.

In manufactured tobacco the advance is generally secured but as there is no longer any heavy business, and none can be expected until the middle of January, it is of less importance to dealers

It has long been an open secret in the trade that the Seal Rock Tobacco Company has not been a financial success. In another column will be found the substance of Whicher Jones' complaint in a suit against J. Brandenstein. The suit is an extraordinary one and until Mr. Brandenstein's answer is filed, outsiders can form no opinion on the merits of the case. It is a fact, however, as we understand, that Mr. Brandenstein's loses by his Seal Rock investment, have been much larger than Mr Jones' hence it is improbable that he conspired to make the venture unprofitable.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees	Tobacco. Manf Lbs	Tobacco. Leaf Lbs.	Cigars 4's	Cigarettes 1's.
Esberg, Bachman & Co.	38370	54080	14	6
L. & E. Wertheimer..	11580		1	5
Newton Bros & Co ..	2550			
M Ehrman & Co.....	3670			2
H. Levi & Co	1090			
Wm Johin	880		1	
J. S. Rosenheim & Co.	510		1	
J. K Cwotte.....	400			
Berse & Eder.....	450			
Michalitschke Bros. & Co	290		3	3
H Suthff	290			
Jones & Co	320			
Bachman Bros.....		25900		
E. Goshnsky.		20800		
J. S. Rosenbaum & Co		3550		
Sanders & Horn....				1
A. Pollak & Co.			6	
Pacific Pank ..			2	
A. Greenbaum & Co....			1	
Tillmann & Bendel			1	
Meyer Bros.....				1

Total imports by sea and rail, 60,428 lbs manufactured tobacco, 191,330 lbs leaf tobacco, 32 cases cigars, 18 cs cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 10 lbs manufactured tobacco

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3d.—Under the circumstances the business of the week must be noted as having been good. A few hundred cases of nearly every crop offered was sold, which went mostly into manufacturers' hands at good prices The presence of Sumatra in our market is a blessing to manufacturers Were it not for that, the Connecticut seed leaf wrappers would bring 75 cents, in lots In his purchases of seed to-day, the posted manufacturer figures his wrappers down to within about 65 per cent of Sumatra. If it reached above that he prefers Sumatra There have been numerous purchases of '83 made in the county at prices which even cannot stand the competition of Sumatra, the consequence will be heavy losses Evidently the business of packing tobacco is becoming more difficult and more thankless every day True enough, the '82 crop, excepting Connecticut, yielded splendid profits for many years past, so to provide the owners of large factories with sufficient capital to make direct purchases and ignore the packer and dealer. Therefore the position of the packer is every year getting somewhat less important in the mercantile machinery of the world.

The predominant desire on the part of purchasers of '82 tobacco is still for leaf raised from Havana seed. The selections being greatly reduced and the offerings mostly undesirable, especially in price, there attention most always turns to fine '82 Pennsylvania, which sells at 19 to 22 cents. Of course, low grades can be had for 12 to 15 cents. Most of the present purchasers buy in lots of 50 to 100 cases, preferring selections of wrappers and binders to running lots, with fillers. Fillers are hard to dispose of in quantities This has caused the presence of large lots of fillers in the market to day, which sell at 3 to 5½ cents for export.

The financial condition of the trade remains excellent.

[New York Tobacco Leaf]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1st.—The past week's sales of manufactured hard tobacco have somewhat fallen off in demand, with the business beginning to assume the condition of "as needed," etc. This will hold good for a short time, as the hard trade is quite

JOBBERS' PRICES.

NOVEMBER 16.....1883

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net.	Time
(A) Fat Cube in bbls	10¼	10½
(A) Crushed in bbls	10¼	10½
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10¾	11
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¼	10⅝
Extra Granulated, in bbls	10	10¼
Golden C, in bbls or bags	9	9⅜
Extra C, in bbls. or bags	9⅛	9⅜
D, in bbls or S. I. bags	8¾	8¾

Half bbls ¼c and boxes ½c higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

Fine Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Loaves in bbls	10½	10¾
Powdered, in bbls	10¾	11
Fancy Extra Powdered, in bbls	11¼	11½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¼	10½
Confectioners' (A)	10	10¼
Extra Golden C, "	9½	9¾
Eldorado C "	9¼	9½
Mariposa C "	8¾	9
Golden C	9	9¼

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ¼c, and other boxes ½c, higher.

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	10⅝	10¾
(A) Dry Granulated	10	10¼
Fine Crushed	10⅛	10¼

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations

Hawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kgs	9	@ 9⅛
" " " No. 1, in bags	8⅞	@ 9
" " " No. 2, "	8	@ 8⅝
" " " No. 3, "	7	@ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Fine 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Fine 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

See note above

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house drips, in gal tins	72½@	75
" " " in kegs, ℔ kg	3 00	@3 50
" " " in bbls, ℔ gal	80	@ 82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ℔ lb	22½	
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@ 18
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, ℔ case	8 00	@ 8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, ½ doz, do	6 75	@ 7 00
aple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do	5 00	

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		85
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra in kegs		37½

RICE.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4¾@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½@ 5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego Starches.

Pure Starch, 40 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 6 lb boxes 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 3 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryea's Starch.

Superior, 40 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch, in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

Peoples, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
Peoples, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½
Corn Starch 40 lb boxes 1 lb packages	7½

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5 lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ½ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ¼ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1, ½ and ¼ lb packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Bloz's Starches.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6¾
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6¾
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6¾
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6¾
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼

Ottumwa Starch.

Pure Laundry, 40 lb box	7½
" 12 lb box	7¾
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" 40 lb box, 16 3-lb papers	6½
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates.	

Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box (8 bundles)	7
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6

Peerless Starch

Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" " 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb box slide lids, in crts of 12 box	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	8
" " 40 lb box, 2½ lb papers	8
" " in barrels	6

Johns J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.

Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7¾@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box	7¾
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3-16 pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	28 @30
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co.'s	16
Man's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Man's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14½
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18¾
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Combination Co.'s 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	10¾
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	11½@12
Daylight, 14 oz	14
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Chafer's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Rope's 16 oz	14
Edison, 13 oz	13½
Comstock, 16 oz	18
Comstock, 14 oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 cars, per case	5 50
" "Cheshical Olive, 20 cakes ℔ box	85
" "Pale ℔ lb	6½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ℔ box	1 50
" "B" " 20 " "	1 25
" "C" " 20 " "	1 00
" Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, cakes, ℔ box	1 40
" Kaiser's Condensed, 20 cakes, ℔ box	1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ℔ lb	11
" Portman's Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ℔ box	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ℔ box	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ℔ box	60
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 lbs in bx, ℔ box	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ℔ bx	50
Portman Pale, ℔ lb	5½
Pearl, 100 brs, ℔ box	6 00
Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
La Belle Savon, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, in 1 weight, ℔ lb	7
Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 30, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ℔ lb	6½
Magnolia Cotton Seed Oil, 18 lb, ℔ bx	3 60
Marine Soap, ℔ lb	6
" Grocers' Soap, ex qualy, ℔ lb *Tar*	7½
" Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ℔ bx	1 50
" True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50
White Russian, 100 brs	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ℔ lb	6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 10 lbs ℔ case	3 50
GEYSER SOAP	6¾
CRAMPTON'S, ℔ lb	6½
Colgate's C O, 18 and 36 lb boxes, ℔ lb *8or*	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Oliv	
F & G Amber	
Troxell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes bxs	
Peerless 100 bars 75 lbs " warped	

WASHING POWDER &LUING.

Standard Washm Powder, ℔ gross	12 50
" (Eureka), ℔ gross	10 50
" (Challenge), ℔ gross	3 50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ℔ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ℔ doz	5 25
Ammonia, quarts, ℔ doz	3 00
Ammonia, pints, ℔ doz	2 00
Nulirembegrics Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	24 @30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20@00
Bicarbonate Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " " "	4 00
Kuckush, " " "	4 00
American " " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, 6 cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's (Akron 6 cut) Meal, per bbl	10 50
Graham Flour (10 lb. sks.)	3½
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour "	5
Rice Flour "	10
Rye Meal "	3¾
Corn Meal "	5
Oatmeal "	5¾
Oat Groats "	6¾
Buckwheat Groats "	8
Hominy, large "	4½
Hominy, small "	4½
Farina "	7½
Cracked Wheat "	3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)	6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 "	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 "	5
Split Peas "	5½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

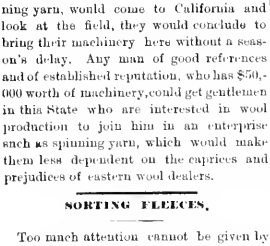
Common to Fair	30	@ 40
Superior to Fine	50	@ 65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@ 75

Congous and Souchongs

Common to Fair	20	@ 30
Superior to Choice	37½	@ 45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@ 70

Gunpowder and Imperial

Superfine to Fine	40	@ 50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@ 75



If some of the owners of wool factories in the east who confine themselves to spinning yarn, would come to California and look at the field, they would conclude to bring their machinery here without a season's delay. Any man of good references and of established reputation, who has $50,000 worth of machinery, could get gentlemen in this State who are interested in wool production to join him in an enterprise such as spinning yarn, which would make them less dependent on the caprices and prejudices of eastern wool dealers.

SORTING FLEECES.

Too much attention cannot be given by wool growers to sorting their clip, to putting the best fleeces and the best of their fleeces in one lot, and inferior wool, black wool and heavy tags in another lot. The finest California wool cannot be worked alone with every fabric, but when Australian wool is necessarily used, 25 per cent at least of California wool can be worked in with it at a great saving in cost. This, however, can not be economically done while flock masters put everything, clear wool, defective wool, black wool and tags all into one bale. The wool growing business is now carried on in this State without thought, without care. The only reason why we do not regret the reduction of the duty on foreign wools is that, while high protection was maintained flockmasters generally said, "We are doing well enough; we are satisfied as things are."

Sorting and Scouring Wool.

The *Grocer and Country Merchant* had an article, two or three weeks ago, on the advantage that would accrue to California wool growers if five or six sorting and scouring mills were established at several points, each centres of wool growing, in this State. As it requires skilled hands to sort and scour wool, and as the difficulty in this city has hitherto been that the work was not continuous and the skilled labor sought other employment, the *Grocer* recommends the establishment of small woolen mills in connection with sorting and scouring mills all over the State. We think that the object would be better secured by establishing spinning mills in connection with these scouring mills. Such mills could then scour for wool growers, who desired to ship their wool, or could buy it and scour and spin it on their account. This is certain, that when yarn of any quality or number that can be made from California wool, can be bought in lots to suit in this State, we shall have any number of small weaving establishments started. One of the obstacles to persons of moderate means commencing wool manufacturing in this State has been, the necessity of first sorting, and then scouring and spinning their wool, before they could commence the business which they felt they thoroughly understood and came here prepared to carry on. Take away from Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and other States their great spinning mills, and what would become of scores or hundreds of their small weaving establishments?

A Defense of the Old System.

A writer in the *Texas Wool Grower* says:

"The merino cross on the Mexican is, in my opinion, the best we can handle in large numbers, and we must not ask too much or grade too fine; we must have good vigorous rams, without much grease and furnishing as long a staple as possible. Such sheep we know how to handle; so long as pasturage is reasonably good they are safely remunerative; in hard times of drouth or storm there is less danger of loss than if the bodies were larger, and, take them altogether, they are a good sheep when the flock is up to a uniform standard of a third cross. It is a pity we cannot hold them at that, if we could we should have what all western men want, a hardy, good herding sheep, shearing a fairly long fine wool and with good constitution. Higher grading takes some of the latter away. I think seven pounds of wool is all a sheep can carry and rustle for its own support. When we have to farm to feed our sheep the flocks must be cut down, and there will be no more profit in sheep raising than there is now.

A Freak of Nature.

A fine-wooled, strong limb, one month old, may be seen in a flock of ewes at the Paulou Sheep and Stock ranch, Hawaii, that walks upon his hind legs alone not using the two fore feet—which are shorter, it appears much like a young woolly kangaroo. It runs along upon its hind legs more like an emu than the kangaroo. Mr. Frank Spencer intends sending it to the British Museum to astonish the British public.—*Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu.*

Carpet Wools.

What will carpets be made of when the flocks of sheep which now furnish wools of the lowest type—that is, carpet wools—by care and judicious crossing, produce clothing wools?—SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

The sheep producing carpet wools in this country will no doubt be gradually improved—that is, if fine wools continue in demand; but there would have to be a good deal of judicious crossing on the owners of carpet wool sheep in the East and in South America before it could be got into their heads that a sheep could be improved by crossing.—*Cotton, Wool and Iron.*

Yes, and there will have to be some crossing on owners before we get more combing wools, or even first-class mutton.

Old gent: "Ah! Mrs. B., did you keep a diary during your visit to the country?" Mrs. B., indignantly: "No, sir, I didn't. The family bought milk from the neighbors."

Oolongs.

Canton, ½-lb papers	15	@ 20
Foochow, ½-lb papers	20	@ 32
Foochow, in bulk	27½	@ 50
Formosa, in bulk	40	@ 45
" choicest	47½	@62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20	@ 25
Medium	27½	@ 30
Good Medium	32½	@ 35
Fine	37½	@ 42½
Finest	45	@ 47½
Choice	50	@ 55
Extra Choicest	57	@ 60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@ 13½
Guatemala, prime	13	@ 13½
Salvador	11½	@ 12½
Rio	12	@ 11½
Old Government Java	19	@ 22
Mocha	28	@ 30
Manilla, good	11	@ 12
Ceylon	14	@ 15
Solima	20	@ 25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14	@ 18
Guatemala	15	@ 17
Best O. G. Java	23	@ 25
Acetosa, in 1 lb pkgs	17	@
Semiriti, do	16	@
Arbuckle's		18
Dilworth's		18
Arabian		20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)		27
Acme brand, do		20
Java brands, do various manufactures		17
Medium " " "		14
Common " " "	9	@10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks	7
California, in barrels	5½
Granulated, in boxes	6½
Roll Chicory, per doz packages	

SPICES.

Whole

China hl Pep'r	@13	Cloves	@50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger	@15
ignapore hl "	@16	African Ginger	@11
Allspice	@15	Nutmegs	@65
Cassia	@10	Mace	@60
Cloves	@22	Borneo Ginger	@18

Ground.

Cloves, ₩ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	90		
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles			1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ₩ lb	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	@15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60		
Mace, in 1 lb ans	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles	@
Colman's English	60
French	2 10
Domestic French, pots	@1 10
do tubs	@1 00
do bbls No. 2	@ 90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal)	37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ½, ¼ and 1 lb tins	37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ₩ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	35
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ₩ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla "	47
Guittard's Triple Vanilla "	55
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lbs	37½
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do	21½
Guittard's Eureka brand	24
Broma or powder, ¼ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ¼ lb tins, ₩ lb	35
Confectioner's Cocoa in 10 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs	30
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bas	22½
" " ½ lb papers, 12 lb bas	23
" " ¼ lb " "	24
" Ground, 14 lb bas	25
" Premium, not sweet, 12 lb bas	30
" Vanilla, 12 lb bas	40
" " Pulv. ¼ lb tins net, 12 lb. Baker's	50
Eagle, ₩ lb	25
Premium, No 1	33
German Sweet	23
Vanilla, ₩ lb	38
French Swe t, ₩ lb	47
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases	29
Broma	37
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass 2½ lb cans, ₩ dz	2 65	Blackberries, do	3 00
Peaches, do	2 75	Gooseberries,	3 00
Bartlett Pears, do	2 65	Strawberries, do	3 50
Plums, do	2 65	Apricots, do	2 50@2 75
Quinces, do	2 75	Muscat Grapes	2 50
Apples, do	2 65	Red Currants	2 75@3 00

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ₩ dz	2 75@3	Plum, do	2 75@3
Blackberry, do	2 75@3	Quince, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do	2 75@3	Catawba Grapes, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Lemon, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Orange, do	2 75@3

Jams.

Blackberry 2lb ₩ dz	2 75@3	Peach, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do		Apricot, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Damson, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Currant, do	2 75@3
Quince, do	2 75@3	Assorted, do	2 75@3
Plum, do	2 75@3		

Preserves

Plums, 2lb cn, ₩ dz	@3 25	Damson, do	3 25
Cherries, do	@3 25	Cherries, do	3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25	Tomatoes, do	3 25
Pears, do	@3 25		

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2lb cans, ₩ dz, @2 00; gal, do .5 50@5 75
An assortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples

Apricots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Forsein, Grapes, Damsons		
lb ties desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering		

Vegetables

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ₩ doz	@1 00	
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25@1	75
String Beans, do	@1	50
Lima Beans, do	1 75@2	00
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00@2	25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50	
Tomatoes, do	1 25@1	50
" Gallons	3 75@4	00

CANNED MEATS.

Californ'a.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75@4	00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	6 00@6	50
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	3 50@4	00
Compressed Cooked C'd B'f Tongue, 2 lb	7 00@8	00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	3 00	
Fresh Trips, 3 lb tins	3 00	
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 70	
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25@2	75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 75	

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50@2	25
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75	
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 50	
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 35@2	40
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20@2	00
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1 50	
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2 50	
Seaside Ex	@1	50
Seaside Ex	@2	50
York Factor Oysters, 1 lb	1 50	
" " " 2 lb	2 50	
Field's, 1 lb cans	1 22½	
Field's, 2 lb cans	2 @	
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 25	
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 25	
Croix Corn	2 75	
Bonanza Oysters	1 40	
W. F. & Co's Extra	2 00	
Saddle Rocks	2 75	
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3 75	
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 90@2	10
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 90@3	10
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25@2	85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75	
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75	
Portland Sugar Corn, ₩ doz	2 10	
Camden Sugar Corn	2 00@2	10
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1 62½	
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1 65	
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ₩ doz, acc to brand	1 37½@2	50
Royal, 2 lb cans	2 25	
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ₩ doz	3 00	

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz to cs, ₩ oz	2 20@2	25
Alderney 5 do	2 15	
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 87½	
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2 20	
Lion	2 20	

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ₩ dz	3 25	
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	2 12	
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do	3 25	
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	2 12	
Piccalilli, quarts, do	2 75	
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75	
Onions, quarts, ₩ doz	2 75	
Cuhilflower, quarts, do	2 75	
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75	
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, bbls, ₩ gal	35	@ 45
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls	37½	@
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ₩	3 25	@3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 60	@2 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	1 35	@2 00
Plain Peppers, 10 gal. kegs, do		8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do		5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts	1 50	3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½-pint	2 00	@2 25
Worcestershire, pint	4 00	@4 50
Westminster, half-pint ₩ doz	2 00	@2 50
Westminster ₩ gallon		1 50
Worcestershire, half-pints	3 00	@3 12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10	@5 20
Copeland's		3 10
Batty's Nal ob Sauce, half-pints		3 35
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints		5 35
Pepper Sauce		1 10
Cutting's, pints		4 75
Cutting's, half-pints		2 75
Windsor	3 50	@4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ₩ doz		5 50
Chutnee	8 00	@10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ₩ doz	1 50	@1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do		1 25
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal. kegs		3 00
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal. kegs		4 75
Tobasco sauce		4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains.	Barrels per gal.
NXX Triple Wine	90	45
NX French Wine	70	40
NX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No 1 Pure "	40	25
No 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	30	15
NX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for hf bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins.

New Layers, boxes		2 50
London Layers, boxes, old		
London Layers, half-boxes, old		
London Layers, quarter-boxes		3 00
London Layers, eighth-boxes		3 25
Californ a Muscatel Layers, boxes		@2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes		@2 50
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes		@2 75
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes		@3 00
Blowers, boxes	3 25	@
Blower's ½ boxes	3 25	@3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes	3 50	@3 75
Blower's ⅛ boxes	3 75	@4 00
California, common to fair, not layers	2 00	@2 20
California London Layers, whole boxes	2 50	@2 75
Do, quarters	2 75	@3 00
Loose Muscatel	2 25	@2 50
S Ilana Raisins, in boxes new, ₩ lb		12½@

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25lbs, ₩ lb	17	@18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums		17
Orange Peel, in drums		17
Currants in bbls, new		8@c 8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled	12½	@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled		@22½
Pears, sliced	9	@10
Pitted Plums, California	14	@15
Plums, unpitted	3	@ 5
Apples, quarters		@ 7½
Apples, sliced	9	@ 10
Apricots, boxes, new		@21½

Consul Campbell, of Monterey, Mexico, says that commercial failures are unknown in that country, and that fact alone should be an incentive to our wholesale merchants to command the trade of Mexico. Mexican exchanges have been organized in New Orleans and St. Louis, possibly in other cities. It is a good idea. Some of the merchants and manufacturers are sending representatives into Mexico to work up trade; that is a still better idea; but the Mexican merchants are not accustomed to buy goods in that way. The consul thinks that if five or six of the leading merchants and manufacturers in each of the large cities of the United States would club together, rent a house in Monterey and other cities of Mexico, ship a full line of samples of their respective wares and merchandise, and have a live, energetic man to represent them on the ground; he would venture to say that more could be accomplished in six months than by "drummers" in six years, even though their employers belong to a Mexican exchange, and helped to draft resolutions expressing their love for Mexico and her people. The Mexican merchant conducts his business precisely upon the same principles as the American, German, or any other business man. He will buy where he can get the best goods and the cheapest rates.—*St. Louis Grocer.*

SHORT STAPLE.

There is a great difference between high grade rams and thorough-breds. A writer on this subject, who is an authority, says:

"Base blood runs out rapidly by arithmetical calculations; but practically it stays in, and is ever and anon cropping out by exhibiting the old base characteristics in a way that sets all calculations at defiance...

Speaking of Merino sheep and their grades he says;

"I have never knowingly bred with any other ram than a pure blood, of any stock, or for any purpose. My only experience in this particular is in the observation of other m n's flocks, who have bred with high-grade rams. These have invariably lacked the style and perfection of thorough-bred flocks."

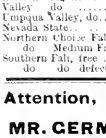
THE WOOL MARKET.

We quote:

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	22½@	23½
do do Choice Spring, free	22	@23
do do Medium Spring, free	22	@23
do do do defective	18	@20
Calaveras Choice Spring, free	20	@21
do Seedy Spring	16	@18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring free	15	@17
do Defective	12	@15
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free	16	@17
do do do Medium, free	16	@17
do do do Heavy	12	@14
Los Angeles, good staple	12	@14
Eastern Oregon	17	@23
Valley do	18	@21
Umpqua Valley, do	23	@24
Nevada State	14	@19
Northern Choice Fall	15	@16
do Medium Fall	14	@15
Southern Fall, free	11	@13
do do defective	8	@10

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. CERMAIN PELLISIER.



Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Duconmun Block, Los Angeles,

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS,

P. O. Box 791 - - - Los Angeles Cal.

Standard Sugar Refinery

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CUBE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

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Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

39 RIVER STREET, Chicago.

180 PEARL STREET New York.

121 and 123 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Nectarines, 50 lb boxes, choice.....
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb boxes, California 30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb boxes, East.....
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East.....13½@14
Dried Raspberries.....42½

Aiden Preserved Fruit.

Apples, 40 to 60lb boxes ..... 14½@15
Apples, 10 lb boxes 15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 18 lb boxes 16
P aches, unpared, in 50 lb boxes 22
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb boxes 30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes 22½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes 27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes 22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes 24
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes..... 25

Prunes.

Turkish, in casks ..... 8¾@ 10½
Turkish, in bbls ..... 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes ..... 10½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal ..... 12½@13
French, 20 lb tins ..... 17½@22
French, 6 lb jars .....
French, 10 lb cartons, ₰ lb. .....
California Pitted Prunes .....
Unpitted California Plums.....
California Evap. Prunes ..... 12½@13

Figs.

Smyrna, in kegs, new 18
Smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 5 lb each, old .....
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each.....
Smyrna, oval box, p'kgd in Smyrna, ¼ box 19
California black, 25 lb box 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium..... 11½@12
do, light ..... 13½@14
California, canvased..... 14½@
Choice Eastern, do..... 15 @
Extra Clear Sides ..... 12½@13
California shoulders.....

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₰ bbl..... @22
Extra Clear, ₰ ½-bbl..... @11½
Clear, ₰ bbl..... @21
Clear, ₰ ½-bbl..... @10½
Mess, ₰ bbl..... @20
Mess, ₰ ½ bbl ..... @10½
Prime Mess, ₰ bbl ..... @18½
Prime Mess, ₰ ½-bbl..... @ 9½
Prime Mess ₰ bbl..... @18
Extra Prime ₰ ½-bbl ..... @ 9½
Choice Pig..... 24 @
Choice Pig, ₰ ½-bbl..... 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs..... 3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ..... 14 50@15 00
Do., hf bbls..... @ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls..... 15 50
Extra Mess, ½-bbls..... @ 8 00
Family Beef (choice) ..... 16 00@ 17 00
Family Beef, hf bbls..... 8½ @ 9½

HAMS.

California ..... 14 @ 14½
Whittaker ..... @ 20
Cyrus Dupee ..... @ 18
Eagle ..... 17½@ 18
Our Choice..... 17½@ 18
Eastlake Hams, canvassed..... 18@18½
" " uncovered..... 17½@ 18

Arctic Hams, canvassed ..... 18 @19½
" uncovered..... 17½ @ 18
Acme Hams ..... 15½ @ 16

LARD.

California, tierces ..... @11½
California, ½-bbls 12½
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb 10
California, round and sqr t ns, 5 lb.. ..... 10½
California, fancy pails, 5-lb 10½
California, Fancy pails, 10 lb 11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails, 3 lb 13

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb..... 12½
Pails, 5 lb..... 12¾
Pails 3 lb..... 13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ..... 13¾@13½
Half-bbls .....
Wooden buckets..... 13½
Pails, 10 lb 12¾
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails, 3 lb 13
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails..... 12¾
5 lb pails 12¾
3 lb pails..... 12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 20 to case, per lb. 15
5-lb. Cans, 12 to case, per lb..... 15
10-lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb..... 15
Small Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb..... 13½
10-gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb..... 13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb..... 13½
Barrels, about 330 lbs, per lb..... 13

TALLOW.

Crude per,lb..... 7¾@8
Refined, per lb ..... 9½@

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 15lbs, new.. 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, kits, new.....10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new ..... 1 70 @
Mackerel, No 2, ½-bbls, new..... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls.....18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel 8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5-lb tins..... 5 75 @ 6 00
Silver Lead Mackerel, 5-lb net ..... @10 00
Paragon Mack'l, 5-lb tins, net, 1 dz cs 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess..... 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel..... 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel..... 9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel 5 lbs..... 9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs..... 7 50
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins.... 5 25
Dholeu, 5 lb tins..... .....
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₰ dz... 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce..... 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb..... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb..... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 3 lb..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel. 6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ₰ 1 doz es..... 7 50
Eas'n Codfish, in 100 lb es, ₰lb.. @ 9 00
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs 11 @
" " " 5 " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz... 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins..... 6 50
Saka Codfish, boneless, 30-lb bxs.. 07
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases.. 06
California Codfish, in 50-lb bundles 05
White Fish, No 1, ½-bbls:.....10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits..... 2 00 @ 2

White Fish, Family, ½ bbls..... 8 50 @ 900
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds..... @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx ....
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx.....
Halibut Fins ..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut 16¾
Smoked Halibut, Eastern..... 17
Smoked Salmon 10
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box ..... 70 @
Windsor Herring, large, ₰ dz bxs... 3 75
P & W. Boneless Herring, ₰ dz..... 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₰ dz. 1 60
Puget Sound Herring..... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₰ keg of 4 dozen. 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Shad, in kits 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls..... 11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans..... 1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans ..... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans..... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ bbl.....11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ hf bbl.. 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs..... 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs..... 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½-bbls..... 12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls..... 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits..... 4 50
Sardines, ¼-boxes, ₰ doz..... 1 55
Sardines, ½-boxes 2 50
American Sardines, ¼ ₰ ..... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½ ₰ ..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½ ₰, per doz.... 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½ ₰, per doz..... 2 00
Sardelles in ½ lb tins, per doz.. 5 00
" ½ " " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz..... 4 50
" small kegs..... 5 50
" large kegs..... 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese..... 12¾@16
Western Common ..... 8 @11
Martin's N Y. State Cream, ₰ lb..... 18
Swiss, Imported, ₰ lb..... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₰ lb..... 22
Limburger, Eastern, ₰ lb..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₰ doz..... 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₰ case... 6 00
Sap Sizgo, ₰ lb..... 27½
Roquefort..... 55
Cream, tin foil..... 22½
Neufchatel..... 24
Leyden..... 30
Roman..... 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Annear Sauce ½ Pints ₰ doz..... 2 75
Pints ₰ doz..... 4 75
Qts, ₰ doz..... 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₰ doz..... 2 75
Pints ₰ doz..... 4 75
Quarts ₰ doz..... 8 50
Salad Dressing..... 5 50
Chutney..... 4 50
Currie Powder..... 3 50
Tamarinds..... 4 50
Durkee& Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₰ do ..... @6 00
Celery Salt, ₰ doz.. 1 75
Glutena, ₰ lb..... 15
Challenge Table
Sauce ₰ dz..... 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₰ doz. 1 75
Salpicant 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's
Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins, ₰ doz 3 50

Potted Ham, ₰ doz..... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey..... 3 50
Potted Chicken..... 3 50
Potted Partridge 5 00
Potted Ham, Curing Packing, Co. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz.. 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz..... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz..... 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz..... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue..... 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl..... 4 50
Potted Ham, per doz..... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue..... 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₰ dz 4 50
Deviled M ats, Assorted, per doz.. 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles..... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 22½ lb tins, ₰ doz.. 4 00 @1 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₰ doz..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₰ doz..... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ₰ doz. 4 50
Plum Butter, 5 lb pails..... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5 lb pails ..... 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 6-lb pails..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₰ case..... 5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₰ case..... 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz..... 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₰ doz..... 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ₰ doz.. @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, ₰ dz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles,qs, ₰dz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes..... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes.....
French Peas..... 2 75
French Mushrooms ..... 2 50 @2 00
Cox Gellatin, large pkgs, per doz.. 2 00
Cox Gellatin, small pkgs, per doz.. 1 50
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ₰ dz. 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz.. 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₰dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz 3 25
Curry Powder, 2 qts and pts..... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz..... 2 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz..... 2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 2-lb ₰ doz. 3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ₰ dz.. 3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noix de Coco—

1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box.....	28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box	30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box.....	28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box.....	30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted	32

Dunham's Concentrated.

½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box	29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box.....	30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx	29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net	28
Bulk-wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs.....	28
Maltby's Cocoanut, regular tins.....	30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters	32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₰ doz	1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₰ doz	2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can ₰ doz	2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₰ doz.....	4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₰ doz.....	5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 5 lb can, ₰ doz ..	14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz.	24 50

CALIFORNIA
Piano Manufacturing Co.

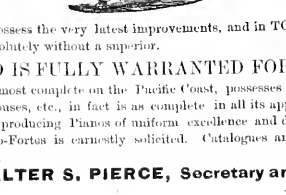
INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882.

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant.

Old Kimball Carriage Factory.



Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full description mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

American Sugar Refinery

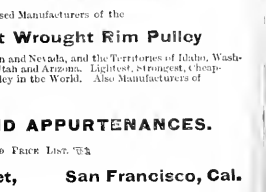
Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Street.

Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

☞ SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST. ☜

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Royal Baking Powders, 10-lb can, ₰ doz..... 44 55
King's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 12 00
King's 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 8 00
King's 1 lb pails " " " " 2 75
King's ½ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 1 50
King's ¼ oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 80
Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz 1 45
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " " 1 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " " 2 70
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " 4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " 12 50
Steel & Price's 5 " " " " 19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " square " " 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder 1 ₰ pack, per doz 1 50
6 oz pails, ₰ doz..... 2 10
8 oz pails, ₰ doz..... 2 70
16 oz pails, ₰ doz ₰ doz 4 50
3 lb round tins, ₰ doz 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₰ doz 22 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 4 oz cans, per doz.. 1 50
6 oz. cans, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz..... 2 75
12 oz. cans, per doz..... 4 00
16 oz. cans, per doz..... 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 1 oz tins, per doz.... 1 10
4 oz tins, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz..... 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz..... 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz..... 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz..... 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz..... 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pder, 3 doz in a s, ₰ doz. 1 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lb..... 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lb..... 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6 oz..... 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1 lb cans, per doz..... 3 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½ lb cans, per doz..... 2 50
Twin Brothers', ₰ gross..... 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net..... 50
California Grape Sugar, 1½ pails..... 50
California Grape Sugar, 1 lb pails..... 00
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₰ gross.... 1 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz net weight, ₰ gross.... 3 00
Champagne B. P. 1 lb net weight, ₰ gross.... 6 00
Bowen's 1½ oz tins, ₰ doz..... 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz " " 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₰ gross..... 35 00
Pioneer, medium, ₰ gross..... 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₰ gross..... 17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₰ gross..... 15 00
Donnolly's 1 lb cans, ₰ doz..... 3 00
Donnolly's 5 lb " " 13 00
Donnolly's 20 oz pail..... 45 00
Boyd's—same as Bowen's.
Preston & Merrill's..... 22 00
Barton's Poyllem, 1½ lb cans, ₰ gross..... 18 00
Barton's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₰ dozen..... 2 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₰ dozen..... 7 50
Barton's Peerless, 1 lb cans, ₰ dozen..... 1 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₰ gr (infallible). 16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans..... 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case..... 7 50

YEAST CAKES

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross.. 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bt w ₰ box..... 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼..... 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, new eight, ½..... 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1..... 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs ..3 50
RIEGER'S ½ lb, 24 packages..... 4 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," ½-lb papers .. 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins 40
Buffalo 1-lb tins..... 30
" ½ " papers..... 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages..... 5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure,"..... 6
Callaghan's 36 lb boxes, ₰ lb..... 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes..... 6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes..... 5½
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda..... 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus..... 5
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus..... 5
Albert Man & Co.'s Soda and Sal..... 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass. 2 oz ₰ gr..... 12 00
4 oz do, ₰ doz..... 2 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz..... 3 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz..... 3 50
16 oz do, ₰ doz..... 7 50

Rieger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₰ gr..... 24 00
1 oz do, ₰ doz..... 4 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz..... 6 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz..... 7 50
16 oz do, ₰ doz..... 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₰ gr..... 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₰ doz..... 2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₰ doz..... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do..... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do..... 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do..... 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do..... 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do..... 4 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do..... 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do..... 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do..... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₰ doz..... 3 25
Steel & Price's, ₰ doz..... 3 50
Guittard's, ₰ doz..... 3 50

E. Guittard & Co.'s.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₰ doz..... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₰ doz..... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₰ doz..... 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₰ doz..... 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr..18 00	2 oz Panel, ₰ gr..30 00
4 oz Panel.....36 00	4 oz Panel 58 00
6 oz Panel.....54 00	6 oz Panel 72 00
8 oz full meas, ₰dz 6 50	8 oz full meas, ₰dz11 00
16 oz do.....13 00	16 oz do.....22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
1 oz 2 oz in es ₰ dz..... 1 12½	1 oz 2 oz in es ₰ dz..... 1 75
2 oz 2 dz do..... 1 75	2 oz 2 dz do..... 2 50
4 oz 1 dz do..... 3 15	4 oz 1 dz do..... 4 70
6 oz 1 dz do..... 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do..... 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do..... 5 60	8 oz 1 dz do..... 9 10
1 oz 1 dz do 1 1 10	16 oz 1 dz do..... 18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon	Vanil
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr ..10 00	2 a P nel, gr..15 00
4 oz Panel 20 00	4 oz Panel 30 00
6 oz Panel 30 00	6 oz Panel.....43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz.. 4	8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz.. 6 70
6 oz. do.. .. 9	16o z do.. .. 13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₰ gross..... 20 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₰ gross..... 50 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₰ doz..... 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₰ gross.... 39 00

Crocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS

Alphabet, ₰ lb.....12
Assorted 10
Assorted, Extra..... 12
Bananas..... 14
Boston..... 8
Butter..... 8
Charms..... 12
Cocoa Nut Cakes..... 14
Cocoa Nut Taffy..... 14
Congress..... 15
Crackwell..... 22
Cracker Meal..... 8
Cream..... 8
Dots..... 15
Egg Jumbles..... 14
Excelsiors 12
Fruits 10
Galetta 7
Ginger Cakes..... 10
Ginger Nuts..... 12
Graham..... 8
Jenny Lind..... 10
La Grande..... 10
Lemon..... 10
Lunch..... 8
Monitors..... 8
Medallions..... 12
Milk..... 8
Milk, Fancy..... 10
Nic Nacs..... 12
Nonettes..... 12
Numerals 12
Oat Meal..... 10
Overland 10
Palace Mixed..... 16
Oysters 8
Pearl 8
Pic Nic 8½
Pic Nic, Extra 8
Pretzels..... 10
Saloon Pilot..... 6
Santa Clara..... 8
Seed Cakes..... 10
Soda 6
Soda, Extra 7
Spice Jumbles 14
Sugar 9
Vanilla Bars 12
Wafers 8
Water..... 8
Wines..... 8
Ship Bread..... 4
Pilot Bread..... 4
Pilot Bread, Extra 4½

SALT.

Table, in Sacks.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₰ bag..... 3 a 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each..... 5 a 8
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each..... 9 a11
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each..... 16 a22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton..... 22 00a30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton..... 14 00a20 00
Liverpool, 2230 lb sacks, ₰ ton..... 16 00a18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₰ ton..... 19 00a20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₰ ton..... 19 00a22 00
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₰ t n Dairy 14 00a22 00

Coarse-Table.

100 lb bags, ₰ ton..... 11 00a12 00
50 lb bags, ₰ ton..... 12 00a13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality..... 6 00a13 00
Carmen Island Rock..... 14 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick..... @15½ Cream goods..25 @ 28
Drops..... 15 15½ Loz, Cowsers25 @ 28
Lumps..... 15 15½ Lof, plain..... 25 @ 27
Fancy Mixed..21 @25 Chocol goods..22 @ 25
American Mixed 20 Cocoanut, stks20
Plaio Mixed 15 @15½ Seed Candies 20 @ 22
Best Gum Drops 18

TUBS. PAILS. WOODENWARE. Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₰ doz..... 21 00
No 1, doz..... 16 00
No 2, doz..... 14 00
No 3, doz..... 12 00
No 4, doz..... 9 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₰ nest..... 3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz..... 16 00
No 2, doz..... 14 00
No 3, doz..... 12 00
In nest of 1 ,2,3, nest..... 3 50
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz..... 18 00
No 2, doz..... 16 00
No 3, doz..... 14 00
In nest of 3, nest..... 4 00
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz..... 2 00
No 1, doz..... 10 0
No 2, doz..... 15 0
No 3, doz..... 9 2 0
In nest of 3, large..... 3 00
In nest of Smed..... 4 50
Kegs, Ivs Varnished, 5 cedar, in nest..... 1 25
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each..... 1 25
5 gal, do..... 1 55
1 gal painted, ₰ doz..... 6 25
2 gal, do..... 8 05
3 gal, do..... 10 00
Pails, Painted, ₰ doz..... 2 00
Clear Varnished, do..... 3 50
Iron, Galv. Hoop..... 3 00
Milk, do, medium..... 3 50
Milk, do, large..... 4 50
Brass bound, ₰ doz..... 5 50@7 50
Stable Pine..... 5 00
Stable oak..... 10 00@15 50
Pails, Ship Oak, do..... 7 00
Do. Galv. Hoop, do..... 8 50
Paper Washboards, moz..... 4 00
Washbowls, do..... 6 00@7 50
Keelers, do..... 8 00
Pails, do..... 7 00
Paper Pails for Powder..... 8 50
Spittoons, large, do..... 16 00
Spittoons, small, do..... 12 00
Chopsticks, do..... 10 00
Cuspidores, Pat. Self-righting..... 15 00
do do do..... 16 00
Lighorade, ₰ doz..... 10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₰ nest, 3..... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz..... 75@2 00
Towel-rollers, do..... 1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, dz..... 9 00@13 00
Rolling pins, do..... 1 50
Potato Mashers, dz..... 75@1 25
Pastry boards dz..... 6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, cloth..... 3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₰ doz..... 3 00
No 2 ..... 4 50
No 3, ... 6 00
No. 4..... 7 50
Patented, small..... 5 00
do medium..... 6 00
do large..... 8 00
Clothes pins, patented, ₰ gross..... 1 25@1 50
Common, ₰ box..... 1 10
Barrel Covers ₰ doz..... 4 00
Extra, do..... 4 50
Half, do..... 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest nest..... 1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—
1 lb..... 5 00
2 lb, hinge..... 5 00@7 5
Washboards..... 2 25@2 50
do double zinc..... 4 00@4 50
do Laundry..... 6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled beer.

Fennent,s Ale, qts and pts..... 3 50@4 00
Burke's Bass Ale qts and pts..... 3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts 3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts..... 3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts..... 3 50@4 00
Tennent's stout..... .....

English Cask Beer.

Joule s half hhds..... .....
Bass' Ale..... 45 @
Guinness, hhds..... 47 @
Gumness, hf hhds..... 28 @

California Ales and Port

orte
1bbl doz pts..... 2 00

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival
Of Imported Pickles.
With the Best Vegetables Crown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.
No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than
The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles
PRICES:
QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen.
ENGLISH PICKLES Same Style and Quality;
QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen
☞ Note the Difference in Prices.
Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.
CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
208 California Street, San Francisco;
12 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.
321 and 323 Sacramento Street.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHROMO. With an experience of over 30 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices Send for prices and terms.

Our Specialties.
MELROSE BAKING POWDER
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels,
200 lbs net weight.
Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,
Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.
GEYSER SOAP.
W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.
BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.
Arabian Nectar Coffee.
WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,
126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND
Williams, Dimond & Co.,
UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission
AGENTS.
—AGENTS FOR—
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

Single qts	2 00
Half casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Excelsior Ale—Single quarts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Hf casks	15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Carl Niklas, Culmbach	1 00@1 50

Scandinavian Beer.

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts	4 00@4 25

Eastern.

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—	
Casks, 6 doz qts	18 00
Casks, 10 doz pts	19 00
Cases, 2 doz qts	7 00
Cases, 3 doz pts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Budweiser Beer—	
Casks, pts, 10 doz	20 00
Casks, Standard qts,6 doz	21 00
Casks, our size quart, 6 doz	19 00
Leisy's Cleveland Lager, patent stoppers, 4 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser Busch B Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—	
qts ℔ doz	4 50
Pts, ℔ doz	2 00
Jos. Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Rehstock St Louis Lager, pints	2 00
Quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer—	
Quarts, per cask,6 doz	17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz	17 50

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent. discount.)

Paper, bldg, Alb ℔ lb 8	Paper, straw, ℔rm .75@1 00
ornamented do 12½	Manilla ℔ lb 11@ 12
tarred, do 6	hardware 10@ 11
varnished 15	domestic Manilas 9@ 10
One-half cent ℔ lb discrimination on light Manilas	
Note Paper, ℔ ream	80@1 20
Letter Paper, ℔ ream	1 20@1 60
Fass Books ℔ dozen	20@ 30
Memorandum Books ℔ dozen	75@3 00
Blank Books, ½ bound, ℔ gross	12@ 20
" full "	30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ℔ M	1 00@3 00
Slates ℔ dozen	45@1 00
Steel Pens ℔ gross	40@1 00
Lead Pencils "	1 25@1 00
Penholders "	50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross	3 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ℔ doz	1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " "	2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " "	4 00@6 00
Arnold's writting fluid, qarts, per doz	5 75
" " " pints, "	3 25
" " " ½ " "	1 40
" " " cones, per gross	6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rhoad's new, doz	1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stickwell	1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 10@20 ℔c, according to quality.

¼ lb	$1 00	8	"	4 80
½	1 20	10	"	5 20
1	1 60	12	"	6 30
½	1 70	14	"	8 30
2	2 00	16	"	9 00
3	2 50	20	"	10 00
4	2 90	25	"	11 00
5	3 40	30	"	13 00
6	4 00	35	"	15 00
	4 10			

BACS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S	7½@7½
do do do Detroit & E W	7½@7¾
Barley, 2 lb 10, H S	10@10½
Wool 3½ lb	40@41
do 4 lb	43½@45
Potatoe Gunnies	11@11½
Bean	6@6¼
Flour bags halves	7½@9
do do quarters	1½@5½
Flax Sail Twine—	
5 ply A	30@
4 ply AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ℔ dz. 1 25	Jacquot French, No. 3,
Bixby's No. 1, ℔ gr. 6 50	per gross 5 00
Bixby's Best 6 50	No. 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No. 1 6 50	M M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No. 2 6 50	Dressing, per doz. 90
Day & Martin's small, ℔ doz	Eagle Dressing 1 00
large 1 50	Whittemore's Fr.
Day&Martin's medium 2 50	Polish per gross 9 50
Day&Martin's large 3 50	

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, mid and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	54
Chimax (red tin tag)	55
Red Cross	54
Tomahawk	54
(Blue Tin Tag)	54
Gem Cut Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Crown Jewel	62
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	62
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	51
74 R. & R.	51
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McCally & Co.'s Happy Thought	57
Let Go	
Grand Rope	
P. J. Sorg & Co.'s Saw Log, 32 oz plugs	
Fence Rail, 32-oz plugs	
Big Gun (Tin Tag) 16 oz	
Our New Plug	
Tidal Wave, 2 oz	
Drummond—Good Luck	49 @ 51
Horse Shoe Tag	49 @51
A. D. 1882	49 @ 51
Musselman's Keno	56
J.B Face's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbot's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	55
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag	47½
12x6in Twist	52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	40
Elkhorn	65
Unmatched	55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Greyer's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Culbngworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	57½
12 and 6 in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	46
12 and 6-in Twist	40
Light Pressed	47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4 oz plugs	58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	58
Chrome Bright Navy	58
Chic Bright Navy 50	@52
Sun, 6 and 12-in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	60
Rough and Ready	55
Double Stamp	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tibbets Twist	65
Rough and Ready, ¼ breaks, 4 ounces	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ⅛s	55
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	54
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10-lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10 lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10 lbs pails	6 00

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, ¼'s	72½
Old Gauge	1 00
Rifle Cut Plug	65½
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 65
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60

SMOKING— GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s	55
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s	55
Duke of Durham, ⅛s, ¼'s, ½'s lbs.	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Wright's Durham, ½s, ¼'s, ½'s, 16 ounces	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Face & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ℔ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20 and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ℔ M	
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ℔ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ℔ M	4 50@5 50

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ℔ box	6 75
Vanity Fair ℔ box	
Job, different sizes, ℔ box	65
Papier Mais, ℔ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ℔ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ℔ lb	@4¾
Alum, lump, ℔ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ℔ lb	45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ℔ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	4 2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	30 @ 60
Blnestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	55
Gum Shellac, ℔ lb	40
Ipmigias, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ℔ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ℔ case	4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls., English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ℔ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ℔ lb, (in bbls)	3¼@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ℔ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls., ℔ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ℔ lb	15 @ 20
Assafetida	45
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ℔ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ℔ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ℔ lb	1 10
Iodide Potass, ℔ lb	@4 75
Quinine ℔ oz	@2 00
Opium, ℔ oz	@5 00
Morphine	3 50

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphine.
Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ℔ doz pints	3 75
qts	3 50 @4 50
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ℔ doz	12 00

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & Co M — TEA — COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St.

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos,

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.

KRANICH & BACH,

ERNEST CABLER & BRO.,

C. ROENISCH.

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, **Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.**

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins. Music Rolls, Stools, { **GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS.** } **Drums, Accordeons, Bows,**

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

Barton & Guestert's, ea, qts and pts...$ 75 @$ 75
Durct, qts and pts ..... 75 @ 75
Flagniol, pints 5 10
Flagniol, quarts 4 75
Alphonse Pucet ..... —
DePossell Fils, quarts..... @4 25
DePossell Fils, pints 1 80
Lucas Oil, quarts and pints ..... 9 60@10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases.. 20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases.... 16
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, faucet can 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls .. 12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. gray bbls 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls... 22½
Continental, 150 deg., faucet, water white.... 24
Continental, in pat bbls..... 16
Crookdum, 5-gal cans 30
Elaine, 5-gal cans ..... @30
Downer's 150 deg. test, faucet cans 27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm..... 50
Mineral Seal..... 50
Mineral Solar..... 60
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil..... 21
Pearl..... 21
Solar, faucet cans..... 18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg..... 24
Crown Brand, W W W F..... 24
Excelsior W. W. W. F 24
Star Coal Oil 24
Red Cross..... 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg 23
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg..... 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins..... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg..... 18
Prize Medal..... 23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test..... 23
Equity..... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No. 1, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 25
Castor Oil, No. 2, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls..... 85
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans..... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls..... 95
China Nut, cases ..... 70@
Linseed, boiled..... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₱ gal.... 55
" in bbls, " ..... —
Naphtha, 74 deg..... 16 @18
Benzine, 63 deg ..... 16 @18
Gasoline ..... 20 @25

PAINTS, ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6½
25-lb pails 7
12½-lb pails 8
1 to 5-lb cans 9

Omaha, pure, in kegs 6¾
25-lb pails 6¾
12½-lb pails..... 6¾

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 2.5-8, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, 1¼'s, 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb pails 12
Red, 25-lb pails... 10

Snow White, 25-lb pails..... 8
1 to 5-lb cans. 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.. 3
in smaller quantity 4

Bulk, in barrels..... 2½
in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints.—(Mixed, ready for use)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints 1 40
Wagon Colors..... 2 50
Metallic Roof 1 00

Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra

White &tin s, 5 gal..... 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Colo " ..... 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof 5 gal..... 1 00 @1 20

Smaller pkgs, 20@40c ₱ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint—, Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 galls 1 25
Wagon Colors " 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 galls 1 00

Smaller pkgs 15@30c ₱ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

White, ₱ pack..... 75
Fresco Colors.

No. 16, ₱ pack... 1 25
18, " 1 25
13..... 1 25

Colors, ₱ pack.....90
" 1 00
" 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—

Wearing Body, ₱ gal. 5 00
Hard Body 5 00
Carriage..... 4 00
Coach Rubbing..... 3 00
Coach Body 3 00
Valentine's Asuerican Varnishes—
Wearing Body..... 6 00
Elastic Gear 5 00
Elastic Levelling..... 4 50
Quick Levelling..... 4 00
Wood Filling 4 00
Japan Gold Size..... 3 50

No. 1 Coach..... 2 00
Extra Copal..... 1 75
No. 1 Furniture..90 1 50
Batavia Damar 2 00
Asphaltum..... 90 1 25

Hard D..... 5 00
One Coat Coach..... 4 50
Black Body 4 50
Enamel Leather..... 4 00
Piano..... 4 00
C. C. Japan..... 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₱ gal 6 50
Hard Body 6 50
Elastic Carriage..... 5 50
Surfacing..... 4 50
Elastic Oak..... 4 25

Fine Copal..... 4 20
Black Japan..... 6 00
Gold Size..... 4 50
Black Enamel..... 6 05

Hardware.

Axes

Collins ..... dis 10
Hunt's house..... $23
Hunt's ship..... $23

Hunt's heavy R R. net.
Francis. ..net

Awuls.

Wright's, ₱ net . 13@17

Armitage do...net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table.doz net..9 00
Lightning..... 9 00

Bay State.....13 50

Augers and Bits.

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 35
Hollow Augers.. dis 30
Ship do ..... net
Cook's Pat. do.... dis 20
Cook's Machine do. dis 25
Post-hole do..... net

Jenning's Pat Auger Bitts..... dis 12½
Snell's Cat Bitts, n. l. net .....
Double Cut G Bitts net .....

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'..... doz. 15 00
Hunt's..... doz. 14 50
Hlood's..... doz. 15 50
Francis'..... doz. 15 50
Hurd's Handled..... doz. 14 00
Miller ..... doz. 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled)..... doz. 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) ..... doz. 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10 ¾ | Chattillon's light, n st 10¾

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra..... 40
Hangers, new pattern .40
H gers, New England 40

Rollers 40
Rail, No. 0 to 2..... 40
Rail No. 3 to 5..... 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's..... Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow..... dis 10
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky Cow, New List... dis 30

Sargent ..... net
Yaw's Cow-bells, California make ..dis 25 ₱c.

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ¾-inch, ₱ lb..... 30
½-inch, ₱ lb..... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron..... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list..net | Barber's ..... dis 30
Spofford's, new list dis 25 | American Ball 30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n l. dis 50
Fast Joint Cast, nar. 20
Fast Joint Cast, br 20
Loose Joint, Cast.....45

Loose Pin, plain dis 15
Loose Pin Japanned.
Loose Pin, staf acrnsh dis 15
Narrow Wrough...dis 35

Cards.

Horse .....doz 1 00 | Curry.....doz.. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1¼, 1 and 2 in..... dis 20
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 3 and 3 in..... dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate..... dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate..... dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa..... dis 20
Truck..... dis 15

Chain.

Coil, ₱ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15
Coil, do, do, ¼-in 10½
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in.. 9½
Coil, do, do, ⅜-in.. 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 8
Pacific Chain Co's ½-in 7¾
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝-in 7

Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ½ in .. 7
Trace, per pair.... 62½

Pacific Chain Co's ⅝-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¾-in 5½
Pacific Chain Co's ⅞-in 5
Pacific Chain Co's 1-in 4¾
Pacific Ch Co's 1¼-1½in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails—
No 5..... ₱ lb.. 31
No 6..... ₱ lb. 28
No 7..... ₱ lb 26
No 8..... ₱ lb. 25
No 9..... ₱ lb. 24
No 10..... ₱ lb. 26

Putnam's—
No 6..... ₱ lb.. 31
No 7..... ₱ lb.. 31

No S..... ₱ lb. 30
No 9..... ₱ lb. 27
No 10..... ₱ lb. 26

Globe—
No 5..... ₱ lb. 31
No 6..... ₱ lb. 28
..... ₱ lb.. 26
No8..... ₱ lb.. 25
No 9..... ₱ lb.. 24
No 10..... ₱ lb.. 23

In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's..... $5 25 ₱ doz
Perkins..... 5 52

Chisels.

Soket Frmg No. 1. dis 55 | do Firmer, No. .dis 50
do Corner, No. 1. dis 55

Cutlery.

American Table..... net | Beaver Falls.....dis
American Pocket..dis 25

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co ..... dis 5
No. 2 Stamped, A. French..... dis 5
Bartons Carpenter..... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'..... each.. 6 00@10 00
Brast..... each..2 50@10 00

Emery.

Chester Greco, all Nos ..... net, ₱ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ₱ lb.. 1

Files.

Butcher's..... $5@$11
Western do.....
Duston's ....

Beaver..... dis 35½

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4-in rollers, each net..... 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each..... 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₱ gross..... 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₱ gross 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers'..... new list
Maydole's No 1..... new list
Maydole's No 1½..... new list
Maydole's No 2..... new list
Maydole's Bell Faces..... new list

Hatchets.

Collins'..... dis 10½
Hunt's ..... dis 10½
Hurds'—
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz. 7 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz. 6 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz. 7 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz. 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz..5 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz. 6 75
Shingling, No 3 ..... doz. 6 25
Claw, No 1..... doz.. 5 50
Claw, No 2..... doz.. 6 00
Claw, No 3..... doz.. 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list 45%

Hooks.

Belt 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered 45%

Hose

Patented Shank Cast Steel 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do 35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's ..... $33, $40 and $51..dis 25%
Treadwell's—No 70c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common.. 3 35
8d 3 60
6d..... 3 40
4d and 5d..... 4 10
3d..... 4 55
10d to 12d Brads..4 35
8d..... 4 60
6d..... 4 85
4d and 5d..... 5 10

Spikes, all sizes.... 3 60
10d and 12d fence. 3 35
8d fence 3 60
4d and 5d, box.... 4 85
6d do..... 4 60
8d do. 4 35
3d fine..... 6 75

Paper

Emery..... 8 60 | N Engl'd Flint. 4 50@5 00

Pickets

Knight's..... dis 10
rne & Co's..... dis 10
cars' ..... dis 20

Sandusky..... net,
Auburn.... " pet,
Bailey's..... dis 10%

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co..... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel..... dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₱ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54; No 12, 58 ..... dis 35%

Rules.

Boxwood..... dis 50%

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Solid and Wired Eyes ₱ lb..... 3

Saws.

Duston's ..... dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's ..... dis 15%
Howe's..... dis 15%

Screws.

Iron..... dis 45 | Brass..... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16..... dis 50%
H, B & Co..... dis 50 | Henry's Pruning.. dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames'..... doz. 12 50
Miller's ..... doz.. 7 00
Stone's ..... doz 12 50
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Reed's..... doz.. 7 50
Gordon's..... doz .. 9 00
Carter's..... doz..10 50

Squares.

Steel..... dis 45%
Iron..... dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel..... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ..... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

..... net

Stone

Hindostan ..... ₱ lb.. 9
As Stone ..... ₱ lb. 11
Slips ..... ₱ lb. 13
Washita, No 1..... ₱ lb. 30
Slips, No 1..... ₱ lb. 60
Grindstone..... ₱ lb..2½

Thumb Latches.

Blake's Patent, light ..... dis 35%
do do heavy..... dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Monsa..... net
Genuine Oneida ..... dis 20
Catchemalive ..... doz 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps ..... doz 6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs.... ₱ lb..16
Peter Wright's..... ₱ lb..18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 ..... dis 30%
No 19 to 20 ..... dis 30%
No 27 to 36 ..... dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26 ..... 45@75
Copper No 0 to 36 ..... 50c@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, ₱ 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 ₱ ct..... 9@10
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₱ ct.... 9@16
Coppered Pat Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₱ ct..... 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 20 ₱ ct, 18 to 8d.. 13@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₱ ct.... 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₱ ct. 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16..... 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24..... 20@25

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S ..... dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent..... dis 40%
Bright and black..... dis 40%
Coe's Genuine..... dis 40%
Coe's Patent..... dis 45%

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"Fiat JUSTITIA, Ruat Cælum."

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th, 1883.

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We make the price as low as it is possible to sell this quality of goods, desiring that the purchasers may feel they are getting value received, ALL IN BAKING POWDER, and that they are not involuntary contributors to extravagant newspaper advertising, or to the placarding of fences, as their intelligence must advise them is too often the case when they buy some other brands. At the same time, *Justice* to the manufacturer, *Justice* to the dealer, *Justice* to the consumer, and last, though not least, *Justice* to ourselves compels us to assert in unmistakable terms that, however *Majestic*, *Far-fetched*, or *Sweetly Perfumed* the title by which any other is known, no better, more wholesome, more effective, more economical Baking Powder ever was or can be produced, than that we now offer you.

Justice should be found in every city and town throughout the length and breadth of the land, and we solicit your kind cooperation in our efforts to place it there, feeling confident that the closest investigation and the severest ordeal to which Baking Powders can be subject, will prove its intrinsic merit and fully bear out all we claim for it.

With this introduction we are content to place our *Justice* Baking Powder before the public, and referring you to the accompanying memorandum of prices and style of packages at foot,

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4 oz. tins, in cases of 3 doz each.....	@	$1 40	per doz.	16 oz-tins, in cases 1 & 3 doz. each.....	@	$4 50	per doz.
6 " " " 3 " "	@	2 00	"	3 lb " " " 1 " "	@	13 00	"
8 " " " 3 " "	@	2 50	"	5 " " " 1 " "	@	21 00	"
12 " " 1 & 3 " "	@	3 75	"				

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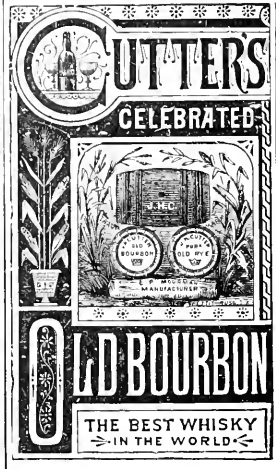

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Home Mutual
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216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE, Bet California and Pine, S. F.
19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,239 18
Losses since Organization	1,959,296 65
Assets, January 1, 1883	1,147,156 60
Surplus for Policy Holders	710,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,858 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,962 18

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And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc.
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SHIPPING.
Oceanic Steamship Co.
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The splendid new 3,000-ton Steamships will leave the Company's wharf, corner Steuart and Harrison streets, at three o'clock P. M.:
MARIPOSA - - - Dec. 1st
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Will receive freight November —.
EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
☞ Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $1 per ton.
For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Agents,
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535 CLAY ST. ROOMS 2 & 3.
San Francisco.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL. XI, NO. 7. SAN FRANCISCO, NOVEMBER 23, 1883. PRICE 10 CENTS.

Australian And New Zealand Mails.

The temporary contract for transportation of the Australian, British and American Mails between San Francisco and Australia and New Zealand commences this month. The outgoing mail is being detained in San Francisco for six days beyond the time agreed by the former contract which expires 13th of December next, to afford the contractors an opportunity of timing the arrival and departure of the mails in future so as to employ but three vessels instead of four as heretofore. The steamers to run in this service will be the Zealandia, Australia and City of Sydney. The City of New York is transferred to the Panama route, and the detentions in Sydney will be limited to 13 days instead of six weeks as previously. We are gratified to learn that the speed will be increased and the detentions at the way ports lessened, which will shorten the time occupied in crossing the Pacific Ocean considerably. These favorite vessels, which have afforded so much satisfaction to the travelling public during the long period of 8 years, the contract has been in existence, are fully equal to the requirements of the age, and by a trifling additional expenditure in the way of coals, will, we have little doubt, furnish records that will be pleasing to the public press to notice. The renewed contract now entered into for a period of twelve months was wisely accepted, for it affords our Congress an opportunity of recognizing the right of the colonists to the co-operation of the American people in maintaining the service. For eight years it has been subsidized solely by the Colonies of New South Wales and New Zealand, notwithstanding the fact that Senator Chandler, in the year 1872, when he spoke as one of the representatives of the Government of this country, gave a solemn pledge in his place in the Senate "that substantial aid should be given when efficient vessels were placed upon the line, instead of the old worn out side wheelers then used by Webb." A reference to Senator Chandler's speech on that occasion will demonstrate the fact, that vessels such as the Zealandia, Australia and City of Sydney are of the tonnage and power pointed out by him as necessary for the service. Practical experience shows the wisdom and foresight of the Senator in the remarks then made by him, and the admirable and efficient manner in which the contract has been maintained clearly accounts for the great popularity of the San Francisco route over all others from the Australian Colonies. Instead of co-operating with the Colonies, however, Americans have been a drag chain upon the undertaking by levying toll for transportation of mails across the Continent of America and coquetting with the English Government to the prejudice of the colonists. This grievance has however been fully placed before the officials at Washington by Robert J. Creighton, Esq., representative of the New Zealand Government in this country. We hope to learn that his mission during the recess was productive of good. It would have afforded us satisfaction to learn that a deputation from the Colonies had arrived to represent their interests at the seat of Government during the coming session, but in the event of their non-arrival, we do hope that Mr. Creighton will be commissioned to go there and complete the good work he has so admirably inaugurated. Meantime considerable progress can be made in San Francisco towards carring out the object in view. The Board of Trade at its last Annual Meeting referred in the report of its President, Jacob S. Taber, to the importance of maintaining postal communication with the Colonies of Australia. Not only Mr. Taber but Captain Merry and other members spoke so forcibly on the subject that a resolution embodying their views was unanimously adopted. Now, however, is the time for active measures, and we confidently direct the attention of the Board of Trade to the importance of the subject, in the hope that our suggestion will meet with a hearty approval. Our conviction is that the Board of Trade should convene a special meeting at once and pass such resolutions confirmatory of their previously expressed opinions as will have influence upon Congress; that these resolutions be forwarded to the Senators and Members of the Assembly for the Pacific Coast, with a request that the united influence and advocacy of our Representatives and Delegates be secured in furtherance of the following objects.

1—A remission of the charges for transportation of mails across the continent.

2—To obtain an allowance for carriage of American and Australian mails out of the fund intended to be placed at the disposal of the Postmaster General.

3—To reduce the time for transport of the Australian mails from San Francisco to New York to five days.

If Congress would accede to the terms of such a petition, the New Zealand and possibly the New South Wales mail line would be placed next year on a firm and sound footing.

SORGHUM.

The Department of Agriculture, in its latest report, says; on sorghum in Tennessee: "Sorghum is doing better than corn and averages higher even in the driest localities. The crop will be a good one—a full average." In Alabama sorghum planted at the same time as early corn did well, but as the growth continues later than corn, it suffered from the severe drouth later in the season, when the early corn was beyond danger.

In Mississippi, sorghum, according to the same authority, promised well in September. Sorghum promises to become a very profitable and important crop in many States, but any further reductions in the duties destroys this young undertaking most effectually.

How it Works

The theory on which Free Trade was made the commercial policy of Great Britain was, that her artisans would furnish the world with manufactured articles and buy from other countries food and raw material. English manufacturers were to rule the markets of all nations and that people were to become at once the busiest and richest and most favored on earth. But time has shown that Free Trade instead of bringing independence and power to the country that adopted it, has brought about a condition of miserable dependence and insecurity. To support her population, she must buy $800,000,000 worth of food and $700,000,000 worth of raw material, and to help pay for them she is compelled to sell abroad not less than $1,200,000,000 of manufactured goods. Every discussion on tariff questions in foreign legislatures affects the fortunes of millions of British for good or evil. A proposed increase in a foreign tariff threatens some British interests with bankruptcy. A prospect of a foreign war alarms her government. She has a vital interest in the peace and prosperity, and in the doings of the legislature of every country and yet no power of control. The country that is ambitious to rule the commerce of the world is the most dependent of all nations. Even the trouble in Annam forebodes serious disaster to England should China become involved in war with France. This is the result of Free Trade and the attempt to make one country the workshop of the world.

In reply to a question as to the practicability of raising silk-worms in America Mr. John Ryle, the president of the "Pioneer Silk Association," said that he thought it could be done. The difficulty, however, consists in our inability to reel the silks, owing to the great skill necessary, the cheapness of reeling abroad and the higher rate of wages demanded here." Our California ladies think that they see their way to overcome these difficulties. We do not.

KNIFE & FORK

BAKING POWDER

Perfectly Pure.

Every can contains a Silver plated Knife or Fork. No preparation in the market to-day makes such wholesome muffins, light bread, etc.

Sold only in cans,

Special Inducement.

THE WINEPRESS AND THE CELLAR.

Phew! How's a Daniel come to judgment. The *Examiner* in its editorial column last week said:

California has more vineyards than Italy, and produces more wine than France.

The wine production of France before the phylloxera appeared was 1,500,000,000 gallons, and even since the phylloxera destroyed so many vineyards has averaged 700,000,000 to 800,000,000 gallons annually and is now increasing against an average of 40,000,000 gallons for the past four years in California. This year we have probably about 8,000,000 gallons. The statement regarding the comparative number of vineyards in Italy and California is equally absurd. The *Examiner* had better stick to Democracy and subjects it understands and let wine and vineyards alone. The *Examiner's* statement probably originated from the accepted fact that we have in California alone as much or a more or less suitable for vine-growing, as France, Spain, Germany and Italy combined, but this land is not so used now and may not all be for years. It would be as sensible in the *Examiner* to say that California has the population of France because there are nearly the same number of acres in both countries.

LOS ANGELES ITEMS.

J. De Barth Shorb, President of the San Gabriel Wine Company, informs us that the average falling-off in the yield of the untrained vines of Los Angeles county, owing to the unfavorable weather in the early part of the season, was nearly forty per cent. Such a result in that county has never been known since viticulture became an important industry. The young vines just coming into bearing, however, reduced the loss of wine, as compared with last year's vintage, to about 24 per cent. In the face of such results we cannot see how the total yield of the State can make even 8,000,000 gallons, unless Santa Clara and Santa Cruz yield from their young vineyards much more wine than has hitherto been accounted upon.

The San Gabriel Wine Company were large buyers of grapes this year, and crush about 300 tons more than in 1882, which makes the Company's product this year about 50,000 gallons more than last year or 150,000 gallons, counting brandy by its equivalent in wine, but this does not increase the total product of the county. This Company will this season, if everything is favorable, plant 1,000 acres of vineyard, in addition to what was done last year. The varieties chosen are Carignan, Mataro, Grenache, Riesling, Black Pinot, Black Burgundy and Lenoir. The Company is well equipped with live stock, and has purchased for its field work the finest mules in the State, a large band coming from the ranch of H. M. Larue, of Sacramento.

Mr. Shorb estimates that nearly 4,000,000 vines were planted in Los Angeles county last spring. Mr. Nadeau's enormous vineyard of two thousand acres, through which the Los Angeles and Anaheim Railroad passes, made an excellent growth in the latter part of the season. This vineyard is partly one and partly two years old.

There will be large additions made to Los Angeles vineyards in the coming spring besides what the San Gabriel Wine Company and the Hon. L. J. Rose will plant.

The Anaheim Water Company has determined to enlarge its reservoirs and ditches to meet the demands of this thriving colony for water for irrigation, and is in the market for a loan of $60,000 to $100,000 for a term of ten or twenty years. There are no better investments in California than irrigation companies, and Anaheim is the oldest and one of the most successful colonies in California. Its inhabitants are enterprising and have created in twenty years property of enormous value.

Lewelling's Prolific.

The following is a little fuller description than that we published last week of the new grape raised by Mr. John Lewelling of St. Helena, and named "Lewelling's Prolific: "It is a seedling from seed planted five years ago. Its canes are very short jointed, and it is a good grower; it is not inclined to run up, but will if staked. its leaves are deeply lobed and serrated. bunches rather loose, large and branching, and not shouldered; much like the Seedling Sultana in appearance; ripens about the middle of October; berries medium size; skin very thin; acid slight, not pronounced; taste much like Green Reisling. Its bearing power is immense; it bore the first year from the seed, and has done so every year since, increasing each year, until the fourth year it was as full as it could hold, and is also heavily laden this, the fifth year. It is healthy in every respect, showing no injury thus far from sunburn or other cause. The berries were sampled by the gentlemen present, and unanimously commended as of superior wine qualities. The bunches, we should add, look like Golden Chasselas so much as to be invariably taken for them until further investigation discovered the error. Samples of the cane and fruit, have been sent to Professor Hilgard of the University of California, together with the proceedings of the St. Helena Viticultural Association concerning this new grape, so that it may be published as a sort of official recording of the name and character of the new vine."

Laborers for the Vineyard.

At the last monthly meeting of the Santa Clara Viticultural Society the vexed question of the labor supply was discussed once more, and the announcement was made that a proposition had been received from an agent in Honolulu to furnish a supply of Portuguese laborers, he stating that there were many such laborers on the Hawaiian Islands who, on account of the heat and the character of the work they were required to perform there, would like to leave the Islands. Mr. Portal stated that he had some experience with Portuguese help, and found them industrious and faithful. They do not know much as yet about viticulture, but they will learn rapidly. Mr. Stockton said that labor was becoming very scarce, so that it was hard to obtain even Chinese,

CUSTAV EISEN,
Vineyard and Wine
Expert.

Reports upon Vineyard land in all parts of the State. REPUBLICAN Bldg., Fresno, Cal.

JAMES HUNTER,
GAUGER OF WINES AND SPIRITS.
(Established 1854)
OFFICE—323 FRONT STREET.
San Francisco.

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The Model Settlement of
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
—FOR—
Health, Climate,
—AND—
Choice Fruits.
For particulars, pamphlet and map, addres
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—PROPRIETORS OF THE—
Orleans Hill Vineyard Property.
Consisting of 650 Acres.
140 ACRES OF REISLING AND ZINFANDEL VINES IN FULL BEARING.
GRAPE CUTTINGS FOR SALE.
APPLY AT—
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The following are some of our leading Wine Producers and Brandy Distillers, with Post Office Address.

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All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

WEINBERGER JOHN C., St Helena, Napa County, Cal.
All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

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F. C. PRIBER, President
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Dealers in
CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

1,000,000 CUTTINGS.

Charles Lefranc
Offers for sale
One Million Choice Cuttings from his Varieties imported direct by himself in 1857.
Grenache, Carignan
Cabernet Malbec,
Mataro, Plousard;
Sauvignone Verte;
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And many other varieties of Red and White imported Vines.
PRICE: $10 per thousand f. o. b.
Address; CHARLES LEFRANC,
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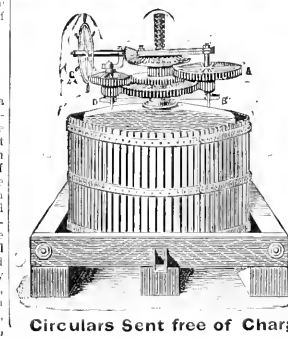
NEW ALMADEN VINEYARD, San Jose,
Established 1852. Santa Clara Co

100,000
Wild Riparia Cuttings,
From Vines Raised in California, from Imported Stock; also
CLINTON AND TAYLOR.
Above will be furnished 15-20 inches long at $7½ per 1000, and small cuttings for rooting in nursery at $4½ per 1,000. These cuttings are warranted true to name, and being home-raised, will root as willows. they should be engaged at once for stock will soon be sold. ADDRESS:
COATES & TOOL,
NAPA Cal.

New French Wine Press!



The Most Powerful
—AND—
FASTEST WORKING PRESS KNOWN
A. DRIOTON
LOS GUILUCOS, SANTA ROSA,
SONOMA Co
Sole Agent for California and Pacific Coast.
Orders should be sent to me before the end of December, so that the delivery of the presses may be made before the next crop.
Circulars Sent free of Charge on Demand Application.

and that they were demanding a considerable increase of pay over former years. Mr. Portal said that next year, one-half more men would be required to pick the grapes than this year. Mr. Stockton said that his Chinaman had become so independent that they refused to commence work before 7 o'clock, and in the evening they insisted on quitting at 6 or a little before. Mr. Coombe thought the solving of the problem of grape picking consisted in securing immigration of families willing to work. In Italy he had never seen a12-year-old boy but could pick more grapes in a day than a Chinaman. On account of the character of the labor, a rate per day could not be given, but fruit could be picked by contract or by the pound. A few years ago a few families from Italy came here and all found work at once. He was expecting a few more immigrants soon, when his theory could be further tested. Most of the class he spoke of would come with a little money to provide themselves with small homes. They would come without any special arrangement, except reliable information that work is to be had at a moderate rate of wages, say $20 per month with board, for an able-bodied young man, speaking some English and understanding the care of horses. These immigrants are especially desirable because they are anxious to establish homes and have no disposition to live in rented houses.

Wine-making at Barton Vineyard.

[Gustav Eisen in Fresno Republican.]

Mr. Barton began making wine in good time, somewhere in the middle of August, or as soon as the grapes were sufficiently ripe for claret, his object being to produce as much dry and as little sweet wine as possible. It is well known that he has been eminently successful, the wine produced being all that could be wished for. The following statistics of the yield, handed us by Mr. Barton, show that the first year's crop is quite handsome:

DRY WINES.	Gallons
Claret—First-class Zinfandel	32,000
Second-class "	2,000
Total claret	34,000
White Wine—Riesling, Burger, Feherzagos	8,150
Total dry wines	42,150
SWEET WINES.	
Port—Malvasia and Zinfandel	2,000
Muscatel	2,200
Total sweet wines	5,200
Brandy	2,000

Counting about five gallons of wine to one of brandy, this equals in wine gallons a total of 57,350, from a total of 360 tons of grapes, or 140 gallons of wine and 5 gallons of brandy per ton.

The process was the one used in some parts of southern Europe, the grapes being fermented without crushing, only stirred after fermentation is well set in. To our climate this process seems eminently adapted, a fact verified by the quality of the wine produced. The dry wines which we tasted were entirely dry, with no sugar left at all, and the red wines had a deep and fiery color, with a touch of that violet tinge so characteristic of the Burgundy. The strength of the dry wine varied between 11 and 13 degrees, in no case, we understand, over-reaching the latter.

The wines already bright and highly palatable, will soon be racked the second time and will then show their true value, which, judging from their present state, will not be likely to disappoint any one. Mr. Barton from the beginning has spared neither energy nor money to bring his vineyard to the high standard it has now reached, and while much of the success is undoubtedly due to the excellent wine-maker, who so well understood how to adapt his methods to new climatic conditions, still we believe that Mr. Barton is entitled to the largest share of praise him-

WINE SHIPPERS AND SHIPMENTS.

Per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Str. San Blas, Nov. 15, 1883.

TO NEW YORK.

MARKS.	SHIPPERS.	PACKAGES AND CONTENTS.	GALLONS.	VALUE.
J D Ang Hantz	Fleming & Stetson..	5 pkgs Wine	242	$145 20
Mrs B Metzger	"	2 pkgs Wine	75	13 80
F, in Diamond, N Y	S Lachman & Co...	25 bbls Wine	1180	531 00
M, in Diamond	"	6 ½ puncheons Wine	495	297 00
C L, Philadelphia	"	10 ½ puncheons Wine	900	650 00
B, in Diamond, Boston	"	19 cases Wine		100 00
B D & Co, N Y	B Dreyfus & Co	74 puncheons Wine	13275	7500 00
"	"	12 casks Wine		
"	"	65 bbls Wine		
W N, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	487	450 00
S & Co, Baltimore	Walter, Schilling & Co	3 casks Wine	324	245 00
W W Son & Co, Phil	"	4 casks Wine	445	223 50
J H Adams, Esp	"	1 keg Wine	20	20 00
B Adams, Esp	"	1 keg Wine	10	10 00
M & B B	Lachman & Jacobi..	2 bbls	97	80 50
"	"	2 bbls 1 hlf bbl Brandy	121	238 50
G F	"	15 bbls Wine	709	390 23
H, in Diamond	"	3 bbls Wine	141	127 35
"	"	5 bbls Brandy	242	501 90
G, in Diamond	"	25 bbls Wine	1209	706 67
F A	"	25 bbls Wine	1143	689 92
Y, in Diamond	"	15 bbls Wine	706	303 05
L F	"	25bbls Wine	1175	505 52
P L	"	10 bbls Wine	494	284 34
V, in Diamond	"	25 bbls Wine	1222	714 13
F, in Triangle	"	25 bbls Wine	1450	873 45
E L	"	10 bbls Wine	469	258 22
A P	"	10 bbls Wine	463	271 98
E B & J	"	151 bbls Wine	6832	3056 76
D Bowes, N Y	Kohler & Frohling .	7 bbls Wine	333	245 00
"	"	3 cases Wine 1 case Brandy		
S W B'ro, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1195	806 00
H C, N Y	"	2 bbls Wine	78	60 00
D A, N Y	"	7 bbls Wine	317	215 00
C Bros, N Y	"	25 bbls 10 ¾ casks Wine	1522	740 00
M Powell	"	4 cases Wine		32 00
F W L, N Y	Arpad Haraszthy & Co	1 hhd Wine	46	161 10
"	"	2 hlfs bbls Brandy	49	
Chas Tracy, Albany	"	2 bbls Brandy	93	200 00
K, in Diamond, B, N Y	J Gundlach & Co...	50 bbls Wine	2459	1106 55
K, in Diamond, Baltimore	"	13 ¼ casks Wine		
"	"	2 bbls Wine	1529	1227 50
L, in Diamond, Baltimore	"	5 bbls Wine	242	181 50
S & Co, in Diamond	"	6 bbls Wine	292	131 70
S, in Diamond, N Y	"	1 bbl Brandy	49	44 10
S, in Diamond, N Y	"	1 ½ bbls Brandy	25	56 25
Total amount of Wine, 26 cases			41,321	22,994
Total amount of Brandy, 1 case			500	1,127

TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

T B & Co	Ar Haraszthy & Co..	4 cases Wine	10	30 00
J W	John T Wright	31 packages Wine	250	244 00
B H	Eugene de Sabla	10 bbls Wine	160	72 00
F de S H	Burnham, Sanf. & C	1 hlf bbl Whiskey	31	141 75
"	"	2 hlf bbls Whiskey	53	80 25
Total amount of Wine			473	426 25
Total amount of Whiskey			31	141 75

TO MEXICO.

R G	J Gutte	2 kegs Wine		22 00

Grape Stakes

3, 4, 5 and 6 feet long, and

MOUNTAIN

RED WOOD BOLTS,

FOR SALE,

ALSO

20 M Black Burgundy Grape Cuttings For Sale.

L. H. WAKEFIELD,

22 CALIFORNIA ST.

MAKE YOUR VINEYARDS PERMANENT

RESISTANT VINES THE ONLY SAFETY

I OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING varieties of vines and cuttings, all grown in the state, fresh and healthy:

Riparia, Elvira, Taylor, Clinton, Missouri Riesling and Uhland, Lenoir, Herbemont, Cynthiana, Norton's Virginia.

Also, rooted vines of the following Vinifera varieties:

Zinfandel, Queen Victoria, Chasselas, Rose, Black Burgundy, and others.

Price list and circulars sent on application. Address

GEORGE HUSMANN,

Tahoa Vineyards, Napa, Cal.

GRAPE CUTTINGS.

THE BARTON VINEYARD

OFFERS FOR SALE AT LOWEST market rates, 500,000 choice foreign varieties grape cuttings, in lots to suit, such as

Zinfandel, Charbono, Riesling, Berger, Blanc Elba, Malvoisie, Muscatella Blanco and many other varieties,

Which will be guaranteed healthy, and in first-class condition. Address

BARTON VINEYARD,

Fresno, Cal.

CRAPEVINE

CUTTINGS AND ROOTINGS.

THE FINEST FOREIGN VARIETIES FOR WINES, table use, brandy making and raisins, from the Yerba Buena Vineyard and Nursery, Santa Clara Co., also 50,000 Riparian or phylloxera-proof cuttings, all cuttings warranted true to name and are passed through a disinfectant or wash before leaving the place. Fine varieties being scarce and in great demand this season, it is advisable to order early. Apply or address P. O. BURNS, proprietor, box 1193, San Jose, Cal.

DISTILLING.—TO WINE PRODUCERS.

A GENTLEMAN WELL KNOWN IN THIS STATE for his experience and success as a brandy distiller desires an engagement for the season. He is willing to leave terms to be arranged after he has given proof of his capacity.

Learned his business at the distillery of Otard, Dupuy & Cie., Cognac.

Address E. C. F., at this office.

"THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR."

A MANUAL FOR THE WINE MAKER AND THE CELLARMAN

A Few Press Notices.

[S. F. CHRONICLE.]

"The Wine Press and the Cellar," by E. H. Rixford, is a practical manual which contains hints and suggestions of value to the most practical wine-maker, while it gives ample instructions to the amateur vineyardist. It is the work of a man who has had experience in growing grapes and making wine in this State, and it therefore has not the fault of so many similar treatises, that it is written for climate, soil, and natural conditions at variance with those of California. The author has layed upon the literature of wine making for his materials, finding the most valuable suggestions in the French authors, but he claims to have presented here, for the first time in English, a complete guide to wine-making. The book is divided into sections, the titles indicated by a heavy-faced type, while a complete index still further assists the searcher after the facts. The book is well gotten up and ought to have a wide circulation in the country.

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THE MERCHANT PUBLISHING CO.,

323 Front Street.

BOUND IN BOARDS AND CLOTH: $1 50.

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ROOTED GRAPE

VINES

OF ZINFANDEL, FRANKEN, JOHANNISBERG RIESLING, CHARBONO, CHAUCHE GRIS, GOLDEN CHASSELAS, MUSCAT, TORAY,

AND OTHER LEADING VARIETIES,

At very low rates, in quantity.

The finest roots we have ever raised.

CUTTINGS

Of above and other varieties at $4 per M, and upwards

ADDRESS,

Coates & Tool,

NAPA CITY, Cal.

LANDSBERGER & CURTIS

123 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.

GENERAL BROKERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale and purchase on commission of all kinds of merchandise, and especially of

California Wines and Brandies.

Agents for Bunno Jaffé & Darmstaedter, Charlottenburg Glycerine Works.

Also agents for Otto Hann, New York, Gelatine Weinlaube, for clarifying Red Wine.

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CUTTINGS,

ARE FOR SALE BY ME IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

ALSO, SULTANA CUTTINGS

ROOTED VINES at $30 per M in lots of 10,000 and upwards. Cuttings of this year, $10 per M.

J. D. B. STILLMAN,

LUGONIA,

San Bernardino Co., Cal.

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No. 6 CEDAR STREET,

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Wine Flavors and Finings.

Superior Red Wine Color a Specialty.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR

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FOR CLARIFYING RED WINE.

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AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA

For Sale

250,000 Rooted Vines

AND ALSO

Cuttings of the Following Varieties

MATARO, GRENACHE, FOLLE BLANCHE Trousseau, Charbono, Tenturier, Sauvignon, Carrighan, Berger, Grey Riesling, Chasselas Fontain Blanc, Carbonet, Malvoisie, Zinfandel, Faher Szagos, Gouh, Blanco, Sultana, Corinths, and many other choice varieties.

M. DENICKE,

Fresno, Cal.

...ed to examine the vineyard, the manage...ment of the same and the selection of the proper vines to make the wine. The latter, Mr. T. Mead, was absent on our visit, as we were informed, in Oakland under the care of a physician, with good prospects to soon restore to his health.

Mr. Barton is now engaged in staking all his vineyard, except the Muscats and a few other varieties which are known to do better trimmed low. The expense of this general staking is calculated to be some $3,000, but on the other hand the increase in yield will more than pay for the stakes the first season. Better and higher colored wine will undoubtedly be the result of the staking. The production of wine at the Easton Vineyard for the next four years is estimated as follows:

		Gallons.
1884	Wine	210,000
	Brandy	12,500
1885	Wine	355,000
	Brandy	25,000
1886	Wine	420,000
	Brandy	30,000
1887	Wine	560,000
	Brandy	40,000

At that time the vineyard will have reached its maximum yield, or eight tons to the acre, which certainly is not an overestimation for this part of California, where in many instances we have seen vineyards produce eight tons per acre the third year from cuttings.

We learn that Mr. Barton has already sold 20,000 gallons of his new wine crop to an Eastern firm at 26 cents per gallon, in the cellar, the buyer to pay extra for hauling and for casks. Since the above sale Mr. Barton has been offered 27½ cents per gallon for balance of cellar, but refused, holding for higher figures, say 29 or 30 cents.

Fruit Lands.

Mr. Leonard Contes, of Napa, writes as follows: The value of land in the vicinity of the San Pablo Bay is much under-rated, judging from what we see on rolling lands in Napa County, near Soscol, some ten miles from Vallejo. In the orchard of Judge Stanley, in this locality, we observed a few weeks ago Winter Nellis, Easter Beurre, and Beurre Hardy pears that could not be beaten anywhere in the State. Bartletts, also, in the same orchard were large, smooth, and as near perfection as could be desired. The same applies to plums and prunes, which are larger and finer generally, than those raised in hotter climates. There will be a good deal of orchard planting in Napa this season, principally in the rich lands around Napa City. We have no scale-bug here, unless it has been recently imported from elsewhere. It has been proven that those rolling lands referred to, near the bay and where fogs abound, are admirably adopted to raising the finest claret grapes. Not only this, but frost does not trouble vineyards in this location, and the hot winds so destructive in some parts are scarcely felt. Phylloxera is the only evil to be feared, and that may be overcome by the use of resistant stocks. Judge Stanly has a vineyard of twenty acres of three-year old Riparians, which the writer is under contract to graft next Spring. The growth of these wild Riparians is enormous, and experience has shown that not only are they resistant, but that they can readily be grafted, and at comparatively little expense. Now that Riparia cuttings can be had from vines raised here, there will not be the difficulty hitherto experienced of getting a good stand, whether in nursery or vineyard.

We have received from Messrs. Bush & Son & Meisner, proprietors of the Bush-berg vineyards and grape nurseries, Jefferson County, Missouri, an advance copy of the descriptive catalogue for 1883. It is a book of 150 pages, with several colored plates of notable grapes and a very large number of wood-cuts. The description includes all the varieties and hybrids of American grapes, with remarks upon their habits and ascertained best methods of pruning. It contains also special articles on grafting, planting, diseases, insects injurious or beneficial to grapes, on gathering, wine making, also, classification, notes, etc.

The remarks, as a rule, apply to the Eastern coast, except where special mention is made of the Pacific; but the book, though called a catalogue, is really an admirable treatise on American vines, and is well worthy of perusal by all who are cultivating or contemplate planting American or phylloxera resistant vines.

Training Vines on Walls.

EDITOR MERCHANT:—The thought has often occurred to me that grape vines might be trained on buildings in this country as in others, but it has been generally supposed that the sun would burn them. If trained on the north, east and southeast sides, there is no danger of this, at least in Napa, Sonoma, and similar counties. I have on my barn some Eastern grapes, as Ulmad, Missouri Riesling, Noah's, Virginia, etc., which are a perfect success. Mr. Gros Zinger, of Yountville, has on his large brick wine cellar several varieties of Vinifera, as Sweetwater, Gutedel, and some black grapes, which are now a sight wonderful to behold. Of course no frost touches them, and the fruit will hang on till Christmas. He has the main stem some 10 or 12 feet high, and then trains the canes horizontally. Much otherwise useless space may in this manner be made profitable, and the buildings beautified. This leads to the subject of staking in vineyards, and I firmly believe that the finest vineyards in California will yet be those that are planted wider apart, with more wood left in the vines, the canes being trained on wires in a horizontal position. The idea of tying up a bunch of canes to a perpendicular pole 4 or 5 feet high is crude, unnatural and untheoretical, according to the accepted axioms in horticulture. Leonard Contes,

Napa, November 8, 1883.

Correction.

We have a letter from Mr. George West regarding the exhibition of fruit at the office of the Viticultural Commission, sent from San Diego. The fruit was collected by Mr Wetmore from different places in that county and chiefly from El Cajon. The oranges and lemons came from the ranch of Mr. Higgins near San Diego. The raisins, apples and pears came from Clark & Cole, place at El Cajon. The main point, however, was correct; it was all raised without irrigation and makes a remarkable exhibit.

THE WINE MARKET.

No great demand as yet for new wines can be remarked. The vintage has been generally late and much of the wine is hardly through fermentation. Makers as well as buyers seem inclined to hold back. One of our jobbing houses, however, has already bought over 600,000 gallons of Wine at prices indicating an advance over last year's rates for wine of the same description. The entire vintage of Mr. Lawrent of St. Helena has again been sold to Lemmand Bros. on terms strictly private. We also notice considerable wine presumably, new, coming from Sonoma by the steamer.

The demand for brandy is less active than last month and particularly for that in "barrel" packages. [For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Market.]

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine:

Bbls	'81— 95 @$1 10	'82—85 @	95 cts
Hlf bbls	'81—$1 05 @$1 15	'82—90 @$1 00	
Pumace—			
Bbls	'81— 90 @ 95	'82— 75 @	80 "
Hlf bbls	'81— 95 @ 100	'82— 80 @	85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good cooperage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @	
Red Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @	
Hock	'82 50 @ 55	'81— @	60
Riesling	'82 40 @ 45	'81—45 @	50
Gutedel	'82 60 @ 65	'81—65 @	70
Zinfandel, Red	'82 57½ @ 60	'81—65 @	70
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @	70
Port	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75 @	80
Sherry	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75 @	80
Angelica	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75 @	80

For older wines special rates.

Terms, 4 mos, or 3 ½ dis for cash on arrival in New York.

DOMESTIC CHAMPAGNES.

Arpad Haraszthy & Co., Eclipse, pints $16 50
" " " " quarts..... 15 00
Discount to the trade.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are up to Wednesday evening.

FLOUR—
Receipts of week, 8021 8 qr sks
Extra, $5 62½@5 87½; Superfine, $4 00@4 62½; Country dittо, $3 65@4 00; Oregon, Interior Extra, $4 10@5 37½; prices held for jobbing parcels to local consumers, but round lots for export can be obtained for some what less figures.

WHEAT—
Receipts for the week, 427,420 ctls.
Under light receipts and the extreme firmness of holders, prices are at an advance. In the sample market no round lots of good No 1 shipping is obtainable for less than $1 40, and many owners have evidently firmly fixed their selling price at $1 60@2. The speculative element at sessions of the Call Board is not active, but holders of contracts for future delivories are very firm in their belief that prices will be, in the near future, greatly in their favor. On Call yesterday lots for No 1 White were as follows; buyer the season, $1 40¼, seller December, $1 55½, buyer 1883, $1 88; seller 1883, $1 86 per ctl.

BARLEY—
Receipts of week, 17813 ctls
During the past week the fluctuations in the speculative market have been unusually great—specially in the case of buyer the season contracts, which have varied in price from $1 08 to $1 16, and the changes in values during one session of the Call Board sometimes as much as 2c per ctl. Of late, receipts have been light, but stocks in city warehouses are liberal, and del vories before the close of the month will be increased.

By sample No. 1 Feed is quotable at $1@1 02½; brewing, $1 10@1 12½; Coast Chevalier, $1 40@$1 47½; Bay Chevalier, $1 50@1 60. Sales of No 1 Feed on Call yesterday included, on 100 tons lots, 500, $1 15¼; 100, $1 15½; 2500, $1 17½; 1100, $1 15⅝; 800, $1 15⅝, buyer the season, 100, $1 03⅝, seller 3, 200, $1 02½, 500, $1 03, 2000, $1 02½, seller December, 500, $1 03⅛; 2000, $1 03, seller 1883; 300 $1 03¾; 400, $1 03¼, 500, $1 03⅜, seller December.

OATS—
Receipts of week, 3115 ctls.
The steamer Geo W Elder is at hand from Puget Sound ports, with upward of 1000 tons of Oats an unusually large consignment—but the same cause assigned for recent heavy receipts—the cause a new crop in market rates, and only petty parcels can be bought at full rates.

We quote, Black, $1 45@1 50; White, $1 50@1 85 per ctl for common to extra choice.

CORN—
Receipts, 5675 sks
Arrivals from the southern coast are more liberal, but market wants are largely supplied by consignments from Nebraska. California yellow is quotable at $1 45@1 50; do white, $1 55; mixed Nebraska, $1 45 per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—
Receipts of the week, 378 sks.
Market nominally quotable at $2 50 per ctl for good
Deliveries are more liberal, but no decline in prices noted.

RYE—
Quotations are more less nominal at $1 10@1 25 per ctl.

MILLSTUFFS—
Receipts of week, 10224 sks Bran, 1906; sks Middlings, 1682 ctls Ground Barley, 22 ctls Ground Feed.

We quote: Ground Barley, $2 to@25 per ton Bran, range for choice at $21 to@22 per ton. Wheat Bran, $17 50@18; Shorts, $20; Oil Cake Meal $30, Feed Corn Meal, $25@26; Cracked Corn, $30 per ton.

Two car loads of Cracked Corn were yesterday received from Nebraska, and further consignments there are supposed to be near at hand. The animals of Ground Barley from inferior malts are of such magnitude as to very complicate this effect in jobbing lots for sales by millers, purchasers securing a large portion of their requirements from agents of the interior millers

HAY—
Receipts of the week, 1365 tons
We quote Alfalfa, $7 50@10; Wheat, $13@$15; Stable, $12 00@14 00; Wild Oat, $13@$15, Oat, $13@14, Barley, $10@12 50 per ton.

STRAW—
Receipts of week, 198 tons
Quotable at 55@65c ₱ bale, as to condition.

SEEDS—
Receipts of week, 219 sks mustard, 1525 sks flax, 75 sks alfalfa.

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₱ ctl; Canary, 3½ @4c; Alfalfa, 9½@10c; Timothy, 7½@8c for ordinary and 8c@9c for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $3 10@3 25 ₱ ctl; White, $2 75@3 00; Hemp, 4c; Rape, 3c@3½.

BEANS—
Jobbing trade of all kinds has been very dull during the past week. It would appear that we are in one of those cycles or cracks that come over the whole country periodically, for we hear the same complaints from all quarters of the Union and of course Beans suffer with the rest. All things considered it is a marvel how prices keep up so well as they have.

However, the bulk of the crops out of first hands at prices that will not allow their being sold at any profit to speculating dealers.

A sausage machine has been in use on Whites by those who have none, without much result.

Limas are very "sick" and if bring late in the season for them, we do not see how they can recuperate.

Colored do not show any signs of weakening. Pinks sell readily at quotations on Change. Bayos are more plentiful than they have been, although very fine, good quality are to be seen.

Reds are offered at 4c, with no takers.

Butters are in demand, no large ones have yet come to market.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf. Small White and Pea, $3 20; Bayos, $3 40; Pinks, $3 20; Reds nominal; Butters, $3 90; Limas, $8 50.

VEGETABLES—
We quote: Carrots, 30@35c; Turnips, 75c@$1 00; Cauliflower, 60c@75c ₱ doz; Cabbage, 60c@75c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 2c@3c ₱ lb; Celery, 50c ₱ doz; Dried Okra, 25c@30c ₱ lb., Dried Peppers, 12c@13c ₱ lb; Tomatoes, 25c@50c ₱ box; Artichokes, 40c@60c ₱ doz, Green Corn, 8c@15c ₱ doz; Lima Beans, 4c@5c ₱ lb; Beets, 75c ₱ ctl; Parsnips $1@1 25 ₱ ctl, Marrow Fat Squash, 8c@10 ₱ ton, Mushrooms, 6@10c ₱ lb.

FRUITS—
We quote: Domestic—Strawberries, 8@0— ₱ chest; Apples 50c@75c ₱ box; Pears, 50c@$1 25 per box, Grapes, 40c@$1 00 ₱ box; Cape Cod Cranberries, $18 00 per bbl; Western do, $17 00@17 50 per bbl.

Tropical—Lemons, $6 50@7 50 per box for Sicily; Limes, $8 50@9 50 per box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12@13c per lb; Bananas, $1 75@3 00 ₱ bunch; California Oranges, $2 25@2 50.

NUTS—
We quote: Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₱ 100; California Walnuts, 8@9c ₱ lb, Chili do, 8½@9c; California Almonds, hard shell, 9@9c, soft shell, 13 @14c, Filberts, 14@15c, Pecans, 12@13c; Peanuts, 5@5½c; Brazil Nuts, 12@13c; Hickory Nuts, 6@7c

HONEY—
We quote: Extracted, 6½@7½c, Ex White Comb 18@, White, 15@, Dark, 12½@.

BEESWAX—
We quote 28@30c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE
We quote Pond Rivers, 37½@40; Choice, 32½@@37½; Fair to Good, 22½@30, inferior lots from country stores, 16@17c; firkin, 30@32c for old and 24@@27½ for new, Eastern, Ese17c; Pickled Roll, 25@@27½; Cheese, California, 15@16c for choice; 11@@12c for Fair to Good; Cairo, in drums, 15@17c; Eastern, Ese17c; Western, 8@12c.

OLEOMARGARINE.—
We quote the range from 20 to 22c, according to package

EGGS—
We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 45 to 47½c per doz; Eastern, 32@35c.

HOPS—
Receipts of the week, 955 bls.

There is considerable business being transacted both for shipment East and export to England. Choice Hops will bring 20c to day. The market is in a great deal better condition than at any time since the season opened. Hops that a few weeks ago buyers would not touch even at 15c, are to day selling freely at 17@ 17½c, and the choice Hops are held for an advance, and growers would not sell them to-day under 22½c, and some will not sell unless they get 25 cts. We cannot say as to the wisdom of that course, but from present indications there is much prospect of them getting it. The New York market is in a very healthy condition, and has been steadily improving for some time.

ONIONS—
Exports, 11 ctls.
Receipts of week, 3348 sks
There has been no really first class some in for several days—choice would probably fetch 65c to-day.

POULTRY—
We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 17@20c ₱ lb; Turkey Hens, 17@20c; Dressed 19@22c; Young Hens, $5 50@7 00, Old Roosters, $5 50@6 50, Hens, $6 00@7 50; Broilers, $4 50@5 00, according to size; Ducks, $7 00@9 50 ₱ doz; Geese, $4 75 @5 25 per pair

GAME—
We quote: Quail, $1 25@$1 37½ ₱ dozen; Hare, $2 00@2 50, Rabbits, small, $1@1 25, cotton tail, $1 25@$1 50 ₱ doz; Teal, $1 25@1 50, Sprigs, $2 50@3 25; Widgeon, $1 25@1 50 Mallards, $3 50@4 00 ₱ doz; canvas backs, $4 50@5 00 per doz, common ship, $3 00@3 50 ₱ doz; do, English, $1 50@2 00 ₱ doz, Gray Geese, $2 50@2 75 per doz; White geese, $1 50@1 75.

POTATOES
Receipts of week, 5961 sks
Heavy arrivals continue from the River, has been the order of the day for these past ten days. It is several days since potatoes have been such a glut, for trade in them is very dull. Wharfingers are at their wits' end for room and are going after consignees to "move 'em." And consignees, having instructions to sell, do not know what to do with the accumulating stock.

We quote: Early Garnets 75c; Early Rose 40@50c; River Reds, 40@50c; Beauties, 75c; Cuffy's Cove, 90c, Humboldts, $1 75.

WOOL—
Receipts of week, 1417 lbs.
For Wool market see Wool Department.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.
Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@10½c per lb Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8@9c; Light Salted Cows and Steers, 30@50 lbs, 8c per lb, Salted Calf, 11c per lb Salted Veal, 12½ per lb Salted Calf, 15c per lb

Dry Hides, small selections, 17@——c per lb, Dry Kips do, 17@——c per lb Dry Calf, do, 17@21c per lb.

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Nov. 22, 1883: Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Nov. 16, Friday	.....	$37,547 39
" 17, Saturday	.....	6,316 18
" 19, Monday	.....	7,297 93
" 20, Tuesday	.....	28,170 94
" 21, Wednesday	.....	32,023 95
" 22, Thursday	.....	32,371 20
Total	.....	$143,736 59

Meat Market.

BEEF—First quality, 8@; second quality, 6@c to 7½@; third quality, 5@6c ₱ lb.

VEAL—Large Calves, 6@7c; small ones, 8@9c ₱ lb.

MUTTON—Withers are quotable at 6c and Ewes at 4@——c ₱ lb, according to quality.

LAMB—Spring is quotable at 6c ₱ lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 5¾@5½c for [hard grain hogs on foot; dressed, do, 7¾@7½c.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending November 21st.

TO KAHULUI—Per Schr Rosario, Nov 21
Apples, 15 bxs ... 27
Boots and Shoes, 30 cs ... 2062
Barley, 675 sctls ... 471
Beans, 108 sctls ... 262
Beef, 2 cs ... 23
Bread, 1945 lbs ... 257
Bran, 100 sctls ... 150
Butter, 1650 lbs ... 437
Candles, 66 lbs ... 17
Canned Goods, 51 cs ... 215
Cheese, 715 lbs ... 107
Coffee, 1470 lbs ... 188
Cordage, 12 cls ... 120
Drugs, 10 cs ... 520
Dried Fruits, 450 lbs ... 16
Dry Goods, 5 cs ... 142
Fish, 20 pkgs ... 95
Flour, 250 bbls ... 725
Fruit, 5 bxs ... 21
Hams, 240 lbs ... 43
Hay, 17 tns ... 352
Hides, 11 ... 11
Lard, 1150 lbs ... 137
Leather, 50 lbs ... 80
Milk, 25 cs ... 213
Millstuffs, 43 cls ... 61
Nails, 25 kgs ... 119
Nuts, 283 sks ... 14
Oats, 149 ctls ... 221
Oil, 25 cs ... 161
Onions, 68 cs ... 61
Paints, 2 cs ... 10
Potatoes, 61 ctls ... 62
Raisins, 2 bxs ... 11
Salmon, 8 cs ... 17
Soap, 100 bxs ... 109
Steel Rails, 1650 ... 3975
Tea, 129 lbs ... 37
Wheat, 68 ctls ... 122
White Lead, 100 kgs ... 214
Miscellaneous ... 2189
Total ... $16,058

TO MANILA—Per Ship D S Tenney, Nov 21
Flour, 1997 bbls. ... 10,325
Lumber, 25 M ft ... 550
Pork, 200 bbls. ... 4000
Miscellaneous ... 400
Total ... $15,275

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br bk Ophelia, Nov. 20
Lumber, 15 M ft. 420
Wheat, 35,910 ctls ... 61,668
Total ... $75,058

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr Mexico, Nov. 20
Bacon, 3150 lbs. 362
Boots and Shoes, 1 cs ... 45
Bran, 87 sctls ... 78
Butter, 562 lbs. 163
Candles, 1 cs ... 13
Canned Goods, 29 cs ... 277
Cement, 200 bbls ... 170
Champagne, 7 baskets ... 72
Cheese, 254 lbs ... 36
Cordage, 17 cls ... 501
Corn, 2 ctls ... 4
Drugs, 5 cs ... 158
Dried Fruits, 3100 lbs ... 314
Dry Goods, 3 cs ... 82
Eggs, 12 cs ... 14
Fish, 14 cs ... 129
Flour, 100 bbls. 353
Fruit, 2 bxs ... 6
Hardware, 16 cs. 256
Honey, 1 cs ... 8
Iron, 37 cs ... 196
Lard, 1200 lbs ... 150
Leather, 1 roll ... 54
Lumber, 2 M ft ... 115
Millstuffs, 369 cls ... 453
Nuts, 2 sks. ... 4
Oil, 17 cs ... 56
Pitch, 15 bbls. ... 15
Rice, 10,500 lbs ... 201
Rosin, 15 bbl ... 87
Steel, 1 br ... 2
Sugar Refined, 900 lbs ... 101
Tobacco, manfd, 1440 lbs ... 565
Wines, native, 129 gals ... 375
Miscellaneous ... 6792
Total ... $12,687

In transit—
Boots and Shoes, 5 cs. ... 501
Butter, 8800 lbs ... 1796
Canned Goods, 242 cs ... 1600
Cigars, 32 cs. ... 1889
Cordage, 32 cls ... 240
Canned Goods, 239 cs ... 1797
Cigars, 264 M ... 1122
Cigarettes, 1 cs ... 19
Cheese, 1311 lbs ... 215
Coffee, 1566 lbs ... 188
Corn, 95 ctls ... 155
Corks, 1 bl. ... 17
Drugs, 23 cs ... 138
Dried Fruits, 1387 lbs ... 627
Dry Goods, 15 cs ... 3591
Eggs, 70 cs ... 501
Fish, 20 cs ... 1292
Flour, 6311 bbls. ... 1718
Fruit, 111 bxs ... 885
Hams, 1680 lbs ... 881
Hardware, 6 cs ... 2115
Hay, 62 tns ... 1242
Honey, 3 cs ... 16
Hops, 120 lbs ... 20
Iron, 980 cs ... 1311
Lard, 1005 lbs ... 500
Milk, 50 cs ... 200
Millstuffs, 1035 cls ... 1210
Nuts, 5 sks ... 225
Oats, 1063 ctls. ... 1730
Oil, 103 cs ... 580
Onions, 125 cls ... 132
Paints, 22 cs ... 76
Potatoes, 100 cls ... 876
Pork, 38 bbls ... 320
Raisins, 72 boxes ... 143
Salmon, 18 bxs ... 38
Soap, 2 bxs ... 36
Tea, 8057 lbs ... 3500
Tobacco, Manfd, 10,000 lbs ... 3540
Vermuth, 5 cs ... 40
Wheat, 1728 ctls. ... 3100
White Lead, 75 kgs ... 321
Whiskey, 18 cs ... 161
Miscellanous. ... 20,868
Total ... $71,327

In Transit—
Dry Goods, 1 cs. ... 100
Miscellaneous ... 2918
Total ... $3 018

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr Victoria, Nov. 15
Agricul Implmts, 2 cs ... 116
Apples, 350 bxs ... 14
Bacon, 2320 lbs. ... 300
Barley, 9650 ctls. ... 9119
Boots and Shoes, 12 cs ... 365
Bread, 4945 bbls ... 3967
Bricks, 35 M ... 315
Brooms, 18 doz ... 16
Bran, 1051 ctls ... 2477
Butter, 1425 lbs ... 277
Canned Goods, 129 cs ... 137
Coffee, 1896 lbs ... 238
Corn, 700 ctls ... 2295
Drugs, 14 cs ... 300
Dried Fruits, 9261 lbs ... 1079
Dry Goods, 9 cs ... 586
Fish, 86 cs ... 196
Flour, 1420 bbls. ... 2296
Furniture, 1 cs ... 47
Hams, 1796 lbs ... 331
Hardware, 1 cs ... 188
Hops, 725 lbs ... 135
Iron, 72 cs ... 1225
Lard, 2202 lbs ... 277
Lumber, 2 M ft ... 112
Millstuffs, 2765 cls ... 2566
Nails, 27 kgs ... 83
Nuts, 233 ctls ... 337
Oil, 4 cs ... 15
Onions, 15 cls ... 16
Potatoes, 2831 ctls ... 2555
Pork, 18 bbls ... 180
Raisins, 57 bxs ... 116
Salmon, 70 cs ... 570
Salt, 60,118 lbs ... 210
Soap, 10 bxs ... 55
Tobacco, Manfd, 500 lbs ... 170
Wheat, 80 ctl ... 139
White Lead, 28 kgs ... 221
Wines, Native, 30 cs ... 127
Miscellanous ... 8161
Total ... $23,211

TO HONOLULU—Per Stmr Mariposa, Nov 15
Agricul Implts, 151 cs ... 16433
Apples, 187 bxs. ... 660
Bacon, 1168 lbs. ... 171
Barley, 9350 ctls ... 1099
Beans, 27 ctls ... 85
Beer, 110 cs ... 1189
Beef, 18 bbls ... 117
Boots and Shoes, 113 cs ... 1879
Bread, 17,883 lbs. ... 1289
Bricks, 10 M ... 295
Brooms, 63 doz ... 126
Bran, 1855 ctls ... 1615
Butter, 1718 lbs. ... 519
Candles, 195 lbs ... 409
Candles, 1 box ... 15
Canned Goods, 1 cs ... 158
Salmon, 22,300 cs ... 12,700
Quicksilver, 200 flasks ... 8100
Total ... $28,560

TO PANAMA—Per Stmr San Blas, Nov 15
Apples, 32 bxs. ... 47
Bacon, 5 cls ... 1
Barley, 2 ctls ... 2 15
Beer, 1 bbl ... 8
Bran, 19 cls ... 37
Candles, 1 box ... 8
Cheese, 20 lbs ... 5
Drugs, 2 cs ... 56
Dried Fruits, 202 lbs ... 20
Flour, 1 cs ... 3
Fish, 1 cs ... 33
Hay, 1135 bbls. ... 5745
Fruit, 19 bxs ... 1053
Oats, 21 bbls ... 3570
Millstuffs, 1 cl ... 1
Oil, 100 cls ... 180
Onions, 172 cls ... 173
Potatoes, 136 cls ... 324
Pork, 2 bbls ... 4
Potatoes, 1 bx ... 12
Rice, 18,000 lbs ... 1033
Miscellaneous ... 341
Total ... $8,985

In transit—
Canned Goods, 82 cs ... 500
Beans, 2 ctls ... 1
Dry Goods, 23 cs ... 20,000
Spun, 1 cs ... 720
Hay, 1565 bbls. 3100
Tea, 600 lbs ... 150
Total ... $24,474

TO MEXICO—
Per Same.
Agricultural Imps, 8 cs ... 91
Apples, 131 bxs. ... 1
Bags, 61 cs ... 1331
Beans, 2 ctls ... 9
Beer, 26 bbls ... 311
Bread, 1524 lbs. ... 106
Brooms, 4 doz ... 10
Candles, 400 lbs ... 700
Canned Goods, 10 cs ... 27
Cement, 20 bbls ... 78
Cheese, 103 lbs ... 14
Coffee, 5920 lbs. ... 620
Drugs, 42 cs ... 2697
Dried Fruit, 192 cs ... 24
Dry Goods, 15 cs ... 138
Fish, 2 cs ... 40
Flour, 154 bbls ... 751
Fruit, 18 bxs ... 113
Hardware, 25 cs ... 280
Nails, 3 kgs ... 13
Onions, 11 cls ... 9
Potatoes, 50 cls. ... 46
Quicksilver, 545 flsks ... 11,657
Salmon, 1 cs ... 4
Tallow, 7705 lbs ... 613
Tea, 32 lbs ... 11
Wines, Native, 145 gals ... 143
Miscellaneous ... 3870
Total ... $26,633
Treasure ... $900

In transit—
Miscellaneous ... 1075
TO CENTRAL AMERICA
Per Same.
Apples, 12 bxs. ... 19
Bags, 12 bls ... 301
Beer, 4 bbls ... 51
Bread, 666 lbs ... 38
Butter, 20 lbs ... 7
Canned Goods, 2 cs ... 10
Cement, 2 bbls ... 7
Cheese, 55 lbs ... 10
Drugs, 6 cs ... 13
Dry Goods, 4 cs ... 151
Flour, 1230 bbls. ... 6136
Hardware, 168 cs ... 3165
Lumber, 5 M ft ... 222
Nails, 4 kgs ... 11
Oats, 7 ctls ... 42
Oil, 11 cs ... 77
Onions, 2 ctls ... 1
Paints, 1 cs ... 102
Potatoes, 10 cls. ... 12
Powder, 200 cs ... 390
Quicksilver, 2 flasks ... 153
Salmon, 1 cs ... 5
Soap, 110 lbs ... 135
Steel Rails, 80 ... 1650
Sugar Refined, 677 lbs ... 67
Tallow, 1 bbl. ... 38
Tea, 201 lbs ... 43
Wheat, 1000 ctls ... 1818
Whiskey, 3 gals ... 6
Wines, Native, 378 gals ... 351
Miscellaneous ... 4546
Total ... $18,172

TO ASPINWALL—
Per Same.
Canned Goods, 15 cs ... 88

TO SOUTH AMERICA
Per same.
Fish, 4 cs ... 60
Quicksilver, 200 flsks ... 5570
Tea, 2800 lbs ... 877
Total ... $6,307

TO NEW YORK—
Per same
Bullion, 5 gals ... 1065
Copper Ore, 309 bgs ... 25500
Hops, 11 bgs ... 780
Leather, 25 cs ... 2275
Raisins, 3150 bls ... 7257
Woolen Cloths, 2 bls ... 2170
11,299 gals ... 23,179

Total ... $31,132

TO BREMEN
Per same.
Fruit, 4 cs ... $20

TO PARIS—
Per Same.
Gold Ore, 4 bxs ... $30

TO ROTTERDAM—
Per Same.
Skins, 1 bls. ... $159

TO LONDON—
Per same.
Hessian Cloths, 2 bls ... $110

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOV 21.

117 bdls 16 cs agricultural implements 58 bdls alcohol, 10 bbls album, 1755 100 lbs bacon, 202 bf kgs beef, 13670 lbs butter, 2325 cs candles, 490 cs canned meats, 1916 cs canned goods, 19 cs cigars, 10 cs cigarettes, 4 cs citron, 7030 lbs cheese, 1800 cs coal oil, 3 bdls cordage, 1502 cts coin, 6 bbl corks, 355 cs currants, 25 cs 12 pkg drugs, 181 cs dry goods, 949 cs eggs, 15295 lbs 100 kegs 75 cs 523 pkgs fish, 35 cs figs, 25 cs fruit, 5 sks 7150 lbs ginseng, 5350 lbs hops, 1664 cs hardware, 1 roll hemp, 1 bdl honey, 370 lbs hops, 2903 bdls iron, 2176 cs iron pipe, 76150 lbs lard, 170 bdls leather, 1375 cs liquors, 6 crds 23 M ft lumber, 865 cs milk, 25 cds millstuffs, 695 kegs 174 cs nails, 72 bbls nuts, 6446 cs oil, 1 cs paints, 35 cs pickles, 153 bxs raisins, 210 bls salt, 22 cs seeds, 2 cs specie, 115 bbls spirits, 522 bdls 33 cs steel, 28400 lbs refined sugar, 7228 kgs sugar, 1664 cs tobacco, 1 roll tobacco, 1 bdl tobacco, 104710 lbs leaf tobacco, 5 cs varnish, 262 bbls whiskey, 3 cs/sks native wines, 23 cs yellow metal.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Nov. 21th.

VICTORIA—Per Br. str Sardonyx, Nov 20—300 tons coal, 1209 cs salmon, 1 cs skins, 8 cs whiskey, 11 pkgs miscellaneous.

HUE—Per Br. ship Sutherlandshire, Nov 20—2235 tons coal, 200 tons pig iron.

NEWCASTLE, —Per Br. ship British Yeoman, Nov 20—2875 tons coal.

FOX ISLANDS—Per wh bark Amohla, Nov 19—1100 bdls oil, 500 lbs ivory.

FOX ISLANDS—Per wh bark Coral, Nov 19—4000 lbs bone, 38 bbls oil, 70 lbs ivory.

FOX ISLANDS—Per wh bark Dawn, Nov 19—1400 lbs bone, 90 bbls oil.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per Br. str Wellington, Nov 19—2250 tons coal.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Palmyra, Nov 19—1789 tons coal.

LIVERPOOL—Per Br. ship Abbie S. Hart, Nov 19—2009 tons coal.

SEATTLE—Per ship Detroit, Nov 19—2200 tons coal.

HONOLULU—Per Br str Bell Rock, Nov 19—1521 bunches bananas, 166 bgs rice, 27 pkgs miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Harvester, Nov 19—2250 tons coal.

NEW YORK—Per ship E F Sawyer, Nov 19—2140 pkgs agricultural implements, 200 bbls beer, 87 bbls hides, 500 bbls cement, 15 sks copper, 1972 tons coal, 177 coils cordage, 107 cs hardware, 996 tons 955 pcs iron, 927 pcs lumber, 312 kgs nails, 1055 cs oil, 110 cs paints, 670 bbls rosin, 1240 bbls sugar, 100 bxs seeds, 101 bars steel, 20 bbls refined sugar, 500 cs turpentine, 2 cs varnish, 384 cs whiskey, 150 cs native wines, 19619 pkg miscellaneous.

PORTLAND—Per str Columbia, Nov 19—4 cs boots and shoes, 1 cs dry goods, 2419 sks flour, 505 pcs iron, 45 cs iron, 2 M hdls, 7 M ft lumber, 166 sacks potatoes, 1010 cs salmon, 143 bxs seeds, 2257 sks wheat, 151 bales wool, 81 pkgs miscellaneous.

TACOMA—Per str San Pedro, Nov 19—4000 tons coal.

NEWCASTLE, N. S. W.—Per Br. ship Eaton Hall, Nov 18—2442 tons coal.

SWANSEA—Per Br. ship Bacchus, Nov 18—1448 tons coal, 88 pkgs miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship State of Maine, Nov 18—2922 tons coal.

FOX ISLANDS—Per wh Bark Amethyst, Nov 18—1000 bdls oil, 80 lbs ivory, 100 bbls oil.

FOX ISLANDS—Per wh bark John Howland, Nov 18—4000 lbs bone, 400 lbs ivory, 370 bbls oil.

FOX ISLANDS—Per wh bark Abram Barker, Nov 18—6500 lbs bone, 600 bbls oil.

KAHULUI—Per schr Rosario, Nov 18—214 pkgs hides.

HONOLULU—Per bktne J. H. Falkinburg, Nov 18—83 pcs iron, 650 bags rice, 3851 bags raw sugar.

GLASGOW—Per Br ship Mobile Bay, Nov 18—2000 bbls beer, 80 M firebricks, 807 tons coal, 5787 pcs iron, 13 kgs nails, 81 cs whiskey, 30 cs yellow metal, 1276 pkgs miscellaneous.

NEWCASTLE, N. S. W.—Per ship Dundee, Nov 18—2972 tons coal.

FOX ISLANDS—Per wh bark George and Susan, Nov 18—1500 lbs bone, 250 bbls oil.

FOX ISLANDS—Per wh bark Atlantic, Nov 18—12000 lbs bone, 1200 bbls oil.

LIVERPOOL—Per Br. ship Ennerdale, Nov 18—2 cs ammonia, 74 bbls alum, 25 bbls beer, 500 bxs bricks, 25 tons coke, 2 pkgs hardware, 4000 tons 1860 pcs iron, 5 cs oil, 1546 sks salt, 20 bxs seeds, 58 bbls steel, 76 cs whiskey, 882 cs foreign wines, 4119 pkgs miscellaneous.

LONDON—Per Br. ship Scottish Minstrel, Nov 18—630 bbls beer, 388 cs brandy, 3867 sks cement, 50 cs liquors 683 cs foreign wines, 862 pkgs miscellaneous.

Total ... $31,132

TO BREMEN
Per same.
Fruit, 4 cs ... $20

TO PARIS—
Per Same.
Gold Ore, 4 bxs ... $30

TO ROTTERDAM—
Per Same.
Skins, 1 bls. ... $159

TO LONDON—
Per same.
Hessian Cloths, 2 bls ... $110

CARDIFF—Per Br ship Lingal, Nov 18—2758 ton coal, 7000 tons iron

SYDNEY—Per Br ship Illawarra, Nov 18—2201 tons coal, 21 cs miscellaneous

LIVERPOOL—Per Br ship Flintshire, Nov 18—1665 tons coal

FOX ISLANDS—Per wh bark Mary and Susan, Nov 18—3500 lbs bone, 1500 lbs ivory, 200 bbls oil

FOX ISLANDS—Per wh bark Founding Fellow, Nov 18—2311 bbls oil, 3300 lbs bone, 600 lbs ivory

OUTOFISH SEA—Per Russian sch Gutenda, Nov 18—300 lbs bone, 100 bbls oil

SEATTLE—Per str Umatilla, Nov 18—2100 tons coal.

HONOLULU—Per bktne Discovery, Nov 17—3192 bags raw sugar, 2300 bags rice, 3 skins

CARDIFF—Per Ger ship Carl Frederick, Nov 17—2743 tons coal

NEWCASTLE, Per British ship Scottish Lassie, Nov 17—1093 tons coal

FOX ISLANDS—Per wh bark Elizi, Nov 17—1500 lbs bone, 800 lbs ivory, 370 bbls oil

OUNALASKA—Per schr Mathew Turner, Nov 17—300 bbls salmon

PANAMA—Per str Colima, Nov 17—Lo dry goods, 7 cs hardware, 2485 pcs iron, 204 pcs iron pipe, 200 kegs nails, 4 cs oil, 62 cs paints, 1 bx seeds, 11 cs varnish, 612 pkgs miscellaneous

CENTRAL AMERICA—Per same—337 bags coffee, 105 bags raw sugar, $1700 treasure

MEXICO—Per same—4 bxs coin, 1 cs fruit, 150 bag beans, 66 bars silver, 111 pkgs miscellaneous; $8413 treasure.

SOUTH AMERICA—Per same— 1 cs hats.

SOUTHAMPTON—Per str Queen 22 cs dry goods, 1 pkg hardware, 1 cs steel, 124 pkgs miscellaneous.

FRANCE—Per same—13 cs merchandise.

LIVERPOOL—Per same—31 cs dry goods, 2 cs rubber, 3 cs hardware, 27 pkgs same effects.

HAMBURG—Per same—14 cs dry goods, 4 cs raw sugar, 81 pkgs miscellaneous.

LONDON—Per Br. ship City of Delhi, Nov 16—6630 sks cement.

MELBOURNE—Per Br ship Aristocrene, Nov 16—1000 tons coal.

NEW YORK—Per ship W H Smith, Nov 16—100 bbls beer, 500 bbls cement, 1500 coils cordage, 5 cs dry goods, 201 cs hardware, 810 pcs iron, 3 cs lignos, 632 pcs lumber, 1565 kgs nails, 2575 cs oil, 80 cs paints, 780 bbls rosin, 50 sks salt, 1774 steel rails, 2285 pcs steel, 3 cs varnish, 155 cs whiskey, 18211 pkgs miscellaneous

PORTLAND—Per str Queen of the Pacific, Nov 16—7 cs agricultural implements, 9 bxs apples, 38 car boys, 1 cs cigars, 2 cs dry goods, 128 cs dry goods, 15 cs fish, 132 bbls flour, 26 cs hardware, 147 bdls hides, 5 cs honey, 77 pcs iron, 2 pcs iron pipe, 13 rolls leather, 10 M ft lumber, 21 cs powder 1353 cs salmon, 1950 bx seeds, 101 bx soap, 1 chest tea, 91 bales wool, 163 cs miscellaneous, $58836 treasure.

GIRGENTIC (Sicily)—Per Br. ship East Minster, Nov 16—1500 tons sulphur.

ST. LAWRENCE ISLANDS Per wh bark Ohio, Nov 16—350 bbls oil, 200 lbs ivory

LIVERPOOL—Per ship W. G. Davis, Nov 16—2927 tons coal.

SYDNEY—Per Br. ship Arvonia, Nov 16—1493 tons coal.

LONDON—Per Br ship Carnarthan Castle, Nov 16—50 bbls beer, 10,000 sks cement, 65 tons coal, 100 cs dry goods, 100 cs liquors, 75 cs spirits, 100 cs foreign wines, 230 pkgs miscellaneous.

TACOMA—Per str Mexico, Nov 16—2 cs cheese, 66 bls hops, 200 M ft laths, 5 pkgs miscellaneous.

SEATTLE—Per same—3 bbls butter, 400 tons coal, 1 cs hats, 125 pkgs hides, 1 pkg furs, 2 pkgs skins, 2221 sks oats, 28755 lbs wool.

PORTTOWNSEND—Per same—1 cs express, 8888 treasure.

VICTORIA—Per same—135 cs salmon, 1 cs express, 81 pkgs miscellaneous, $15000 treasure

LONDON—Per Br ship Glenmorag, Nov 16—60 cs ahm, 7350 bbls cement, 150 cs cleaners, 525 pcs iron, 20 bls putz, 500 bbls oakum, 100 bbls tar, 2039 pkgs miscellaneous.

Louisiana Sugar Crop.

The Department of Agriculture in its report for September, just published, says of the Louisiana sugar crop. The rains in July unde sugar cane grow, but the grass grew also, and it was generally plowed out wet, which left the field cloddy. The cane roots were cut by the plow, and the drought which it succeeded stunted the cane, and it did not commence growing again until after the rains in the middle of August. It is feared that the new growth will not mature before frost, and will thus lessen the quality and quantity of the sugar made from it. Later news from Louisiana: Since the cane was crushed, it is more favorable than might have been expected from the above.

We sometimes hear expressions of doubt as to the worth of experts' appraisements of the value of real estate. As an instance of their accuracy, which made by competent men, we may mention the Court House block on Clay street, near Kearney. General Cobb, for the persons in interest, valued it at $90,000. A few days ago this gentleman sold it at public auction for the exact sum at which he had appraised it eight or nine months before.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

[Prices given below are for car load lots and all-rail rates unless otherwise noted.]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Cast-Iron Plows, $2 @ $11, Star Moline Plows, $9 50 @ $20; Clipper Plows, $10 @ $11; 227—Hill's Plows, $7 50 @ $25; Gale's Plows, $7 50 @ $10 00, Eureka Plows, $100 @ $150, Stockton Gang Plows, $150, Prices, $100, Grainer Gang Plows, $65 @ $100, Wood Frame Harrows, $13 75 @ $35 50, Hill's Iron Harrows, $14 @ $42, Chilson Seed Sowers, $17 50, Gem Seed Sowers, $25 @ $35, Norham Seeders, $100 @ $175, Triumph Grain Drill, $145 @ $205, Buckeye Force Feed Grain Drills, $115 @ $200, Buckeye Broadcast Seeders, $120 @ $170, Buckeye Gang Plows, $105 @ $110, Brown's Gang Plows, $100 @ $150, Meeker's Moline Sulky Plows, $85 @ $88 50, South Bend Chilled Iron Plows, $80 @ $, Rivers Straw Burner Engines, $4 @ $80 @ $2 250, Sorghum & Marmon Co's Plantation Corn and Feed Mills, $150 @ $150, Challenge Feed Mills, $85, Champion Fan Mills, $35 @ $100, Eclipse Fan Mills, $40 @ $, Sibley Stacker, $75, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow, $21 @ $, Iowa Riding Cultivators, $ @ $, Buckeye Cultivators, $25 @ $40, Buckeye Closed Cultivators, $25 @ $40, Buckeye Walking Cultivators, $25 @ $40, Buckeye Corn Planters, $ @ $, Hench & Dromgold Force Pumps, $ @ $, Barker's Mill, Sunior, $60, $ @ $, Perkins' Wind Mills, $100 @ $, Regulator Windmills, $80 @ $150, Schuttler Wagons, $85 @ $200; Schuttler Dump Carts, $85 @ $95.

BAGS AND BAGGING

Standard Calcutta Wheat Bags are strong at 7½c @ 7¾c for spot, and 7¾c @ 7¾c May June delivery. Potatoe Gunnies sell for 11c @ 14c.

BORAX

We quote: Concentrated, in sks, 11c; Refined, in bbls, 12c; Refined, in sks, 12½c; Powdered, in bbls, 11c, Powdered, in sks, 11½ @ 12c. Special prices are given under above figures for car lots and for export.

BREAD

Imports, 171 lbs. Exports, 173 80 lbs.

We quote: Alphabet, 12c @ lb; Assorted, 10c; Assorted Ex, 12c; Bananas, 14c; Boston, 8c; Butter, 8c; Cadets, 12c; Cocoanut, 12c; Sodas, Congress, 12c; Crackwell, 22c; Cracker Meal, 8c; Cream, 8c; Egg Dumbles, 14c; Excelsiors, 12c; Fronts, 10c; Galletta, 7c; Ginger Cakes, 10c; Ginger Nuts, 12c; Graham, 8c; Jenny Lind, 10c; LaGrande, 10c; Lemon, 10c; Bunch, 8c; Medallions, 12c; Milk, 8c; Milk fancy, 10c; Monitors, 9c; Nic Nacs, 12c; Novelties, 12c; Nutmegs, 12c; Oatmeal, 10c; Overland Wafers, 10c; Oysters, 8c; Palace Mixed, 10c; Pearl, 8c; Picnic, 6½c; Picnic Ex, 8c; Pretzels, 10c; Saloon Pilot, 6c; Santa Clara, 9c; Seed Cakes, 10c; Soda, 6c; Soda Ex, 7c; Spice Dumbles, 12c; Vanilla Bars, 14c; Sugar, 9c; Wafers, 8c; Waters, 8c; Wines, 8c; Ship, 4c; Pilot Bread 3c; Pilot Bread Ex, 4½c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS

	Spot Ex. Wharf	To Arrive
Brown's Firebricks per M	30 00 @	32 50
Cowens	35 00	32 50
T Cairs	32 50	30 00
Gartcraig	32 50	30 00
Heather's Knowe	30 00	28 00

BROOMS

We quote: "Common" Hurl—No. 4, $2 50; No 3 $2 75, No. 3, $3 00, No. 1, $3 50. "Extra" Hurl—No. 1, Parlor, (Little Beauty,) $3 00, No. 3, $3 50, No. 2, $4 00, No. 1, $4 50. Whisk Hurl—No 1 $4 00, No 3, $4 50, No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Stop, twine bound, $3 00; without galvanized hank, 50c $ doz less. "Common" Stalk—No 3, $2 25; No 2, $2 50; No. 1, $3 00. Armes' Std Extra—No. 3, $3 50; No 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. Wisps and Toy Brooms—Toy Brooms, $2 00, Stalk Handled Whisks, $2 @ $2 50, 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $4 75, 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $2 00, 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 25, 3 do, $2 50; 4 do, $ $75.

CANDLES—

We quote: California Bay Improved Wax, 15½ @ 17c, do ceteric Acid, 15c; do Stearic Acid, 14c; the following are current rates to the trade for car lots of 1,000 boxes or the equivalent, for leading brands of Eastern as well as of California production. Werk's Stearic Acid, 16-oz bbls, 17¾c; 14-oz bbls, 16c; 14-oz, 16c; Harkness Patent Wax, 18c; Schaeffer's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 15c; Star, 12-oz, 10c; A Gross & Co's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13¾ 14c; F Oarr & Co's, 12-oz, 16c; Proctor & Gamble's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13c; 12-oz, 11c, F & G's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 17c; 16-oz, 18c; Grant's Stearic Acid, 12-oz, 14c; do do Hotel, 16c; Mitchell's Adamantine, 14-oz, 17c; 12-oz, 19c; U. S. Candle Co's Adamantines, 14-oz, 16c; Woods & Co's Shield, 14-oz, 13c; do Solar Wax, 14-oz, 14½ @ 15c; San Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14-oz, 15c; Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 13½ @; Star, 14-oz, 13c; Eagle, 12-oz, 11c; Hoffman's 12-oz, 10½ c; Cincinnati, 12-oz, 10c; Diamond, 10-oz, 9c, Thayer & Judd's Paraffine, 20-oz; Calcium Light, full weights and 14-oz in 20 and 40-lb Box, the agreed price is 17½ c for full weights and 15c for 14-oz; Ropes, 10 @ 14, United States, 10-oz, 8½; Schmidt's 12-oz, 9¾.

CEMENT—

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English choice brands, in round lots	3 37½	3 15
English outside brands, in round lots	3 25	3 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC—

We quote California assorted; Table fruits, 2½ lb cans, $2 65 @ doz; do pie fruit, 2½ lb cans, $2 00 doz; do Gallon Table fruits, $9 00 @ doz. Pie fruits, $5 00; Tomatoes, 2½ lb cans, $1 05, @ doz; Jellies, $2 75; Jams, $2 75 @ doz; Pick les in 5 gallon kegs, $14, California Sauce, pints, $3 50, ½ pints, $1 75 @ doz. Ketchup, $1 25 @ 1 75 @ dozen. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75; Olives, qts, $7; Lucca, Oil, qts, $9 50; Sauces, $9 00 @ case. Jams, $4 00; Jellies, $5 00 @ doz; Ely's Chocolate, 50c @ lb; Cocoa, 15c @ lb; Colman's Mustard, 60c @ lb.

COAL

A very strong disposition among the largest holders of cargoes here, and en route to combine establishing prices, has displayed itself this week, and at present great unanimity exists and hence asking prices have been further advanced. There is a limit to a much further advance, as the Coast Collieries are straining their every energy to increase their output, besides they have every facility for cheap transportation in the shape of disengaged tonnage, any quantity of vessels being promptable to make their round trip at $2 50 @ 2 75. At the same time there are not very encouraging prospects for any material reduction for several months to come, as vessels will not think of coming at the present rates for round hard grain freights and our local colliers arrange their tariff according to the cost of foreign Coals as ruling.

Importers prices of coal Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian $8 00 @ $25, Liverpool Steam, $8 00 @ $25, West Hartley, $8 @ $, Scotch Splint, $7 50 @ $, Cardiff Steam, $7 50 @ $, Lump Lehigh, $13 @ $13 50, Egg Hard, $13 @ $, Cumberland, Lump, $10 @ $10, Egg Hard, $10 @ $, Cumberland, Lump, $12 @ $, Egg Hard, $12 @ $, Scotch Splint, $7 50 @ $, Liverpool Steam, $9 00, West Hartley, $8 @ $, Scotch Splint, $9 50, Cardiff, $8 00, Lehigh Lump, $13, Cumberland, bulk, $11, Egg Hard, $11 00.

	Ship	Yard
Australian	$9 50	$10 00
do ..... ton	10 00	9 50
Liverpool Steam	8 00	8 50
Australian	8 00	8 50
Coos Bay	5 50	7 50
Puget Sound	5 00	7 50
Seattle	7 00	7 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo		7 50
Camel		12 00
Cumberland, bulk		12 00
do sks		13 00
Lump, bulk		14 00
Lehigh, bulk		14 00
do sks		16 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk		14 00
do do sks		16 00
Australian Shale		20 00

COFFEE

The market is quiet but prices are firmly maintained. There is a fair demand for local consumption and for shipment East. The stock in first hands is reduced to about 800 bags.

We quote: Prime Guatemala, 13c @ 13½c; Costa Rican, 13c @ 14c, Good Salvador, 13c; O G Java, 30c @ 35c.

CORDAGE—

We now quote as follows: Manila, 1½ inch (7-16 diam) and upward, 17c; do, 12 thread (5-16 diam) 17½c; do, 9 and 10 thread (¼ and 5-16 diam), 18c; Manila Bale Rope, 2 and 3 strand, 17c; Manila Cordage, tarred, 2 in (9/16 diam) and upward, 17c; do Lathyarn, tarred, 2 in (9/16 diam) and upward, 17c; do Lathyarn, tarred, 1 in (7/16 diam) and upward, 18c; do Sisal Rope, 1½ in (7 16 dia) and upward, 13c; do, 12 thread (5/16 dia), 13½c; do 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 14c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 15c.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—

We quote Nitric Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 3½c; Sulphurous Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid 1½ @ 2c; all lots of 20 carboys or more; Caustic Soda, 60 @ 65c, 70 deg, 13½ @ 5c, 76 deg, 6¾ @ 6¾c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7½c, Caustic Potash, 9½ @ 10½ c; Bicarbonate Soda, 5½ @ 6c; Soda Ash, 2½ @ 3½ c; Soda Crystals, 1½ c.

We quote at ships side: Soda Ash, 1 90 @ 2¼ c for 52 deg; Ash, Soda Crystals, 1¼ c; Chloride Lime, 2½ @ 3c; Copperas, 1½ c on spot; Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

FISH

We quote: Columbia River, $1 20; Sacramento, $1 10, f o b; barrels $4 00, ½ barrels, $2 50, California Cod, in —50 lb bundles, 5c; selected, in cases, 6c, boneless, 7c;

G & R POWDER—

California blasting is quotable at $3 25 @ keg; Dupont Blasting, iron kegs, $5, Hazard do do, $3 25, Hazard K R P, in canisters, 50c lb lb, do do Electra, $1, do American Sport, 75c; Duponts Sporting—Golden Grain, 6 kegs, FF and F $8 50, Sporting, $8 00; ¼ kegs, $4 75; Superior Rifle, kegs, Fg, FFg, FFFg, $7 00, ¼ kegs, $3 75; ½ kegs, $2 25; Eagle Duck, kegs, Nos. 1,2 and 3, $11, ½ kegs, $7 50, ¼ kegs, $4 00, Diamond Grain, 5 lb cans, Nos 2 and 3, $4 75; 1-lb canisters, $1 00. Winchester Metallic Cartridges, rim fire, according to brand on 1,000 cartridges, $2 @ 3 00; centre fire, according to brand, from $8 50 to $35 lb 1000; U S Cartridges $100 @ 1 000.

IRON—

Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27½ @ —; Glengarnock, $26 00 @ —; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay Lane White, $23 50; American, Eastern Soft, $28 00 @ —. Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 50; Eglinton, $25 00; Clay Lane, white $25 00; Shotts No 1, $28 50; American, Soft Eastern $30. Clipper Cap Nos. 1 to 4 $32 50 @ $35 00.

Bar Iron—Best Iron—Nos 14 to 16, 5c @ lb; Nos 18 @ 20, 5½; Nos 22 to 24, 6; No 26, 6¼; No. 27, 6½, No. 28, 6¾; Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron, Nos 10 to 20, 10c @ lb; Nos. 22 to 24, 11; No. 26, 12½, No. 27, 12½, No. 28, 13¼; second quality 1c @ lb less than first.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45-50; Manufacturers' list, per ft, Black—¼ inch, 12 lbs @ 100 ft, 8c; ⅜ @ ½ lbs, 8c; ¾ lbs 11c, 1 1¼ 1½, 13½c; 1, 16¾ lbs, 19c; pipe, 226 lbs, 27c; 1½, 270 lbs, 32c; 2, 367 lbs, 46c; 2½, 576 lbs, 77c; 3, 755 lbs, 96c; 3½, 985 lbs, $1 25, 4, 1075 lbs, $1 00. Galvanized—¼, 11c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22 1¼, 40c; 1½, 47c, 2, 64c, 2½, $1, 3, $1 30.

LEATHER—

We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@21½c @ lb; Rough, 16c; Best Sole Leather, for this market 23c; Medium do, 25c; Light do, 23c; Harness, 25@ 30c; Harness No 2 do, 21.

LUMBER—

REDWOOD—CARGO PRICES.

	Merchant-able.	Refuse
Rough	$ M ft	14
Rough Boards, specified width	19	
Rough Lumber, surfaced on one side	21	
Worked Rustic, 10x10, and under 12 ft	24	
Worked Rustic, 10x10, under 12 ft	24	
Worked Rustic, 12x10, No. 2	24	
Worked Rustic, 12x8, 12 ft and over	22	
Worked Rustic, under 12 ft and No 2	22	
Rough Clear	28	22
Surfaced Clear, 1 inch and over thick	28	22
Dimension Surfaced and Rough Clear	29	22
Half inch Battens, board measure	38	30
Half inch Surfaced do	38	30
1x6 Surfaced	26	22
1x8 T & G	26	22
1x6 T & G, 12 ft and over	26	22
1x6 T & G, 7 to 11 ft	24	
1x6 T & G, under 7 ft	21	
1x4 T & G, 12 ft and over, and 1x4 T & G, 12 ft and over	28	22
1x4 T & G, 7 to 11 ft	25	
1x4 T & G, under 7 ft	20	
Rough Pointed Pickets	14	
Rough Square Pickets	12	
Fancy Pointed Pickets	20	

MALT LIQUORS—

We quote new price list: Block 35c per gross; Telegraph, 55c @ 70c per gross, according to size.

NAILS—

Imports, 526 kgs 130 cs. Exports, 35 kgs.

The following prices are for 100 keg lots

	standard, per keg	
10d to 60d		$3 45
8d are extra, per keg		50
6d "		50
4d and 5d "		55
3d "		1 50
10d to 20d,	bead, are extra per keg	1 00
8d "	"	1 25
6d "	"	1 50
4d and 5d, "	"	1 75
10d and 20d, "	box, "	75
8d "	"	1 00
6d "	"	1 25
4d and 5d, "	"	1 50
Spikes, all sizes,		25
3½ fine		8 00
Horseshoe nails		38@38½

NAVAL STORES—

We quote: N Carolina Rosin, $4 @ 6½ for No 1, $8½ for Extra Pale; Pitch, $3½ @ 4¼; Tar, $6 00 @ 6 50; Swedish do, $8 75; Oakum, $4 00, for ordinary California, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern ½ bale; Spirits Turpentine, 60c @ gal; Anchors, 7½ @ 9c @ lb; Chains, 5½ @ 10c @ lb; Wire Rope—navy, 9½ @ 12c; light, 20 @ 30c; Yellow Metal, 21 @ 23c.

OILS—

We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 20 @ gal.; No 2, $1 10. The Pacific Oil Work's list for Kerosene, in gal for gal for two for 12,000 bbl lots. We quote: Eastern linseed oil, 61½c; winter strained lard oil, 95c, in bbls; Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 5¾c, Crude Sperm Oil, 80c @ 85c; Extra, 95c @ 97½c; Whale Winter, 42½ @ 45, Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90, Naphtha, 16@18; Red Oil, 5¼; California Olive Oil, $1 @ gal or $12 @ doz.

PAINTS—

We quote White Lead 6¼ in ton lots; Litharge, 7½; Ochre Yellow dry, 3 @ 3½c; Ochre, ground, 7 to 8 cts.; Venetia Red, 3½ to 5c; do, in oil, 7 to 8c; Chrome dry, 18 to 30c, do, in oil, 25c; Red Lead 7½ @ 8c.

PETROLEUM—

We quote California, S. W., 110 deg, cased with bunker faucet, 18c per gal; plain caps, 17c; bulk, in ton lots 9½ c per cal.

PROVISIONS—

We quote: California hams, 15½; Eastern, 17½ @ 21c; Our Choice hams, 18c, California bacon, 11½ @ 13c; Eastern canvassed bacon, 14@15; extra clear sides, 12 @ 13; California shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl prime mess $18; clear pork, $21 p bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl; pig pork, $24 per bbl; mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl; family beef $16½ @ per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13¼ c per lb; California refined lard, in tes, 11c per lb; 10s, 10c; 5s, 10½ c; Banner lard, 10s, 11c; 5s, 11½ c; 3s, 12½ c; Fairbanks' lard—10s, 13c; 5s, 13¾ c; 3s, 15¾ c.

QUICKSILVER—

The market remains quiet at 34½ @ 34½. The steamer for China to-day carried 700 flasks.

RICE—

Asiatic Rice continues in light demand at slightly lower prices.

We quote Mixed $4 10 @ ——; No 2 China 4 65 @ 4 75, good No 1 $5 50 @ 6 00; Extra No 1 very scarce at $6 75. Hawaiian $4 75 @ 4 87½.

SALT—

Liverpool fine we quote at 16 at 20 ₱ ton. California, $6 @ 10 per Bag; do crystal, $10 @ 15 Carmen Island, fine $16 @ 22; do coarse, $12; do do half ground, $9 @ 14.

SOAP—

We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8¾ @ 12 White, 9c; French Castile, Mottled, 11 @ 12½; White, 17 @ 20, California Pale and Chemical Olive, 5½ @ 6c; Washing Powders, $12 @ 15 per gross.

SPICES—

We quote: Black Pepper, 15 @ 16c; White Pepper, 22c @ —; Allspice, 12 @ 15c; Cloves, 22 @ 27c; Cassia, 9 @ 10c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 45 @ 50c; Ginger, 8 @ 15c; Nutmegs, 65c @ —; Mace, 60c; Borneo Ginger, 16 @ 18c.

SUGAR—

RAWS. Since the decline in refined Sugar we have had no quotations for keg Sugar, as but very little has been sold; but this week the sales have been sufficient to make a price, which is ¼ cent above the parity of Refined according to the old standard. The reason of this is that the keg Sugar is very popular, and we do not receive enough in this market to supply the demand. The sales of the week comprise 911 kegs at 8¾ c and 866 bags at 7¾ @ 8c.

REFINED.—The local demand continues good while the New York market is quiet, with no demand.

We quote New York prices yesterday, A crushed 9¾ c, Granulated 8 1-16c, and Standard A — @ 7⅝, Yellow C 6¼ @ 7¼ c.

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.

(A) Pat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10¾ c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 10¾ c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 9c; Fine Powdered sugar, in barrels, 10¼ c; Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 10¼ c; Extra Granulated sugar in barrels, 10c; Extra C 10½ c; Golden C sugar, in barrels 9c; sugar in barrels, 8¾ c; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11¼ c; Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9¼ c; Mariposa C, 8¾ c; Nonpareil, 8¾ c; half barrels, ¼ c, and boxes, ½ c, more for all kinds.

TIN, ETC—

I. C. Coke Tin Plates, from first hands: Spot. To arrive

A B Grades		
Ysquitty "	$6 15	6 25
Good B. V. "		
Ordinary "	$5 75@6 10	86 00
Common "		
Lantwit "		
I. C. Charcoal, Allaways Grade	7 00	7 00
" Terne Plates (Roofing)		6 35

We quote: PigTin, on spot, 22½ c

Freights and Charters.

A trip along our wharves and around the Bay tells something about the condition of the Freight market, without looking at the figures. Yesterday we had about 68,000 tons chartered for grain in this port, besides about 3,000 tons at Wilmington. At the same period last year, tonnage under charter for wheat was about 45,000; of vessels engaged for other foreign business, there was about 15,500 tons against 6,000 tons at the same time in 1882. It is the disengaged list, however, that presents the most remarkable figures. We had on Wednesday morning 112,800 tons of shipping waiting for wheat charters, besides two ships at Wilmington, against 68,700 at the same period last year. With a large loading fleet and so extraordinary an amount of tonnage waiting for bushess, it is not surprising that charterers are getting vessels on their own terms. On the other hand, however, we have only 202,500 tons listed as on the way to this port and 6,500 to other California ports, or a total of 209,000 tons, against 240,500 tons at this period of 1882, and 304,000 in 1881. But, again, we have not the amount of surplus wheat that we had in 1881.

Since the above was written, a few vessels have cleared and sailed, but more tonnage has come in. Since the days of 1849-50 there has been no such number of deep sea vessels in this port as could be seen yesterday. In those days there were three or four times as many, but most were old and nearly worthless tubs. To day the cost and value of the sailing ships in this harbor of 1000 tons and over exceeds the aggregate value of vessels of the same class ever seen at one time in any port of the world outside of Great Britain, Calcutta in its palmy days alone excepted. Farmers are having it all their own way. Yesterday a dozen first class iron ships could have been engaged at 32s 6d for Cork U. K. for orders; this would make the price of wood for Liverpool direct barely 27s 6d. British shipowners are sweating blood at every pore, and even at the extraordinary figures quoted above, charters are not easy to obtain, for nearly all our regular shippers have vessels engaged and now lying here, for which they cannot buy wheat and see a prospect of profit. The cause of this loss to ships was those hot northers which so seriously curtailed our wheat crop after ships to transport it had been ordered to this port.

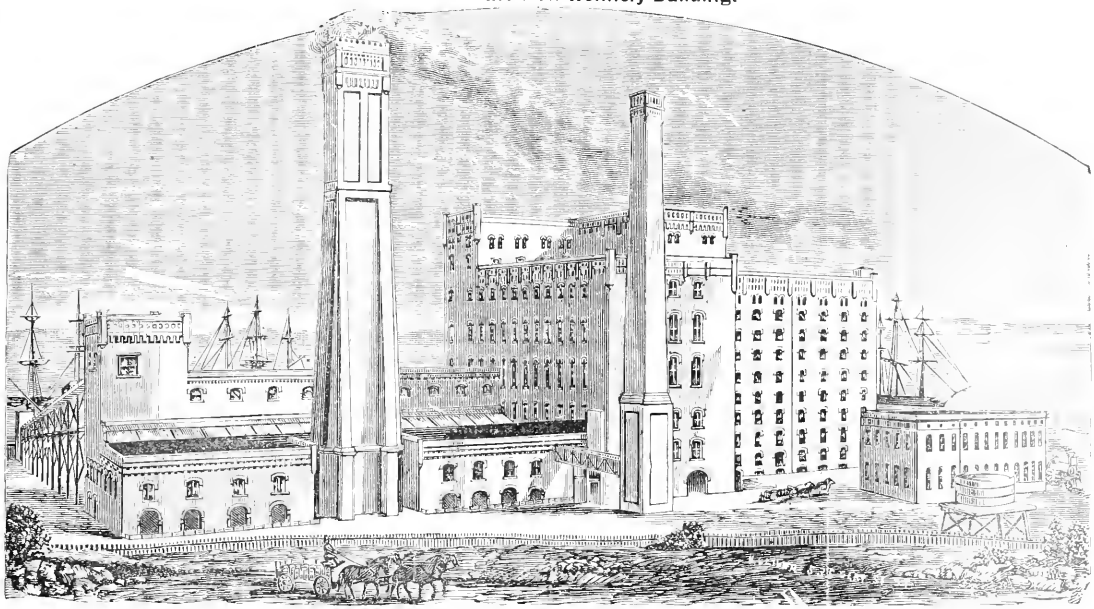
Olive Oil.

The olive oil of Smyrna, according to an official report, is rudely pressed and carelessly prepared, so that it is not suited for the table, but only for ordinary purposes, yet it finds a ready market in the North of France, England, however, is the largest consumer, followed by France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Austria, and Russia. It is exported in barrels, which contain on an average five hundredweight, or sixty-three imperial gallons. The export varies greatly according to the crop. In 1879 it reached 6,550 tons, valued at £261,440. The following year it fell to 310 tons, worth £11,184, but rose again in 1881 to 4,200 tons, and in value to £135,336. Olive oil is of three qualities. The first comes from Aivali and Adramyt; the second from Mitylene, which is inferior only on account of its greenish hue; the third quality from Aidin and Scaindyr. All three qualities are also produced in the neighborhood of Smyrna. On the spot the oil of Anatolia may be worth 8 or 9 medjids (26s. 8d. to 30s), the quintal (124 pounds), but at Smyrna, owing to the cost of transport, duties, barrels, etc., its price rises to £34, or even to £40 the ton. The annual average crop exceeds 200,000 quintals, or 11,000 tons, and the larger portion is consumed in the country.

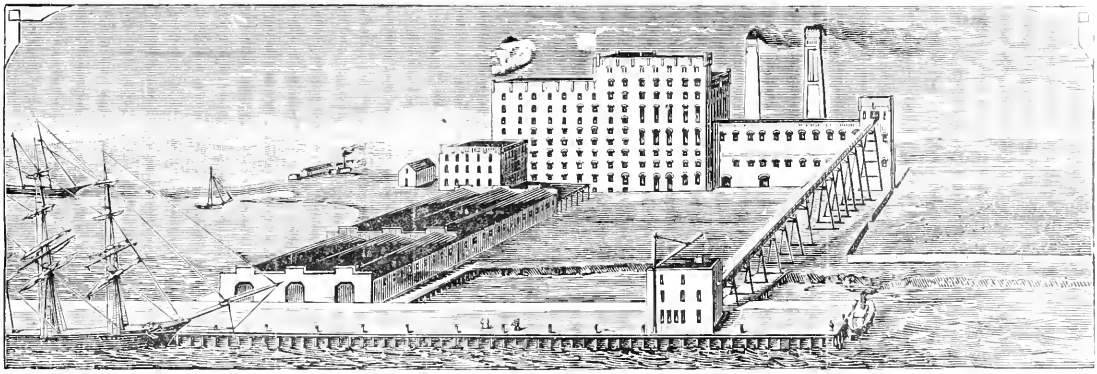
California Sugar Refinery.

OFFICE 327 MARKET STREET.

West View of the New Refinery Building.



VIEW FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY.



—MANUFACTURES THE FOLLOWING GRADES OF—

SUGAR AND SYRUP:

(A) Patent CUBE SUGAR in barrels and bags

(A) CRUSHED SUGAR

Extra POWDERED SUGAR in barrels

Fine CRUSHED SUGAR in barrels

Dry GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

Extra GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY S SYRUP. GALLONS. SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN C in barrels

EXTRA C in barrels

HALF BARREL, ¼ cent more
BOXES, ½ cent more
} For all kinds

S

SYRUP in barrels.

Do. in half barrels.

Do. in 5 gallon kegs

Do. in tins, 1 gallon each

The Products of the California Sugar Refinery are guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all Chemicals and Glucose.

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A. D. BELL ..... Editor.

FRIDAY ..... NOVEMBER 23, 1883.

The *Northwestern Grocer* is bringing to light some of the tricks in the vinegar trade as conducted in the Western States. Such exposures of fraud are decidedly beneficial to consumers.

Half a dozen of the dime-novel writers and melodrama builders will go to work on "Black Bart" as soon as our dailies reach the East, and the scoundrel, thanks to our press, will become as popular as "Buffalo Bill."

From each ton of beets worked by the Alvarado Sugar Company in October, was produced 111 4 pounds of white sugar, selling in this market for $14.87. The beets to make this sugar cost $5, this leaves $9.87 besides the secondary products and refuse, to pay the expenses of manufacturing, transportation to this city, commissions, etc: and interest on capital.

Practical Men for Legislators.

Next year there will devolve on our Legislature the duty of electing a United States Senator; and aside from party politics, the productions, commerce and general welfare of the State will be more or less affected by the choice. One of the greatest drawbacks to sound legislation, either National or State, on questions touching the material welfare of the great body of the people, has arisen from sending so many lawyers as our representatives. As a rule lawyers do not understand or care much about those pursuits in which the mass of the people are engaged. Politics, mere party politics, patching and amending and adding to laws which, though important to litigants, have nothing to do with the daily bread of the masses, engage their attention. Hence, as a rule, they are the poorest of legislators to represent a people following manifold industries. Indeed, so far has this evil spread in this country, as to a less degree in Great Britain, though even there it is loudly complained of, that we should like to see a constitutional barrier imposed against States selecting more than half their Congressmen and Senators from the legal profession. A farmer, a manufacturer or a merchant, natural intelligence being equal, will be a far better law maker than an ordinary lawyer. A few men skilled in legal lore and in the technical construction of language, are useful in any legislative body; a majority of such is decidedly a pernicious and dangerous element. This State and especially this Congressional district, has done better than some of the States. We have been represented in the Senate by Mr. Booth, a merchant, and are now represented by Gen. Miller, who is interested in a great commercial enterprise, besides having large personal interests in one of our leading viticultural counties. In Congress we have had Charles Clayton, a commission merchant, and Horace Davis, a miller all these did better for us than mere lawyers ever do. But commerce and manufactures are not the foremost enterprises in this State. Agriculture in its various branches stands ahead of all. Wheat, wool, wine and fruit engage the attention of more persons than commerce and manufactures; and soon they will pass them in the aggregate value of capital employed, if they do not already do so. And of these four fruit is destined in a few years to take the first place, and hold it against all competitors, unless it be wine. Therefore, the next man chosen to wield half the Senatorial power of this State should come from the orchard, the vineyard or the farm. We may have to thank such a man for fewer amendments to the Revised Statutes, but we would have more intelligent and more practical legislation.

BLOWING HOT AND COLD.

The *Chronicle* is not only malicious but inconsistent in its consistent fury against everybody and everthing connected with the Hawaiian Islands, or with sugar. On Thursday week it had a sensational article founded on the affairs of an American company that had not succeeded in producing on its Hawaiian plantations as much sugar as was expected. This week it is berating the treaty on the ground that it will lead to the production of too much sugar. The *Chronicle* reminds us of a malicious drunken individual, who, going home late one night, swore to himself that if his wife was waiting up for him, he would beat her for wasting fire and candle, and if she was in bed, he would lick her for neglecting his comfort. Nothing that his wife could do would please that fellow any more than anything done in the Islands will please the *Chronicle*. The *Chronicle* is mad because the Islands having about reached their full capacity only produce 60,000 tons, while the *Chronicle* has said again and again they would produce 150,000 tons: and within a week it again attempts to terrorize the United States with predictions of the enormous amount of sugar they are going to produce.

If the Islands could produce 150,000 tons, it would not be the equivlent of what Louisiana produces or one-fifth of what we import from Cuba. But the fact is, that it is in only spots favored by easy access to water for irrigation, that sugar can be profitably grown except by an enormous expenditure for storage reservoirs, pipes and ditches. The first attempt on a large scale to utilize a dry plain for sugar growing, according to the *Chronicle*, has not realized the expectations of the investors. If the *Chronicle* is an authority it never will. But the *Chronicle* of a Thursday and the *Chronicle* of a Monday are equally unreliable. Its statements regarding the affairs of corporations are as deeply dyed in malice, as those relating to the future of the whole country. Their flat contradiction of each other, however, renders them harmless.

Young as railroad enterprises are, hardly half a century, their aggregate value far exceeds that of shipping. Great Britain own vessels valued at $1,000,000,000, but the railroads within the three kingdoms are valued at $3,700,000,000. If the United States has much less capital invested in ships than Great Britain, she has nearly twice the amount in railroads, namely $6,300,000,000.

That it is not patriotic at a French table to offer guests German waters.

That Borrick's idea of a grand Industrial Fair in this city is a good one.

That even Republicans rejoice over the defeat of that miserable trickster, Mahone of Virginia.

That the opening sentence in the first editorial in last week's *Argonaut* contained about 230 words.

That the United States has 44,512 postoffices, and Great Britain only 14,918; Germany has 11,088, and France has only 6,158; but Japan has 5,094, and leads European nations other than those mentioned.

That the steel-rail business in the United States has been sadly over done. Every millionaire in the country wanted a steel-rail mill, and yet one and a half of them wish they had not.

That "distrust" of insiders and rings has as much to do with the dearth of business on the Stock Exchange of San Francisco and New York, as the meagre prospects of the mines.

That the Starr Mill Company will allow no saloon to be established on their property at Wheatport in the straits of Carquinez. They want no repetition of Port Costa experience.

That it is said the Postmaster General is not clear on the subject that "patent outsides" are self sustaining newspapers and entitled to the facilities granted "second class matter."

That when a joint stock company does not pay promised dividends, somebody is bound to be abused. Somehow, stockholders have an idea that the directors have guaranteed them enormous profits, whether the business makes it or not.

That the excess of exports of the United States continues very large and is increasing. For the year ending June, 1883, it was $100,652,742; for the past nine months of 1883 it is $50,000,000 more than the excess of the same period of 1882.

That Governor Stoneman has acted with good sense and discretion in declining to call an extra session of the legislature. The democracy ought to thank him for turning a deaf ear to the frantic appeals from interested quarters.

That we need not expect that the United States mints will continue to coin five-cent nickels in face of the demand for silver coin, now that Churchill county, Nevada, has a nickle mine which knocks the monopoly out of that Pennsylvania mine.

That every man who owns an acre of land should plant some trees, and those who own thousands, should plant hundreds of acres. A man over 50 years of age may hope in time to see a forest of his own planting, so rapidly do trees grow on this coast, if cared for, the first year or two.

That the autocratic pretensions of the Astors are two generations old, of the Gould's half a generation—that is the difference. But autocracy based on finance in gathering rabbit skins by aid of a wheelbarrow should be more than two generations old before it boasts of blood—unless it relies on the integrity of the rabbit skin man, and not on the wealth of which he laid the foundation.

That for a daily paper that publishes a full descriptive account almost every day of some prize fight, slogging match or knock out, with free advertisements of the lowest drinking dens in town, to point out editorially the evil influence of these brutal exhibitions in the very apex of check. These things being admittedly bad, why not keep descriptions of them out of the local and telegraph columns? The daily press of this and other cities is the worst enemy of public morals.

The fine new iron steamer the "Kenau" built by Cramp & Sons for the S. G. Wilder Steamship Co., reached Honolulu ahead of her allotted time and travellers visiting the islands for business or pleasure will avoid all the discomforts hitherto incurred in passing from one island to another. With the Oceanic S. S. Company's vessels the Mariposa and Alameda and Wilder's new interisland steamer, the Hawaiian Island ought to be more than ever a favorite resort.

That for the protection of regular travellers on the bay and river passenger steamers, all these boats should have water tight bulkheads, or in some other way be made as buoyant as life boats; as they carry no cargo below deck, there is no more reason why they should not float with a hole in the sides as big as a church door. They can be made at a moderate cost as safe as a life boat. The Central Pacific on its Oakland ferry is, we believe, the only Company that thus protects its passengers.

That we never heard that Earl Derby, H. B. Maj. Colonial Secretary, was addicted to immoderate drinking. But we have the authority of the well known San Francisco correspondent of *Bradstreet's* for this statement: "Derby combines with great ability at least one vice which sometimes renders him incapable of sober thought. His threat to use the Queen's ships to suppress the exploration and colonization of New Guinea never could have been written by a sober man." The Salvation Army and Blue Ribbonites should go into encampment on Downing street.

Fish are said to be scarce in the bay and it would seem to be so, from the fact that sea lions and pelicans do not frequent it so much as in former years. The Fish Commission are doing well in stocking the rivers with shad and other edible fish, but the Chinamen with their fine meshed nets take out the young fry with the shrimps, dry them and ship them to China. If Congress would suspend the export from this coast of powdered shrimps or fish of the size of sardines or less, in two years the bay would be alive with fish. The legislature also might improve the State law by throwing the expense of prosecuting offenders against the fish laws on the State instead of the county. County officers are deterred from making arrests on the ground that it incurs large expenses for the county and any sums levied as fine, on conviction, do not reach the county treasury.

The Consul at Moscow writes that the Germans are counterfeiting American trademarks on tools of many kinds. The tools are very inferior, and can be sold much cheaper than the genuine American articles. This interferes with American sales, as the Russians look only for cheapness. The consul says the Germans are the worst culprits in this counterfeiting business.

One of Commissioner Loring's prizes of $1,200 for the best essay on beet-sugar making, etc., was granted to Mr. E. F. Dyer, the son of Mr. E. H. Dyer, President and Superintendent of Alvarado B. S. factory.—*Sugar Beet, Phila.*

RETAILERS' CORNER.

Trade at present is not very brisk. The fall trade is over and the holiday business has hardly commenced. Our jobbers all have their stocks of Christmas goods laid in, but retailers have not commenced to buy to any extent. The export trade, however, is very good, and the different regular steamers which sail from this port all go out full.

SUGAR.

The demand for Sugar during the week has been good, though the New York market is very dull. Keg Sugar is held higher, in proportion, than before the decline in refined. The reason of this is, that the supply of keg Sugar is not by any means equal to the demand.

COFFEE.

The supply of Central American Coffee is being rapidly diminished, and the stock is now only 8,000 bags. The Eastern demand, as well as that for local consumption, continues brisk, and at the present rate of withdrawals the stock will not last over a month. Prices remain steady and very firm.

RICE.

The Rice market continues in a very poor way. Dealers refuse to allow that there is any further decline, but still on large orders or on close competition, prices are shaded more than they would have been last week. Hawaiian holds its nominal price, but of a sale made this week which was considerably below the regular price, but the Rice was reported to be of inferior quality, which accounts, to some extent, for the low price. The Eastern demand for Hawaiian still continues good, as present prices allow a reasonable margin.

CANNED GOODS.

There is little worthy of note to say in regard to Canned Goods, as the packing season is over and stocks have been very much reduced by large sales early in the season. The trade is now mostly of a retail character, and so very little can be said of it. The packing of Tomatoes has been large, notwithstanding the short crop anticipated early in the season. In the Eastern States a great deal is exported from Oysters, as the supply is not excessive, and very little is expected to be packed in Maryland during the coming season. Something will have to be done to protect the Oyster culture of the Chesapeake, and we believe the heroic remedy of stopping Oyster dredging for a term of years to be the most efficient method of reviving the Oyster crop. The Salmon trade is very dull, there being no sales outside of small lots of special brands.

DRIED FRUITS.

This trade has about reduced itself to a retail trade for the time being, but foreign fruits and peels are in demand for holiday trade. Turkish Prunes are held at low rates and sales are large.

CANNED CORN.

The corn-canning business, especially in Maine, is one that is constantly growing in importance, and new factories are being erected every season. In 1882 there were ninety-seven corn-canning factories in operation in Maine, and this year the number was fully one hundred. Although some of the large factories have as many as three hundred and fifty acres each planted for them, and in some cases four hundred acres, the average is not above 150 acres to each factory, or 15,000 acres of sweet corn for the entire State. A good average yield of sweet corn per acre is not below 1,500 cans, and experts place the yield of the State this year at 12,000,000 cans. The entire area in corn this year in the above State was 12,500 acres, and from the growing demand for Maine canned corn it is probable that a large proportion of land will be planted to sweet corn and a smaller to yellow, next and each following year.

The Alvarado Beet Sugar Co.

We learn from the *Sugar Beet*, Philadelphia, that this company has decided to start a dairy, which, if properly conducted, must become a great source of profit. That journal says:

"The intentions of the Alvarado company are to experiment with 150 cows. If we suppose their average daily consumption to be 15,000 pounds during a period of five months, it would require 2,250,000 pounds of pulp to supply the demand, but as their will be worked no less than 10,000 tons of beets, the refuse from the same will be about 8,000 tons, or 16,000,000 pounds, enough to feed 1,000 cows during five months, or 500 the entire year. As the pulp can be silotted and kept in a perfect condition for a considerable period, the feeding can continue long after the sugar campaign is ended."

BAD TEA.

We do not think that there was ever any large distribution of bad or adulterated tea on this coast, but consumers rejoiced in the late act of Congress excluding it from the United States. It seems that on the eastern coast exclusion does not end the evil. The *German-American Grocer* says:

When Congress recently passed a law prohibiting the importation of adulterated teas, the public supposed that hereafter they would know what they were buying when they bought tea. But it appears that the time for rejoicing has not yet arrived. According to the New York *Herald* there is still on hand an immense quantity of adulterated and bogus tea, which has been accumulating here ever since England refused to receive any more of it. The holders of this stuff are not going to throw it away, even if they go to church and "get religion." They are going to unload it on retailers or consumers, until every fat of it has filled American teapots, unless the State s—New York is among them—which have laws against adulteration proceed at once to protect the dig stions and purses of hundred of thousands of families. Dirt and dye stuffs are good enough in their place, but that place is not the teapot. Even if it were, they could be bought at ten times less than the price of tea.

Has Gained by Publicity.

The *American Register*, New York, says:

"The people of the Hawaiian Islands are fully vindicated. Good faith on their part has been strictly observed and the treaty vindicated."

It then goes on to point out the gain the Island interests have made by the publicity of the attacks. It says:

"Public opinion has been fully called to this important subject, and it is now understood in its true bearing and merits. This is the most important of all the treaties of the United States with foreign nations to the future greatness of this country. It is essential to the supremacy of the United States in the commerce of the Pacific Ocean. The Sandwich Islands furnish the key to the commerce of this great ocean. It is essential that the United States should control them, and not allow them to go into the hands of England, France, or any other rival commercial power. In 1876, when this treaty was made by the authority of Congress, it was made perfectly clear, that in order to protect the interests and commercial supremacy of this country on the Pacific Ocean, the Sandwich Islands would have to be *annexed* to the United States, and governed as a part of our country, or otherwise a close alliance made with them by a reciprocity treaty which would secure the control of them and guard them from the control of any other nation. The Government wisely makes this reciprocity treaty in preference to annexation, which would have been an immense burden and expense to this country. The treaty secures to the people of the United States vast and growing reciprocal advantages in trade and business. But the great object of this treaty is the control of our people on the Pacific Ocean and our trade with the immensely populous countries on the other side of this ocean.

The Profession of Politics.

Although we all appreciate politics at its true value and exercise our franchises, nevertheless there has grown up under it a class which is in no sense representative except of its ilf—and which has created a trade or profession almost as distinctive as that of a butcher or physician. It is that of polhtical lawyers and politicians. They are the men who fill the elective offices. Whom do they represent? A man must have rare intelligence and ability to legislate wisely upon matters with which he can scarcely claim even a cursory knowledge. And few, very few of these legislators can claim that distinction. They are notorious rather for their ignorance of anything save machine politics. They are not specially conversant with the condition or needs of any one great branch of industry in this truly industrial country, and yet they crowd the benches of State or National legislatures to the exclusion of the real representatives of commerce, manufacture and agriculture. So few indeed are the representatives from these classes that legislative committees are sent up through the country to glean information and obtain knowledge which, were legislatures truly representative, could be found within their own halls. It is evident, therefore, that politics has become a business which a few follow for a living, but of which the many know nothing about.—*N. Y. Maritime Register.*

Rumored Sale of the Mexican National Railroad.

A Texas exchange says that work on the extension of a branch of the Sunset Railway into Mexico has been stopped, and the forces will be removed to Texas and given work on contracts there, one of which is the completion of the road running from Gonzales to Harwood. It is to be extended at once. The report is that C. P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific syndicate, has bought the Mexican National Railway.

John Burroughs calls Herbert Spencer "the intellectual clearing house" of the nineteenth century.

Trade Failures.

There were 219 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Nov 10th, 24 more than the preceding week, 50 more than the corresponding weeks of 1882 and 1881. Compared with the previous week the middle states had 41, a decrease of 11, New England states 29, a increase of 10, southern states 34, an increase of 3, western states 99, an increase of 37, Pacific states and territories 16, a decrease of 15, Canada 52, an increase of 5.

A general feature of the week has been the failures in the lumber trade in Michigan and the paper trade in Illinois and Wisconsin. The important failures reported were as follows: Lumber—Bedford, Sawyer & Co., Kalamazoo, Frank Chickering, Wetzell Brothers, M. J. Bond, Porter, Byrne & Co., and Simon P. Swartz, Grand Rapids, Newton Jackson, South Bend, Ind. Paper—Rock River Paper Company, Chicago, and Beloit, Wis.; Binman, Moody & Co., Beloit, Milan Paper Company, Milan, Ill. The Clyde, Ohio, Banking Company, Rice & Messenger, bankers, Cadillac, Mich.; The Danville Steel Company and Peter Baldy, dry goods, Danville, Pa., C. H. Tilton, shoe manufacturer, Ashland, Mass.; J. S. Cohn & Co., manufacturers of furs, New York. In the principal trades they were as follows: General traders 32, grocers 30, clothing 11, manufacturers 14, liquors 10, hardware 10, tobacco and cigars 9, lumber 9, shoes 8, harness 7, hotels and restaurants 7, dry goods 7, produce and provisions 5, grain, flour, etc., 5, drugs 4, furniture 4, carriages 3, butchers 3, bakers and confectioners 3, stationers 3, paper 3, jewelry 3, hats 2, mens' furnishing goods 2, commission 2, banks 2, iron and steel 2. The number of failures in the western states is the largest, with no exception, for any single week during the past three years.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Trade in plug and other manufactured tobacco has been quiet for the past fortnight. Our list of such manufacturers as Lorillard, Finzer and others at the Missouri and popular brands are fully established and dealers need not order to meet their wants without buying over prices. Over some of the outside brands of less widely known makers there is still a disposition to cut and carry to customers.

The leaf market has been unusually dull during the past week, whatever inquiries have been made have been for goods not here, as instance, Havana fillers and wrappers and choice Sumatra 81. All other kinds have become a dead letter. Domestic 82 is arriving freely and after New Year there will probably be a very brisk market for several weeks.

Local cigar manufacturers report plenty of orders on their books at fair prices as profits rule now. Those dealing with the country complain in some cases of slow remittances.

Last week we reported the commencement of the Seal Rock Tobacco Company's troubles. Since then Mr. Jones has petitioned and obtained an injunction against the company dealing with the property in any way. The application appointing a receiver is to be argued to-morrow. Meantime, Sutro, a private banker of this city, has attached the property of the company for $13,000 for money loaned. We hope that this local enterprise, in which so much interest has been taken, will surmount all difficulties and yet become a financial as well as a commercial success. Skill and capital have it in their power.

OVERLAND EXPORTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	Tobacco. Manufactured Lbs.	Tobacco. Leaf Lbs.	Cigars Nos.	Cigarettes Nos.
Falkenburg & Co	1650	115200		3
L. & L. Wertheimer	7400		1	3
	4200		1	3
Esberg, Bachman & Co	28530		10	3
Wellman, Peck & Co	18400			
	2500			
J. R. Choate	100			
H. Davis & Co	16020			
Sandelowsky & Horn	3300			
Newton Bros. & Co	1080			
M. Ehrman & Co	28800			
Castle Bros. & Co	750			
Oppenheimer & Co	18500			
	1500			
Drummond Tobacco Co	1200			1
Jones & Co	1500			
M. & C. Mangels	3240			
Michaelis-Ickelheimer & Co			5	
Tillmann & Bendel			1	
Wm. John			1	
Rosenbaum & Co		214300		
Rosenbaum Bros		16300		
M. Rosenfeld & Co		21500		

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 10th.—It was oppressively quiet in the market, and brokers with their characteristic facility for arriving at conclusions in jerks, claimed the stillness and inactivity to be due to the fact that there is nothing decent in the market, which brilliant allegation permits the interest that everything there is in the market is deplorably and confoundedly indecent to an excessive degree. Quantity mortals harbor different views. Manufacturers have provided themselves with 82 tobacco, and the cigar business long on the eve of holiday trade, is not conducive of inspiring extensive purchases. Before this year closes our market will experience another rush for leaf tobacco, and whatever good there is will bring high figures. As yet the general opinion for 82 tobaccos are much lower than those ruling in the growers' sections for crops of 80, and dealers in the city wonder why manufacturers do not make a desperate fight for all the 82. The wise calculation is as follows: There is a certainty that little good is left of the 82 crop, there is a certainty that the 83 crop is in size no larger than, if as large as, its predecessor, there is a certainty that a good portion of this crop is very poor, there is a certainty that the manufacture of cigars cannot decrease, and still there is no rush for old tobaccos, and as to the 83 crop—that of New York State and Wisconsin, the packers hesitate to invest in. Why do they? Because the manufacturers rule the leaf market, and Sumatra acts like a safety valve to high prices. Sumatra, Connecticut or other packers buy the green tobacco (as it is in bulk to large manufacturers, its jobber is with them a secondary consideration). The large manufacturer is gradually taking his supply direct from the grower, being gradually making the tobacco trade cigar manufacturer follow suit. So, therefore, this outlet for the packer is becoming choked to the edges. The jobber, then, the second in this endeavor in business and in profit, but the jobber, too, when he has money, takes a great supply direct from the grower, and only buys from packers who in the latter's interest are hoarding, unload, and then comfort themselves with rakes of profits or bulks of losses. The financially lame jobber, of which there is no alarming sufficiency, no one cares to touch. The speculative jobber will buy them even really remain unsalable on the books. But, notwithstanding all these letters to the successful career of the packers, they, in a certain degree, could force the manufacturers and the jobbers to central their purchases in the country by fixing prices, here, they meet the unsurmountable barrier of Sumatra tobacco with price exchange, said bar to admittance of 26 to 30 per cent.

[New York Tobacco Leaf.]

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 29th.—Messrs. Schapp & Van Vorst report as follows: With the sale of 12,411 bales Sumatra, before us this week, the crop and stock in imports for Amsterdam is closed. It will be until the beginning of March, 1884, before the new crop can come in the market. The crop just for these last bids were as high as ever, while for lots containing fine brown colors the competition was very strong, and prices went up as high as 54 to 56 Dutch or round lots. The round figures of the whole crop, amounting to 104,000 bales, come to 84 to 85, making a total amount of 20,000,000 guilders.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

NOVEMBER 16 1883

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net	Time
(A) Fat Cube in bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Crushed in bbls	10	10¼
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10¼	11
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10	10¼
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¼	10½
Extra Granulated, in bbls	10	10¼
Golden C, in bbls or bags	9	9¼
Extra C, in bbls or bags	9¼	9½
D, in bbls or S. F. kegs	8¾	8¾

Half bbls 1c and boxes ½c higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

Fine Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Loaves in bbls	10½	10¾
Powdered, in bbls	10¼	11
Fancy Extra Powdered, in bbls	11½	11¾
D'd Granulated, in bbls	10¼	10½
Confectioners' (A)	10	10¼
Extra Golden C "	9¾	9¾
Eldorado C "	9¼	9½
Mariposa C "	8¾	9
Golden C "	8¼	8½

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ½c, and other boxes ¼c higher

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	10½	10¾
(A) Dry Granulated	10	10¼
Fine Crushed	10½	10¾

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations

dawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kgs	9	@ 9½
" " " No. 1, in bags	8⅞	@ 9
" " " No. 2, "	8	@ 8¼
" " " No. 3, "	7	@ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Tins 1 gallon screw top	72½	75

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Tins 1 gallon screw top	72½	75

See note above

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house Trips, in gal tins	72½	@ 75
" " " in kegs, ½ kg	3 00	@3 50
" " " in bbls, ½ gal	80	@ 82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ½ lb	22½	
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@ 15
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, at case	8 00	@ 8 50
Maple syrup, ½s, 1 doz, do	6 75	@ 7 00
aple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		85
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs		37½

RICE

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4¾@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½@5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego Starches.

Pure Starch, 1 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 3 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 3 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	8½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryeas' Starch.

Superior, 40 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch, in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

Peoples, 38 and 12 lb boxes	6
Peoples, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 48 and 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¾
Mystic Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½
Corn Starch 20 lb boxes 1 lb packa es	7½

C. Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38 and 12 lb boxes	7¾
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5-lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ½ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ¼ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1, ½ and ¼ lb packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 16 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	10
Barrels Pearl, for Manufacturers	6½
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6½
Barrels—Pulverized, for Confections	7¼

Ottumwa Starch.

Pure Laundry, 40 lb box	7½
" 12 lb box	7¾
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" 40 lb box, 16 3 lb papers	6½
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates	

Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb bxs (8 bundles)	6
do 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	7
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb bxs	7
" 40 lb bxs, 16 paper bxs, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb bxs, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb bxs slide lids, in crts of 12 bxs	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	8
" " 40 lb bxs, 2½ lb papers	8
" " in barrels	6
Julius Wood & Co's Starch.	
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb bxs	7¼@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb bxs	7½
do do 6 lb bxs, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3-10 pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c 28	@30
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co.'s	13
Main's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	16
Main's Imp. Wax, 16-oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16-oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14½
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18¾
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Mixed Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
C. S. Continuous Co's 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	10¾
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	11½@12
Daylight, 14 oz	14
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Chesebr'gh Ladies' Fancy	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light	14
Comstock, 12-oz	12½
Comstock, 14-oz	18
Comstock, 14-oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 bars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ₱ box	85
" Palm " " "	1 25
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ₱ box	1 50
" "B" " 20 " "	1 25
" "C" " 20 " "	1 00
" Thomas' Coldwater Bleaching, cakes, ₱ bx	1 40
" Kane's Condensed, 20 cakes, ₱ bx	1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ₱ lb	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ bx	80
" Chemical Cocoa Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ bx	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ bx	60
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 lbs in bx, ₱ bx	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ bx	50
Portman Pale, ₱ lb	5½
Pearl, 100 brs, ₱ box	6 00
Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
La Belle Savon, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, fu l weight, ₱ lb	7
Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ₱ lb	6¾
Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ₱ bx	3 60
Marine Soap, ₱ lb	6
" Grocers' Soap, ex qual'y, ₱ lb 7@8	7½
Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 36 cakes, ₱ bx	1 50
' True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50
White Persian, 100 brs, ₱ box	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ₱ lb	6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb bars, 40 lbs ₱ case	3 50
GLYCERINE SOAP	6½
CHAMPION'S, ₱ lb	6½
Colgate's C O, 1s and 56 lb boxes, ₱ lb 8@	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive	
" & G Amber	
Frowell's Pride of Kitchen 50 cakes box	
Peerless 100 bars 75 lbs " wrapped	

WASHING POWDER &LUING.

Standard Washin Powder, ₱ gross	12 50
" (Eureka), ₱ gross	10 50
" (Unchinge), ₱ gross	3 50
Pacific Soda Co's Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ₱ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ₱ doz	5 25
Ammonia, quarts, ₱ doz	3 00
Ammonia, pints, ₱ doz	2 00
Nuhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	24@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20@00
Bleaached Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00
American " " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's (Akron O.) Oat Meal, per bbl	10 50
Graham Flour (10 lb sks.)	4½
Rye Flour	3½
Buckwheat Flour "	5
Rice Flour "	10
Rye Meal "	4½
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5¼
Oat Groats "	6¼
Buckwheat Groats "	8
Hominy, large "	4½
Hominy, small "	4½
Farina "	5¼
Cracked Wheat "	5¼
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)	6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 "	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 "	5
Split Peas "	5½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

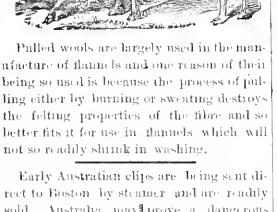
Common to Fair	30	@ 40
Superior to Fine	50	@ 65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@ 75

Common and Saucheongs

Common to Fair	20	@ 30
Superior to Choice	37½	@ 45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@ 70

Gunpowder and Imperial

Superfine to Fine	40	@ 50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@ 75



Pulled wools are largely used in the manufacture of flannels and one reason of their being so used is because the process of pulling either by burning or sweating destroys the felting properties of the fibre and so better fits it for use in flannels which will not so readily shrink in washing.

Early Australian clips are being sent direct to Boston by steamer and are readily sold. Australia may prove a dangerous competitor for both California and Texas.

Merinos as Mutton Sheep.

John L. Hayes, on the "Bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers," says:

The first demand of humanity is for something to eat; the second, for something to wear. The first knows no exception, the second, very few exceptions, and those confined to the rudest people, inhabiting the mildest climates. Thus the paramount consideration with the economist who studies the interests of a great and growing nation, is how best and most economically to feed the masses. A well-fed people are usually an easily governed people; while hunger and want bring in their train defiance of law and invasion of the rights of property.

Those who have devoted most attention to the subject, have long recognized sheep as an important factor in the meat-supply of the more advanced nations. Mutton comes within reach of the poor man's means, while money can buy nothing better for a rich man's table. The fact of its cheapness and the habit of its use are taking hold upon our people, as they already have upon those of Europe, and will go and grow with the children of the present, as they dot our frontier with new homes, and add the results of their labors to the monuments of progress that mark the march of empire. As practical men, it is given you to meet the questions. How is this taste for mutton to be fostered? and, How is the demand it will create to be supplied? To the first I reply, by placing within reach of every family where mutton at a price suited to the purse of the poorest, and to the second I reply, Make the Merino sheep produce the flesh to feed the million, as well as the wool to clothe the million.

Those who have studied the results of the past fifty years need not be told that this can be done. There is nothing wanting but a recognition of the necessity for action and a preconverted determination that the object shall be accomplished. After patient and careful study, I am forced to the conclusion that the prevalent idea of superiority of flesh of the so-called mutton breeds, considered aside from artificial influences, is founded more upon sentiment than reality. Naturally the flesh of the Merino is as sweet and nutritous as that of any sheep.

If you think nobody cares for you in this cold world, just try to learn the fiddle in a populous neighborhood.

Affinet for Fall Shearers.

Jos. M. Wade of Boston writes to the *Texas Wool Grower*:

I enclose a lock of fall clip Texas wool which I this day took from a sample of a clip sent from Texas. I would like to ask, Mr. Editor, what is the use of clipping sheep in the face of winter when the clip obtained is but one inch long. The uses to which such wool can be put are so limited that it never can bring its full value in any market. It was fine enough it might be sent to England and used in the "broadcloth" trade; but further would it be to let it remain on the sheep's back to keep them warm through the winter and by that means reduce the expense of winter feed and increase the value of the fleece when it was full grown.

Texas and California.

The only consolation a shipper can have when 80 pound sheep are sold at $1.75 per hundred pounds, and the freight charges are half the money, is that they are gone. It is poor consolation, but better than none. *Texas Wool Grower.*

That's the kind of consolation some of our flockmasters obtain.

Wool Industry in Russia.

Of all industries, wool manufacturing is, without doubt, the most developed in Russia. This is due to the enormous amount of wool which the Russian clip yields, and the severity of the climate. Russia has at all times possessed large flocks of sheep, but latterly much has been done to increase them, particularly Merinos. Fine wool sheep breeding is carried on to a notable extent in southern Russia; there the most improved methods of machine scouring exist, so that that part of the empire turns out wools much better cleaned than formerly. There are at present no fewer than forty such establishments in Russia, employing 7000 operatives, and turning out annually 13,000,000 roubles worth of wool. As for wool manufacturing, each factory turning out tissues, calrace sparity much all branches connected with it, but, nevertheless, the spanning of wool has gradually attained great importance in Russia as an independent branch, and has, moreover, fostered domestic wool working. Aside therefrom, a good many sheep breeding farmers spin their wool, and either sell the yarn or have it worked on the spot. The number of weaving establishments for pure as well as cotton-mixed woolens in Russia is very large; great progress has lately been made therein turning out light tissues for women's wear, and these goods compete direct in Eastern markets with English. Cloth manufacture is in a most prosperous condition in Russia. A most important portion thereof is military cloth on account of the great size of the army; the middle classes have worn, for a long time past, a stout, rather coarse cloth, and there is, besides, the export trade to China and Japan. Most factories make every species of cloth, and turn out the very finest from the raw wool they buy. Thus the Thornton Cloth Factory at St. Petersburg manufactures seventy-two different qualities of cloth after the latest English patterns, and has 800 looms in operation. Most of the wool manufacturing machinery is imported; only a limited number of machines hail from Bialystock, Grodno, and Poland. The most important machines come from England, nearly all the mechanical looms from Saxony, while pulling and all-velvet manufacturing machines are ordered from Aix-la-Chapelle and Verviers. Besides coal, wood is used as a fuel in Russian factories, for Russian coal is only cheap near the

Oolongs

Canton, ½-lb. papers	15	@ 20
Foochow, ½-lb papers	20	@ 32
Foochow, ½-lb papers	27½	@ 32
Foochow, in bulk	30	@ 45
Formosa, in bulk	17½	@ 62½
" choicest		

Japans.

Common to Good Common	20	@ 25
Medium	27½	@ 30
Good Medium	32½	@ 35
Fine	37½	@ 42
Finest	45	@ 47½
Choice	50	@ 55
Extra Choice	57	@ 60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@ 13½
Guatemala, prime	13	@ 13½
Salvador	11½	@ 12½
Rio	12	@ 13½
Old Government Java	30	@ 50
Mocha	28	@ 30
Manilla, good	11	@ 12
Ceylon	14	@ 15
Solima	20	@ 25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14	@ 18
Guatemala	12	@ 17
Best O. G. Java	23	@ 25
Arabosa, in 1 lb pkgs	17	@
Senorita, do	16	@
Arbuckle's		18
Dilworth's		18
Arabian		20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)		27
Acme brand, do " "		20
Java brands, do Various manufactures		15
Medium " "		14
Common " "	9	@ 10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks		7
California, in barrels		5½
Granulated, in boxes		6½
Roll Chicory, per doz packages		

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@13	Cey Cinnamon	45 @50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger	10 @15
Ignaparte	@16	Allspice	@11
Allspice	12 @15	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	60
Cloves	22 @27	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ℔ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	90		
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles		1	15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ℔ lb	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	@15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60		
Mace, in 1 lb tins	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles @

Colman's English		60
French		2 10
Domestic French, pots	@1	10
do do bulk	@1	00
do bbls No 2	@	90
Guittard's Gem, ½, ¼ and ⅛ lb (cloth in rib)	37,	40
Guittard's Peerless, ½, ¼ & ⅛ l b tins	37,	40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ℔ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	35
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ℔ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla "	47
Guittard's Triple Vanilla "	55
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lb	37½
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do	21½
Guittard's Eureka brand	21
Bromo or powd'd, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittard's Homopathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ℔ lb	33
Guittard Sweet Chocolate, 100 lb cakes	30
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 1/2 and 1/4 lb bars	22½
" " ½ lb papers, 12 lb box	25
" " ¼ " " "	24
" Ground, 1/4 lb. box	25
" Premium, not sweet, 1/2 lb. box	30
" Vanilla, 1/2 lb. box	40
Bromo " Pulv. 1/2 lb tins net, 12 lb.	50

Bakers.

Eagle, ℔ lb	25
Premium, No 1	33
German Sweet	23
Vanilla, ℔ lb	38
French Sweet, ℔ lb	23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases	20
Bromo	37
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass'd 2½ lb cans, ℔ doz	2 65	Blackberries, do 3 00
Peaches, do	2 75	Strawberries, do 3 00
Bartlett Pears, do	2 75	Strawberries, do 3 50
Plums, do	2 65	Apricots, do 2 50@2 75
Quinces, do	2 75	Muscat Grapes 2 50
Apples, do	2 65	Red Currants 2 75@3 00

Jellies.

Currant, 2½ lb dz	2 75@3	Plum, do 2 75@3
Blackberry, do	2 75@3	Quince, do 2 75@3
Strawberry, do	2 75@3	Catawba Grapes, do 2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Lemon, do 2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Orange, do 2 75@3

Jams.

Blackberry 2lb ½dz	2 75@3	Peach, do 2 75@3
Strawberry, do		Apricot, do 2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Damson, do 2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Currant, do 2 75@3
Quince, do	2 75@3	Assorted, do 2 75@3
Plum, do	2 75@3	

Preserves

Plums, 2lb cn, ℔ dz	@3 25	Damson, do 3 25
Ce pie, do	@3 25	Cherries, do 3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25	Guava Jces, do 3 25
Pears, do	@3 25	

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2½ lb cans, ℔ dz, @2 00; gal, do	5 50@5 7
An assortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples	

Apricots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Black berries, Green, Gages, Damsons		
1 lb ties desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.		

Vegetables

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ℔ doz	@1 60
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25@1 75
String Beans, do	@1 50
Lima Beans, do	1 75@2 00
Baked Pea and Beans	2 00@2 25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50@
Tomatoes, do	1 25@1 50
" Gallons	3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

Cattarina.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75@4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	6 00@6 50
Compressed Cooked Cd Bf Tongue, 2 lb.	7 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	5 00
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins	3 00
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 50
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25@2 75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	3 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50@2 37
Louis M. Murray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 25
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 35@2 10
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20@2 00
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2 50
Seaside Ex	@1 50
Seaside Ex	@2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb	1 50
" 2 lb	2 50
Field's, 1 lb cans	1 22½
Field's, 2 lb cans	2 @
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 25
Bonanza Oysters	2 75
W. P. & Co's Extra	2 10
Saddle Rocks	2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 90@2 10
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 90@3 10
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25@2 50
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ℔ doz	2 10
Candee's Sugar Corn	2 00@2 10
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1 62½
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1 65
La Crosx Corn	1 75
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ℔ doz, acc to brand	1 37@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans	2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ℔ doz	3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ℔ oz	2 20@2 25
Allen's " "	1 75
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 87½
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2 20
Lion	2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half gal jars, ℔ dz	3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	2 12
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do	3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	2 12
Picalilli, quarts, do	2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75
Onions, quarts, ℔ doz	2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, bbls, ℔ gal	35 @ 45
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do	37½@
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal. kegs, ℔	3 25 @3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 60 @2 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	1 25 @2 00
Plain Peppers, 10 gal kegs, do	8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do	5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts	1 50 3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00 @2 25
Worcestershire, pint	4 00 @4 50
Westminster half pint, ℔ doz	2 00 @2 50
Westminster ℔ gallon	8 00
Worcestershire, bulk, qts	1 50
Worcestershire, bulk, pts	3 00 @3 12½
Worcestershire, quarts	5 10 @5 20
Copeland's	3 10
Batty's Nabob Sauce, half-pints	3 35
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints	5 35
Pepper Sauce	1 10
Cuttings, pints	1 75
Cuttings, half-pints	2 75
Windsor	3 50 @4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ½ doz	5 50
Chutnee	8 00 @10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ℔ doz	1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do	1 25
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal kegs	3 00
Tomato Catsup, ¼ gal kegs	2 50
Tobasco sauce	4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength grains	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	80	15
XX French Wine	70	30
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	50
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	55
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for bl bbls

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins.

New Layers, boxes	2 50
London Layers, boxes, old	
London layers, half-boxes, old	
London Layers, quarter boxes	3 00
London Layers, eighth boxes	3 25
California Muscatel Layers, boxes	@2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes	@2 50
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes	@2 75
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes	@3 00
Blowers, boxes	3 25 @3 50
Blower's ½ boxes	3 25 @3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes	3 50 @3 75
Blower's ⅛ boxes	3 75 @4 00
California, common to fair, not layers	2 00 @2 20
California London Layers, whole boxes	2 50 @2 75
Dig quarters	2 75 @3 00
Loose Muscatel	2 25 @2 50
S. Irana Raisins, in boxes new, ℔ lb	12½

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25 lbs, ℔ lb	17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums	17
Orange Peel, in drums	17
Currants in bbls, new	5c @8c

California Dried Fruits.

Peaches, halves, new, unpeeled	13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled	@22½
Pears, sliced	9 @10
Pitted Plums, California	14 @15
Plums, unpitted	3 @ 5
Apples, quarters	@ 7½
Apples, sliced	9 @ 10
Apricots, boxes, new	@14½

mines. As for credit, Russian manufacturers usually take six months' acceptances, but always so arrange that they fall due before, and not after, the Nish-Novgorod fair. While this great fair is held, the Russian bankers negotiate all these acceptances with the utmost regularity. The discount is seldom less than seven per cent., small exceptances have often to submit to ten or twelve per cent. discount, it is not likely, however, that these exorbitant rates of interest will prevail much longer in Russia, for banks now multiply in all directions in the empire. While, on the one hand, the cost of manufacturing is greater in Russia than anywhere else, this is also the case with the steady current profit realized by the manufacturer, who clears between fifteen and twenty per cent. more profit than the manufacturer outside of Russia does. Then there is the protective duty, which is so high that, with a comparatively moderate import to contend with, the Russian woolen manufacturer is always sure to get rid of his goods. The following cloths are those of most current sale: Military cloth, summer tricots, winter tricots, summer paletots, and winter paletots. Some manufacturer have attempted making course cloths, but without any profitable result. The Moscow exhibition of last summer has shown what their manufacturers can accomplish, their exhibits being highly creditable. Hence, all that Russia imports is the very finest and newest, in which there is no Russian fashion, for the wearers of such fine goods dress like anybody in London, Paris, or Berlin, after the latest fashion there introduced. Even the lower classes in the cities have begun to wear cloth, giving preference to dark colors in blue and green, while the women fancy turkey red, and without this somewhere on their body they would not consider themselves well dressed. This the Moscow manufacturers never lose sight of, and get up the most extravagant Oriental mixture of colors for female wear.—*Journal of Fabrics.*

THE WOOL MARKET.

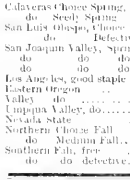
We have had a fair's active market this week for all kinds of Wool at prices within our quotations. The sales will foot up in the vicinity of 1,000,000 pounds of course the largest mostly was fall wool. The stock of spring of all kinds is now pretty well cleaned out.

We quote:

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	22½	@23½
do Choice Spring, free	22	@23
do Medium Spring, free	22	@23
do do do defective	18	@20
Calaveras Choice Spring, free	20	@21
do Scoth Spring	15	@18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring free	15	@17
do Defective	12	@15
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free	16	@17
do do do Medium, free	16	@17
do do do Heavy	12	@14
Los Angeles, good staple	12	@14
Eastern Oregon	17	@21
Valley do	18	@21
Umpqua Valley, do	23	@24
Nevada State	14	@19
Northern Choice Fall	15	@16
do Medium Fall	14	@15
Southern Fall, free	11	@13
do do defective	8	@10

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. CERMAIN PELLISIER.



Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Dueonmun Block, Los Angeles,

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.

P. O. Box 791 - - - Los Angeles Cal.

Standard Sugar Refinery

—— MANUFACTURERS OF ——

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CUBE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

39 RIVER STREET, Chicago.

180 PEARL STREET New York.

121 and 123 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Sea Lamb	30
Dried Herring	
Dried Halibut	12½@14
Dried Beef	12½

Apples, 10-lb boxes	12½@15
Apples, 10-lb	12½
Apples, 2-crown, per box	16
Peaches, unpeeled, 40-lb box	22
Peaches, unpeeled, 20-lb	25
Peaches, peeled, 40-lb box	30
Peaches, peeled, 20-lb	32½
Peaches, peeled, 2-crown, per box	37
Apricots, 50-lb box	25
Apricots, 25-lb	27½
Plums, peeled, 50-lb box	25
Plums, peeled, 25-lb	27½
Pears, Bartlett, 40-lb	25
Pears, Bartlett, 25-lb	27½
Pears, Bartlett, 2-crown, per box	24

Turkish, in cases	9½@10½
Turkish, in bbls	8@10
Turkish, in boxes	12@14
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs ea	12½@22
French, 200-lb tins	17½@22
French, 6-lb jars	
French, 10-lb cartons	
California Pitted Prunes	
Unpitted California Prunes	
California Evap. Prunes	12½@15

Smyrna, in kegs, new	18
Smyrna, in drums, 8-lb	19
Smyrna, half drums, 4-lb	20
Smyrna, square boxes, 5-lb	
Smyrna, square boxes, 2½-lb	
Smyrna, square boxes, 1-lb	19
Smyrna, seeded, pulled in Smyrna, 1-lb	
California black, 25-lb box	7 50

Provisions.

SACON.

California, medium	11½@12
do, light	12½@14
California, canvassed	14@16
Choice Eastern, do	15
Extra Clear sides	12½@13
California shoulders	

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₰ bbl	@22
Extra Clear, ₰ lb	@11¾
Clear, ₰ bbl	@21
Clear, ₰ lb	@10½
Mess, ₰ bbl	@20
Mess, ½ bbl	@10½
Mess, ₰ half bbl	@10½
Prime Mess, ₰ bbl	@ 9
Prime Mess, ₰ lb	@18
Extra Prime ₰ bbl	@ 9¾
Extra Prime ₰ ½ bbl	
Choice Pig, ₰ bbl	5 00
Choice Pig, ₰ half bbl	2 50
Choice Pig, ₰ keg	1 25@1 35
Choice Pig, 25-lb keg	35@40

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls	14 50@15 00
No. 1, bbls	@ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls	15 50
Extra Mess, ½ bbls	@ 8 00
Family Beef, ½ barrel	16 00@17 00
Family Beef, ½ bbls	8 50@9 00

HAMS.

California	14 @ 14½
Whitticher	@ 20
Cyrus Dupee	@ 18
Eagle	17½@18
Our Choice	17½@18
Eastlake Hams, canvassed	18@18½
" uncanvassed	17½@18

Armour Hams, canvassed	18 @19½
" uncanvassed	17½ @ 18
Acme Hams	15½ @ 16

LARD.

California, in cases	@11½
California, ½ bbls	12½
California, round and sq'r tins, 10 lb	11
California, round and sq'r tins, 5 lb	10½
California, fancy pails, 5 lb	10½
California, fancy pails, 10 lb	11

BANNER LARD.

Pails, 10 lb	12½
Pails, 5 lb	12½
Pails, 3 lb	13½

ROYAL LARD.

Pails, 10 lb	12½
Pails, 5 lb	12½
Pails	13

Fairbank's Lard

Pieces	13¾@13½
Half bbls	
Wooden tubs	13½
Pails, 10 lb	12½
Pails, 5 lb	12¾
Pails, 3 lb	13
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails	12¾
5 lb pails	12¾
3 lb pails	12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb Cans, 200 to case, per lb	15
5 lb Cans, 120 to case, per lb	15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb	15
½ gall Cans, 48½ lbs (can 7½), per lb	13½
1 gall Cans, 97 lbs (can 9½), per lb	13½
Half Barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb	13½
Barrels, about 310 lbs, per lb	13

TALLOW.

Crude, per lb	7½@8
Refined, perlb	10@10½

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 10 lbs, new ...	1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No 1, ½ bbls, new	10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new	1 50 @
Mackerel, No 2, ½ bbls, new	9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, kits	3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½ bbls	18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits	3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel	8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5 lb tins	5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5 lb net	@10 00
Herring, in K, 5 lb tins, per 1 dz ea	6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess	8 50
Off Shore Mackerel	7 50
Smooth Nose Mackerel	9 00
Crystal Wave Mackerel 5 lbs	7 50
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs	7 50
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5 lb tins	5 25
Bladen, 5 lb tins	
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₰ dz	5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce	5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb	1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb	3 00 @
Soused Mackerel, 3 lb	4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb	5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel.	6 50 @ 7 00
Spiced or Mackerel, ₰ doz cs	7 50
Ranch Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ₰ lb	@ 9 00
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs	11 @
" " "	12½
Fr'sh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz	2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins	6 50
Cal's Codfish, boneless, 30 lb bxs ..	07
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases ..	06
California Codfish, in 50-lb bundles ..	05
White Fish, No 1, ½ bbls	10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits	2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½ bbl	8 50 @ 900
White Fish, Family, kits	2 00
Tongues and Sounds	2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in box	
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in box	
Halibut Fins	2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut	16¾
Smoked Halibut, Eastern	17
Smoked Salmon	10
Labrador Herrings, half bbls	8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings	50 @ 75
Windsor Herring, large, ₰ dz boxes ..	3 75
P & W Boneless Herring, ₰ dz	1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₰ dz.	1 60
Puget Sound Herring	35 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₰ keg of 4 dozen	1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits	2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½ bbls	11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans	1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans	2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans	2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, California River, ₰ bbl	11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ bbl bbl	6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs	2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs	2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls	12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls	24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits	4 50
Sardines, ¼ boxes, ₰ doz	1 55
Sardines, ½ boxes	2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s	1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s	1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz ..	2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz	2 00
Sardines in 1½ lb tins, per doz.	5 00
" 2½ " " "	9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz	3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz	4 50
" small kegs	5 50
" large kegs	7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg	18 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese	12½@16
Western Common	8 @11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ₰ lb.	18
Swiss, Imported, ₰ lb	28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₰ lb	22
Limburger, Eastern, ₰ lb	18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₰ doz	12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 1 in case, ₰ cas. .	6 00
Sap Sago, ₰ lb	27½
Roquefort	55
Cream, in foil	22½
Sage Cheese	24
Leyden	30
Roman	35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Anncar Sauce 1, Pints ₰ doz	2 75
Pints ₰ doz	4 75
Qts. ₰ doz	8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₰ doz	2 75
Pints ₰ doz	4 75
Quarts ₰ doz	8 50
Salad Dressing	5 50
Chutney	3 50
Curry Powder	3 50
Tamarinds	4 50
Durkee& Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₰ do	@6 00
Celery Salt, ₰ doz..	1 75
Glutena, ₰ lb	15
Challenge Table Sauce ₰ doz ..	1 25 @2 00
Club Sauce, ₰ doz.	1 75
Salpicant	1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cooked Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ₰ doz	3 50
Potted Ham, ₰ doz	2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue	2 00 @2 25
Potted Turkey	3 50
Potted Chicken	3 50
Potted Partridge	5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co.	1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz..	2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz	3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz	3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz	6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz	6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue	4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl	4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz	2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue	3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₰ dz	4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz .	3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles	4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ₰ doz ..	4 00 @4 50
Armour's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₰ doz.	3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₰ doz.	3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ₰ doz. ..	4 50
Plum Butter, 5 lb pails	@5 50
Peach Butter, 5 lb pails	5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 6-lb pails	@6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₰ case	5 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₰ case	11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz...	@3 25
Fish Chowder 3 lb tins, ₰ doz ..	3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₰ doz	2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ₰ doz...	@2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ₰ dz	4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts	6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins	3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes	4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes	
French Peas	2 75
French Mushrooms	2 50 @3 00
Cox Gelatin, large pkgs, per doz .	2 00
Cox Gelatin, small pkgs, per doz..	1 50
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ₰ dz.	1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz	5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz..	12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3 lb tins, ₰ dz	2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2 lb, per doz	3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts	2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz.....	2 25
Deviled Crab, 1 lb, per doz.....	2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 2 lb ₰ doz.	3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3 lb tins, ₰ dz..	3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Nonpareil—	
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box	28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box	30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box	28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box	30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted	32
Dunham's Concentrated.	
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box	29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box	30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx	29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net	28
Bulk-wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs	26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins	30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters	32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 1 oz can, ₰ doz	1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₰ doz	2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8 oz can, ₰ doz	2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₰ doz..	4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₰ doz	5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 3 lb can, ₰ doz	14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5 lb can, ₰ doz	24 50

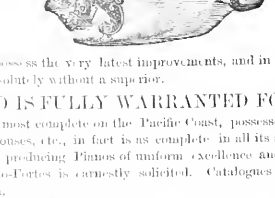
CALIFORNIA
Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882.

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant. Cor. Kendall Carriage Fact'ry.



Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full description mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

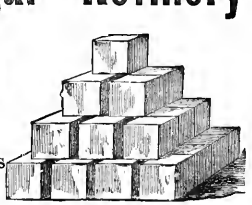
American Sugar Refinery

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS. Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Street.

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

☞ SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST. ☜

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Royal Baking Powders, 10 lb can, ₱ doz	44 55
King's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz	12 50
King's 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz	8 00
King's 1 lb pails	2 75
King's ¼ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz	2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz	1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz	1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz	80
Steele & Price's ½ pound round cans, per doz	1 75
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " "	2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " "	2 50
Steel & Price's 1 " " "	4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " "	5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " "	12 00
Steel & Price's 1 " square "	19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " "	23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼ lb jacks, per doz	1 50
6 oz pails, ₱ doz	2 10
8 oz pails, ₱ doz	2 70
16 oz pails, ₱ doz ₱ doz	4 50
3 lb round tins, ₱ doz	13 50
5 lb round tins, ₱ doz	22 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 4-oz. cans, per doz	1 50
6 oz cans, per doz	2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz	2 75
12 oz cans, per doz	4 00
16 oz cans, per doz	5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 1 oz tins, per doz	1 10
6 oz tins, per doz	2 00
8 oz tins, per doz	2 50
12 oz tins, per doz	3 75
16 oz tins, per doz	4 50
3 lb tins, per doz	13 00
5 lb tins, per doz	21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pder, 3 doz in a, ₱ doz	1 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs	3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs	2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6 oz	1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1 lb cans, per doz	4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½ lb can, per doz	2 50
Twin Brother's, ₱ gross	2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net	50
California Grape Sugar, 1½-lb pails	50
California Grape Sugar, 1lb pails	60
Champagne B. P. 1 oz. net weight, ₱ gross	1 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz. net weight, ₱ gross	3 00
Champagne B. P. 10 oz. net weight, ₱ gross	36 00
Bowen's 12 oz tins, ₱ doz	3 00
Bowen's 6 oz	2 00
Pioneer, large, ₱ gross	5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₱ gross	30 00
Pioneer, small, ₱ gross	17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₱ gross	15 00
Donnolly's 1 lb cans, ₱ doz	3 00
Donnolly's 6 OR	13 00
Donnolly's 20 oz pail	15 00
Boyd's—same as Bowen's	
Preston & Merrill's	22 00
Barton's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₱ gross	15 00
Barton's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₱ dozen	2 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₱ dozen	7 50
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₱ dozen	15 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 lb cans, ₱ gr (infallible)	16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans	42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case	7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gums, per gross	9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bt w ₱ box	2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ¼	25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ½	40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, 1	87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 pa kages, 10 lbs	3 50
RIEGER'S ½-lb. 21 packages	1 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," ½-lb papers	38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins	10
Buffalo 1-lb tins	30
" " papers	25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages	5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure,"	6
Callaghan's 250 lb boxes, ₱ lb	5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes	6
Barton's Peerless, 56 lb boxes	5½
Pacific Soda Co's Soda	6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus	6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus	5
Albert Mau & Co's Soda and Sal	5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Burnett's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₱ gr	12 00
1 oz de, ₱ doz	2 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz	3 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz	5 00
16 oz do, ₱ doz	7 50

Rieger's Treble

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₱ gr	21 00
1 oz do, ₱ doz	4 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz	6 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz	7 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz	15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₱ gr	21 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₱ doz	2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₱ doz	2 00
Assorted, do	2 00
Rose, do	2 00
Vanilla, do	3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₱ doz	4 00
Vanilla, do	4 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₱ doz	8 00
Vanilla, do	12 00

Steel & Price's

Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, ₱ doz	1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do	2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do	4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do	7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do	14 00
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do	2 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do	3 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do	4 00
Vanilla, pints, do	12 00
Vanilla, pints, do	25 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₱ doz	3 25
Steel & Price's, ₱ doz	3 50
Guittard's, ₱ doz	3 50

E. Guittard & Co's.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₱ doz	1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₱ doz	1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₱ doz	2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₱ doz	1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr 18 00	2 oz Panel, ₱ gr. 30 00
4 oz Panel 36 00	4 oz Panel 58 00
6 oz Panel 54 00	6 oz Panel 72 00
8 oz full meas, ₱ dz 45 00	8 oz full meas, ₱ dz 11 00
16 oz do 85 00	16 oz do 22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
1 oz 2 dz in cs ₱ dz	1 oz 2 dz in cs ₱ dz
2 oz 2 dz do 1 75	2 oz 2 dz do 2 50
4 oz 1 dz do 3 15	4 oz 1 dz do 4 70
6 oz 1 dz do 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do 5 90	8 oz 1 dz do 9 10
16 oz 1 dz do 11 10	16 oz 1 dz do 18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanil
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr 10 00	2 a Panel, gr 15 00
4 oz Panel 20 00	4 oz Panel 30 00
6 oz Panel 30 00	6 oz Panel 45 50
8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz 4	8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz 6 75
6 oz, do 9	16 oz do 13 00

Jamaica Ginger	
Rieger's, 1 oz, ₱ gross	20 00
Gillett's still strength, 1 oz, ₱ gross	30 00
Jewett's 1 oz, ₱ doz	2 50
Dr. Tr 5 oz bottles, ₱ gross	30 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS

Alphabet, ₱ lb	12	Milk	8
Assorted	10	Milk, Fancy	10
Assorted, Extra	12	No Nos	12
Bananas	11	Nonettes	12
Boston	8	Nunnedis	12
Butter	8	Oat Meal	10
Charmis	12	Oysters	10
Cocoa Nut Cakes	11	Pilot Mixed	10
Cocoa Nut Taffy	11	Oysters	8
Congress	15	Farina	8
Crackmell	22	Per Nut	65
Cracker Meal	8	Pic Nic, Extra	8
Cream	8	Pretzels	10
Dots	15	Saloon Pilot	6
Egg Jumbles	14	Santa Clara	8
Excelsiors	12	Sweet Cakes	10
Fruits	10	Soda	8
Galetta	7	Soda, Extra	7
Ginger Cakes	10	Spice Jumbles	14
Ginger Nuts	12	Sugar	10
Graham	8	Vanilla Bars	12
Jenny Lind	10	Wafers	8
La Grande	10	Water	8
Lemon	10	Wine	8
Lunch	8	Ship Bread	1
Monitors	8	Pilot Bread	1
Medallions	12	Pilot Bread, Extra	1½

SALT.

Coarse, in sacks.

30 lb bags, 77 bags, each ₱ bag	3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each	5 @ 5
10 lb bags, 25 bags, each	5 @ 5
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each	10 @ 22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton	22 00@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton	14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton	16 00@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton	19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₱ ton	19 00@22 50
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₱ t n Dairy	11 00@22 00

Coarse in bbls.

100 lb bags, ₱ ton	11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₱ ton	12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality	6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock	11 00
Discount to the Trade.	

CANDIES.

Stick	@15½	Creamgoods	25 @ 28
Drops	15	15½ Loz, Covers	25 @ 28
Lumps	15	15½ Loz, plain	25 @ 27
Fancy Mixed	24 @25	Chocol goods	22 @ 25
American Mixed	20	Creamnt, stks	20
Plain Mixed	15 @15½	Seed Candies	20 @ 22
Best Gum Drops	18		

TUBS. PAILS. WOODENWARE. Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₱ doz	21 00
No 1, doz	14 00
No 2, doz	11 00
No 3, doz	12 00
No 4, doz	9 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₱ nest	33 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz	16 00
No 2, doz	14 00
No 3, doz	12 00
In nest of 1,2,3, nest	37 00
Tubs, Galvaniz'd Hoop, No 1, doz	18 00
No 2, doz	16 00
No 3, doz	14 00

	1 00
	2 00
	10 00
	15 00
	23 00
	3 00
	4 50
	1 20
	1 25
	1 50
	6 26
	8 05
	10 00
	2 00
	3 50
	3 00
	3 50
	1 50
5 50@7 50	
	5 00
10 00@15 00	
	7 00
	8 50
	4 50
	3 00
6 00@7 50	
	8 00
	7 00
	8 50
	16 00
	12 00
	10 00
	14 00
107 00@12 00	
1 50@2 25	
5 50@2 00	
1 25@6 00	
9 00@13 00	
	1 50
	75@1 25
6 50@10 00	
3 00@4 50	
	3 00
	4 50
	6 00
	7 50
	5 00
	7 00
	9 00
1 20@1 50	
	1 10
	4 00
	1 50
	3 50
1 00@4 00	
	5 00
5 00@7 5	
2 25@2 50	
1 00@1 50	
	6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

Bass' Pale Ale and Extra.

Tennent's Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Burke's Edin Ale qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts	3 75@4 00
Blood, Webb & Co's XXX Porter, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Tennent's Stout	
English Cask Beer.	
Bass' half bbls	
Bass' Ale	45 @
Guinness, bbls	47 @
Guinness, half bbls	48 @
California Ales and Porter	
Bbls 32 gal pts	2 00

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Crown, Double Strength Malt Vinegar, The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor, Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen.

ENGLISH PICKLES—Same Style and Quality:

QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

208 California Street, San Francisco;
42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHROMO. With an experience of over 38 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices. Send for prices and terms.

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bale 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 25 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission AGENTS.

—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

Single qts	2 00
Half-casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Excelsior Ale [illegible] qts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Hf casks	15 00

[illegible] to the trade

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Carl Niklas, Culmbach	1 00@1 50

Scandinavian Beer.

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts	1 00@1 25

American.

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer	
Casks, 6 doz qts	18 00
Casks, 10 doz pts	19 00
Cases, 2 doz qts	7 00
Cases, 2 doz pts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Hudweiser Beer—	
Casks, pts, 10 doz	20 00
Casks, Standard qts 6 doz	21 00
Casks, cut size quarts, 6 doz	19 00
Lemp's Cleveland Lager, patent stop pers, 1 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser Busch B. Assn St. Louis Lager Beer	
Qts, ₱ doz	1 50
Pts, ₱ doz	2 00
von Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, pints	2 00
Quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer	
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz	17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

[10 per cent discount.]

Paper, bldg, Alb ₱ lb S. Paper, straw, 20m	75@1 00
ornamented do 12@ Manilla ₱ lb	11@ 12
tarred do 6 hardware	10@ 11
varnished 15 domestic Manilas 9@	10
One-half cent ₱ lb this rumination on light Manilas	
Sen. Paper, ₱ ream	80@ 2 00
Letter Paper, ₱ ream	2 00@4 00
Fass Books ₱ dozen	20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen	75@3 00
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross	12@ 20
" full "	30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M	1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen	15@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross	40@1 00
Lead Pencils "	1 25@1 00
Penholders "	50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross	3 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz	1 10@1 50
Ink, pints "	2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts "	1 00@6 00
Arnold's writing fluid, qts, per doz	3 75
" " " pints, "	3 25
" " " ½ " "	1 10
" " " cones, per gross	6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rhoad's new, ₱ z	1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stockwell	1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla

Discount 10@50 ₱c, according to quality

½ lb	$1 00	¾	4 80
½	1 20	10 "	5 20
1	1 60	12 "	6 30
½	1 70	14 "	8 20
2	2 00	16 "	9 00
3	2 50	20 "	10 00
4	2 90	25 "	11 00
5	3 10	30 "	13 00
6	4 00	35 "	15 00
	4 40		

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S	7½@7½
do do do Detrick's E W	7½@7¾
Barley, 21x40, H S	10@10½
Wool 3½ lb	40@41
do 4 lb	43½@45
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	6@6¼
Flour bags halves	7½@9
do do quarters	4½@5½
Flax Sail Twines	
5 ply A	30@
1 ply AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz. 1 25	Jacquot French, No. 3,
Bixby's No. 1, ₱ gr. 6 50	per gross 5 00
Bixby's Best 6 50	No. 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No. 1 6 50	M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No. 2 6 50	Dressing, per doz.. 90
Day & Martin's small	Eagle Dressing 1 60
₱ doz 1 50	Whittemore's Fr.
Day & Martin's medium 2 50	Polish per gross 9 50
Day & Martin's large 3 50	

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	54
Climax (red tin tag)	55
Red Cross	51
Tomahawk	51
(Blue Tin Tag)	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dansman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	51
74 K & R	51
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McCally & Co.'s Happy Thought	57
Let Go	
Gold Rope	
P. J Sorg & Co.'s Saw Log, 32-oz plugs	
Fence Rail, 32-oz plugs	
Bar Gun (Tin Tag) 16 oz	
Our New Flag	
Tidal Wave, 2 oz	49 @ 51
Drummond—Good Luck	49 @51
Horse Shoe Tag	49 @51
A D. 1882	49 @ 51
Musselman's Keno	56
J.B Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbott's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	58
9right Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	55
Hardgrove Peach, with or witnout tag	47½
12x6in Twist	52½
R J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	40
Ellchlorn	65
Unmatched	55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1	59
Gregory's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	57½
12 and 6 in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	46
12 and 6 in Twist	40
Light Pressed	47½
C W Spurr, Bright Navy, 3-loz plugs	58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	58
Chrome Bright Navy	55
Chic Bright Navy 50	@52
Sun, 6 and 12 in Twist, Second Quality	60
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	60
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tibbets Twist	65
Rough and Ready, ¼ breaks, 4 ounces	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ½s	45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	51
Lee, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10-lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails	6 00

SMOKING— LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, 4's	72½
Old Guard	1 00
Rifle Cut Plug	65½
Cream	55
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60

SMOKING— GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, 4's	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, 4's	55
Blackwell's Durham, 8's	55
Duke of Durham, 8's, 4's, 2's lbs	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Wright's Durham, 8's, 4's, 2's, 16 ounces	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	50
Pace & Sizer's Olive	55
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20's and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50@5 50

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	6 75
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, differences, ₱ box	65
Paper Mats, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationals, ₱ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	@4½
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, of Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	30 @ 60
Blue-stone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	55
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	40
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English	1½@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour (in bbls)	3½@4
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls, ₱ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15 @ 20
Asafœtida	45
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 25
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@2 00
Opium, ₱ oz	@5 00
Morphine	3 50

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphide.

Discount 15 per cent

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 75
qts	3 50 @4 50
Coope's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	12 00

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St.

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos.

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.

KRANICH & BACH,

ERNEST GABLER & BRO.,

C. ROENISCH.

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins. Music Rolls, Stools, | GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. | Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

Barton & Guester's, cs, qts and pts . 8 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts ..... 5 75 @6 75
Flagnol, pints 5 40
Flagnol, quarts 4 75
Alphonso Puget .....
DePossell Fils, quarts ..... @4 25
DePossell Fils, pints 4 80
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints..... 9 60 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS, ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases. 20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases.... 16
California Refined Oil, 110 deg test, faucet can 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls 12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav. bbls 50
California Dark Lubs., 19 deg. gravity, bbls. 22½
Continental, 150 deg., faucet, water white.... 24
Continental, in pat. bbls. 16
Ursoleum, 5-gal. cans 30
Elaine, 5-gal. cans ..... @30
Downer's 150 deg. test, faucet cans 27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm..... 50
Mineral Seal..... 50
Mineral Solar Oil..... 60
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil..... 24
Pearl..... 24
Solar, faucet cans 18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg 24
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F..... 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F..... 24
Star Coal Oil 24
Red Cross 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg..... 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins, ... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg 18
Prize Medal..... 22
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test..... 23
Equity..... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No 1, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 25
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls..... 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases..... 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls. 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans..... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls. 95
China Nut, cases ..... 70@
Linseed, boiled..... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₱ gal.... 55
" " in bbls, ...
Naphtha, 74 deg..... 16 @18
Benzine, 63 deg..... 16 @18
Gasoline..... 20 @25

PAINTS, ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6½ | Omaha, pure, in kegs 6½
25-lb pails ..... 7 | 25-lb pails 6½
12½-lb pails ..... 8 | 12½-lb pails..... 6½
1 to 5 lb cans 9

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 60; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, 1¼'s, 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb pails ..... 12 | Snow White, 25-lb pails 8
Red, 25-lb pails.. 10 | 1 to 5-lb cans. 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.. 3 | Bulk, in barrels. 2½
in smaller quantity 4 | in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints.—(Mixed, ready for use.)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints..... 1 40
Wagon Colors..... 2 50
Metallic Roof 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra.
White &tin ₱, 5 gal..... 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Colo " ..... 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof, 5 gal..... 1 00 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20c to 40c ₱ gal extra

Averill Mixed Paint.—(Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 gails..... 1 25
Wagon Colors " 2 50
Meta lic Roof, 5 gallo 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15@30c ₱ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

White, ₱ pack ..... 75 | Colors, ₱ pack.....90
Fresco Colors.
No. 10, ₱ pack... 1 25 | No. 17, ₱ pack... 1 50
18..... 1 25 | 7..... 1 00
13..... 1 25 | 9..... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₱ gal. 5 00 No 1 Coach..... 2 00
Hard Body ..... 5 00 Extra Copal..... 1 75
Elastic Carriage..... 4 00 No. 1 Furniture. 80 1 50
Coach Rubbing..... 3 00 Batavia Damar..... 2 00
Coach Body ..... 3 00 Asphaltum..... 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body..... 6 00 | Hard D..... 5 00
Elastic Gear ..... 5 00 | One Coat Coach... 4 50
Elastic Levelling..... 4 50 | Black Body 4 50
Quick Levelling ..... 4 00 | Enamel Leather ...4 00
Wood Filling ..... 4 00 | Piano 4 00
Japan Gold Size. ...3 50 | C. C. Japan..... 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₱ gal 6 50 Fine Copal..... 4 20
Hard Body ..... 6 50 Black Japan..... 6 00
Elastic Carriage..... 5 50 Gold Size..... 4 50
Surfacing..... 4 50 Black Enamel..... 6 05
Elastic Oak..... 4 25

Hardware.

Axes

Collins..... dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R R
Hunt's hollow..... $23 | net.....
Hunt s ship. ..... $23 | Francis. ..... net

Anvils.

Wright's, ₱ net .13@17 | Armitage do...net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table, doz net..9 00 | Bay State.....13 50
Lightning..... 9 00

Augers and Bits.

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 35 | Jenning's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers . dis 30 | Bitts..... dis 12½
Ship do..... net | Snell's Car Bitts, n. t.
Cook's Pat do..... 80 | net.....
Cook's Machine do. dis 25 | Double Cut G Bitts .
Post-hole do..... net | net.....

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'..... doz 15 00
Hunt's..... doz. 14 50
Bloodis..... doz . 15 50
Francis'..... doz.. 15 50
Hurd's Handled ..... doz. 14 00
Miller ..... doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled)..... doz. 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) ..... doz.. 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n t 0 | Chattillon s light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra..... 40 | Rollers 40
Hangers, new pattern. 40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2..... 40
H gers, New England 40 | Rail No. 3 to 5. 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's..... Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow..... dis 10 Sargent ..... net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky Cow, New List... dis 30 | Yaw's Cow-bells, Cale forms make. dis 25 ₱c

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ½-inch, ₱ lb..... 30
½-inch, ₱ lb..... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron..... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list net. | Barber's ..... dis 30
Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball 30%

Butts

Wrought Brass, n 1. dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain dis 45
Fast Joint Cast, nar. 20% | Loose Pin Japanned.
Fast Joint Cast, br. 20% | Loose Pin, solid or rivets 45
Loose Joint, Cast..... 45 | Narrow Wrought...dis 35

Cards

Horse ..... doz 1 00 | Curry..... doz.. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1¼, 1 and 2 in ..... dis 20
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 1 and 2 in ..... dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate..... dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate..... dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa..... dis 20
Truck..... dis 15

Chain

Coil, ₱ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼-in ... 10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in .. 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in . 9½ | Trace, per pair .. 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜-in..... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ½-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ⅝-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's 1-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ½-in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's 1¼-1½in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails—
No 5 ..... ₱ lb. 31
No 6 ..... ₱ lb. 28
No 7..... ₱ lb. 26
No 8 ..... ₱ lb. 25
No 9 ..... ₱ lb. 24
No 10..... ₱ lb. 26
Putnam's—
No 6..... ₱ lb.. 31
No 7 ..... ₱ lb.. 31
In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

No 8	₱ lb. 30
No 9.....	₱ lb.. 27
No 10	₱ lb.. 26
Globe-	
No 5	lb 31
No 6.	₱ lb.. 28
No 7.	₱ lb.. 26
No8..	₱ lb.. 25
No 9	₱ lb.. 24
No 10.....	₱ lb.. 23

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's..... $5 25 ₱ doz
Perkins..... 5 50

Chisels.

Soket Firmg No 1 dis 55 | do Firmer, No. dis 50
do Corner, No. 1 dis55.

Cutlery.

American Table ..... net | Beaver Falls ..... dis
American Pocket..... dis 25

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co ..... dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A French..... dis 5
Bartons Carpenter..... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'..... each. 6 00 @10 00
Breast..... each. 2 50 @10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos.. ..... net, ₱ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ₱ lb.. 1

Files

Butcher's ..... $5 @1
Western do.....
Disston's

	dis 35
Beaver	dis 35

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4 in rollers, each net 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6 in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₱ gross. 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₱ gross 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers'..... new list
Maydole's No 1 ..... new list
Maydole's No 1½ ..... new list
Maydole's No 2 ..... new list
Maydole's Bell Faced ..... new list

Hatchets

Collins'..... dis 10%
Hunt's ..... dis 10%
Hawks—
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3 ..... doz 7 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz. 6 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz.. 7 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz . 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3 ..... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz 5 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz 6 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz. 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list 45%

Hooks.

Belt 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered 45

Hoes

Patented Shank Cast Steel 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do 35%

Mat Cutters.

Hale's ..... $35, $10 and $51 ..dis 25%
Treadwell's—No 7 00 ; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common .3 35 | Spikes, all sizes.... 3 60
8d..... 3 60 | 10d and 12d fence..3 35
6d..... 3 40 | 8d fence 3 60
4d and 5d ..... 4 10 | 4d and 5d, box.. 4 85
3d ..... 4 85 | 6d do..... 4 60
10d to 12d Brads. 4 35 | 8d do..... 4 35
8d..... 4 60 | 3d fine..... 6 75
6d..... 5 10
4d and 5d..... 5 10

Paper

Emery ..... 8 00 | N Engl'd Flint 4 50@5 00

Perfection

Knight's ..... dis 10 | Sandusky ....net, ...
rie & Co's. ..... dis 10 | Auburn.... pet, ...
Cars' ..... dis 20 | Bailey's..... dis 10

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co.. ..... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel..... dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₱ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54, No 12, 58..... dis 35%

Rules

Boxwood ..... dis 50%

Sash Weights

Solid and Wired Eyes ₱ lb..... 3

Saws.

Disston's..... dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's ..... dis 15%
Howes..... dis 15%

Screws.

Iron ..... dis 45 | Brass..... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16 ..... dis 50%
d, H & Co ..... dis 50 | Henry's Pruning dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames'..... doz 12 50 | Beed's..... doz.. 7 50
Miller's ..... doz 7 00 | Gardiner's..... doz. 9 00
Stone's ..... doz 12 50 | Carter's..... doz. 10 50
Grant's..... doz. 10 00

Squares.

Steel ..... dis 45%
Iron ..... dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel ..... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ..... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies

..... net

Stone

Hindoost'n	₱ lb.. 9
Ax Stone	₱ lb. 14
Slips	₱ lb 13
Washita, No 1	₱ lb. 30
Slips, No 1..	₱ lb. 60
Grindstone	₱ lb. 2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light ..... dis 35%
do do heavy ..... dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Monso..... net
Genuine Oneida..... dis 20
Catchemalive ..... doz 1 50
Cottage Fly Traps ..... doz. 6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30@60 lbs ..... ₱ lb.. 16
Peter Wright's..... ₱ lb. 18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 s ..... dis 30%
No 19 to 20 ..... dis 50%
No 27 to 36 ..... dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26 ..... 45@75
opper No 0 to 36 ..... 50@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 10 ₱ct. ..... 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₱ ct .. 9@16
Coppered Pail Wire, 0 to 18 s, dis 15 ₱ct. .. 16@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₱ ct, 18 to 84 .. 15@30
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₱ct. .. 17@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₱ ct . 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 ..... 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 21 .....

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S ..... dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent ..... dis 10%
Bright and black.. ..... dis 40
Coe's Genuine ..... dis 40%
Coe's Patent..... dis 45%

JUSTICE BAKING POWDER.

"Fiat JUSTITIA, Ruat Cœlum."

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th, 1883.

We beg to call your attention to our JUSTICE BAKING POWDER, each can of which we guarantee to be full net weight and to contain nothing but the purest Cream of Tartar and the best English Bi-carbonate of Soda, compounded on the most approved formula.

We make the price as low as it is possible to sell this quality of goods, desiring that the purchasers may feel they are getting value received, ALL IN BAKING POWDER, and that they are not involuntary contributors to extravagant newspaper advertising, or to the placarding of fences, as their intelligence must advise them is too often the case when they buy some other brands. At the same time, *Justice* to the manufacturer, *Justice* to the dealer, *Justice* to the consumer, and last, though not least, *Justice* to ourselves compels us to assert in unmistakable terms that, however *Majestic, Far-fetched*, or *Sweetly Perfumed* the title by which any other is known, no other, more wholesome, more effective, more economical Baking Powder ever was or can be produced, than that we now offer you. *Justice* should be found in every city and town throughout the length and breadth of the land, and we solicit your kind cooperation in our efforts to place it there, feeling confident that the closest investigation and the severest ordeal to which Baking Powders can be subjected will prove its intrinsic merit and fully bear out all we claim for it.

With this introduction we are content to place our *Justice* Baking Powder before the public, and referring you to the accompanying memorandum of prices and style of packages at foot,

We are, very respectfully yours,

TABER, HARKER & CO.

4 oz. tins, in cases of 3 doz each.....	@	$1 40 per doz.	16 oz-tins, in cases 1 & 3 doz. each.....	@	$4 50 per doz.
6 " " " " 3 " " "	@	2 00 "	3 lb " "	@	13 00 "
8 " " " " 3 " " "	@	2 50 "	5 " " "	@	21 00 "
12 " " " 1 & 3 " "	@	3 75 "	1 " " "	@	21 00 "

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PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.

ission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored.

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Removed Temporarily to Synagogue
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Wine Labels, Cards, Bill Heads, Statements, and Letter Heads,
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Manufacturers of
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All kinds of feed ground to order. Also manufacturers of Pearl Barley, Hominy Corn, Rye, Oat Meal, etc.

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Shipping and Commission
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NO. 109 CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
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R. D. WELCH & CO.
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Princeville Sugar Plantation.
The Planters' Line of Packets for Honolulu Moodyville Saw Mill Co
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Call and see our large stock. Second hand Safes always on hand. Safes sold on the Installment Plan.
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CUTTER'S CELEBRATED

OLD BOURBON
THE BEST WHISKY IN THE WORLD

Special Notice.

For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.
Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
429, 431 Jackson St.,
SAN FRANCISCO

HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY
Home Mutual
Insurance Company,
216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE,
Bet California and Pine, S. F.
19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,229 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,156 60
Surplus for Policy Holders	340,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,808 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,992 13

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HONOLULU
MARINE RAILWAY
Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S. G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer
Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast
Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to
Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage
As above. Charges for the use of the Railway 50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; 10 days, 20 cents per ton each day.
Repairs as per arrangement
S. G. WILDER, Honolulu, H. I.

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Hilea Plantation, Hawaii,
Star Mills, Hawaii;
D. R. Vaka Union Mills, Haw;
Hawaiian Commercial Co., Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
Waihee Plantation, Maui;
Makee Sugar Company, Kauai;
Koloa Plantation, Kauai.
Greig & Bicknell's (Fanning's Island) Cocoanut Oil.
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The Spencer Sugar Plantation, Hawaii.
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The Huelo Sugar Company, Maui.
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THE PAPAIKOU SUGAR PLANTATION,
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A. H. SMITH & CO.,
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THE GEO. F. BLAKE MFG CO. STEAM AND VACUUM PUMPS,
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E. O. HALL & SONS,
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Importers and Dealers in
California Leather, Paints and Oils, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Plows,
And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc
Corner Fort and King Streets,
HONOLULU, H. I.

SHIPPING.
Oceanic Steamship Co.
For Honolulu.

The splendid new 3,000 ton Steamships will leave the Company's wharf, corner Steuart and Harrison streets, at three o'clock P. M.:
MARIPOSA - - - Dec. 1st
ALAMEDA - - - Dec 15th
Will receive freight November ——.
EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
☞ Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $1 per ton.
For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Agents.
327 Market Street, corner Fremont.

H. Oliver & Co.
DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS
WOOD
535 CLAY ST. ROOMS 2 & 3.
San Francisco.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL. XI, NO. 8. SAN FRANCISCO, NOVEMBER 30, 1883. PRICE 10 CENTS

Charles Kahlo, American Consul.

The American Government has been fortunate in selecting, for the responsible positions of Consul at Melbourne and Auckland, two gentlemen who are so eminently well qualified to discharge the duties of their respective offices, and reflect credit upon our country. But the appointments to the colony of New South Wales have, for years past, been singularly unfortunate. Hezikaha Hall made three unsuccessful attempts to establish steam communication between Sydney and San Francisco, in all of which he not only failed to accomplish his object, but acted so discreditably, that he brought the name of Americans into disrepute. When acting as Consul at Sydney, he received money from a lady for transmission to San Francisco, and issued a bogus draft on a respectable firm which was repudiated. He obtained money from laborers and induced them to leave their country in the expectation of immediate employment on the railroads of California, he gave orders which were not recognized, and last though not least, he received money from travellers to Europe and issued tickets right through to London, which on their arrival in San Francisco, they, to their sorrow, found to be worthless. In order to reach the end of their journey, the passengers had to apply hands to pockets for the second time and pay railroad fare across the continent and by steamer to London, to the credit of the Colony of New South Wales, it must be conceded that on ascertaining this flagrant act of dishonesty, they undertook the responsibility of relieving the persons so swindled, and also those at Sydney who had paid their money but had not departed; ran their own Colonial steamers to San Francisco with others chartered for the purpose until all chance of future dishonesty was removed by giving the contract to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Now comes Charles Kahlo who received the appointment of Consul at Sydney, as a reward for his disinterested services at Indiana in the memorable Campaign of 1880. Were we to judge of his power and influence by newspaper puffs, we should readily grant that New South Wales had secured a desirable appointment as Consul at last, but knowing as we do, some incidents of what has already taken place during his short official career, we have come to the conclusion that the sooner he is relieved from his position, the better it will be for the interests of the Colonies, as, undoubtedly it will be to the dignity and credit of the United States. For two years Charles Kahlo has acted as Consul, a portion of that time, however, he spent upon American soil; possibly at Colonial expense, but certainly after representations that he had unlimited power at Washington, and could advance Colonial interests merely by presenting himself and stating his requirements. No one knew better than Kahlo himself, that he has no influence whatever in that direction, but possibly he might have forwarded some little scheme in furtherance of self-interest. One thing however, is certain, that no apparent good ever resulted to the Colonies by his interviews at Washington.

That the Consul induced the Government of New South Wales to join with New Zealand in a renewal of the mail contract to enable the claims of the Colonists to be brought before Congress in December is a bare-faced lie made out of whole cloth or that he influenced a majority of Congress to vote for a reduction of the wood duty is equally fallacious, with which may be classified all his other pretended influences.

It appears from recent reports that Consul Kahlo is again about to relinquish his post of duty at Sydney, and visit America, as he says in the interest of the Colonies, accompanied by 30 representative men to make a tour of the principal cities inspecting manufactures, etc. From such an indication good Lord deliver the Colonists—it is to be hoped that they will have sufficient foresight to see through this gigantic humbug. The Australians who can, and do travel are gentlemen who pay their own way honorably, and do not believe in accepting gratuitous shelter and lodging from persons whose vocation is to provide accommodation for travellers—no humbugging or mean tricks will meet with favor from them. We strongly recommend such gentlemen if they feel disposed to engage in philanthropic work to visit California unaccompanied by any impecunious American, and on their social introduction to the Chairman and members of the Board of Trade of this city they will receive such information, and introductions to other cities, and states, in the Union, as will prove advantageous and tend to advance the meritorious object they may have in view.

Jay Gould is a self made man. He raised himself by his own work and the industry of every one he could take advantage of.

San Francisco and Montana Trade.

Before the completion of the Northern Pacific and until that road was built, the Union Pacific road, by its narrow-gauge branch line from Utah to Montana, controlled the northern Utah, all of the Montana and part of the Idaho trade. It would not make anything like hard times with the Central Pacific on California goods going into those Territories, but now that the Northern Pacific gives a new route to them, the Union Pacific has made the Central Pacific its agent for the narrow-gauge road, and is especially advertising and calling attention, through the Central Pacific, in the San Francisco papers, to the advantages to California shippers of the route to Montana via the Central Pacific main line and the Union Pacific narrow-gauge branch. It may, indeed, be truthfully asserted that the trade of all of Montana and a part of Idaho and Utah has never until now been fairly open to San Francisco. Before the Northern Pacific was built, the Union Pacific controlled the trade of those Territories for the benefit of its own main line from Utah to Omaha. We have been always hearing that the Northern Pacific was going to injure this city greatly. In this case it certainly has not, for it offers every facility to California shippers to send freight on its steamships to Portland and over its road to Washington Territory, Idaho and Montana. It forced the Union Pacific to make its narrow-gauge branch from Utah to Montana practically a road running in the interest of California shippers. Heretofore shippers from California over the Central Pacific and Union Pacific narrow-gauge branch have been so outrageously overcharged on the latter road that the C. P. contemplated the construction of a road of its own from Ogden or Kelton, Utah, to Montana. Now, however, there is no need of such a branch and waste of money in building a road which would necessarily be nearly parallel to one already in existence.—*S. F. Real Estate Circular.*

Mexican Fruits.

"The important rank which the dried fruit production has taken among the resources of California," says *The Mexican Financier*, "shows what may be accomplished in Mexico by following the course suggested in the recent circular of the minister of public works concerning the development of the fruit export trade. A large export business in fresh fruits, particularly bananas and pineapples, has sprung up in Central America, New Orleans being its particular market, whence the fruit is distributed all over the central United States. Little or nothing is done in the same line on the gulf coast of Mexico, although the finest kind of fruit is raised there, and the ports of Vera Cruz, Tuxpam, and Tampico offer good opportunities for export, and are besides much nearer New Orleans, so that fruit could be brought to market in better condition. The Vera Cruz Railway might add considerably to its business by offering inducements for the growing of oranges and other fruits along its line for export, through affording low and expeditious means of transportation. It could easily afford to do this, since the fruit would be carried down grade at slight cost. The South Pacific Railway sets a good example in running special fruit cars on express trains between California and New York, and at rates lower than those prevailing between Vera Cruz and this city."

My son you may invent a new electric light, you may improve the telephone until it can be talked to, you may write a dozen successful books, you may save a sinking State, make your name famous, your home great and your memory blessed, and then you will not have as big a fame as Tom Thumb, who never did anything in his life, except to grow less in fifty years than most boys grow in ten. And he only did that because he could not help it.

Special Inducement.

As a Special Inducement to our Viticultural Friends, we propose to send a specimen number of the SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT to any address in the world for the next twelve months, free of charge.

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

We think this a most liberal offer, and trust that the many friends of the MERCHANT will endeavor to secure new subscribers, and help us to increase our circulation.

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

For particulars see advertisement in another column.

The output of the wine California will produce in 1884, 5, 6 and 7 will come from two directions. We will have coarse wines such as Mission and dry Zinfandel, which we can sell so cheap that working men will buy them at not table wine instead of beer, and we will have noble wines of such rare quality that the wealthy will purchase them in preference to the best that importers from France or Germany can offer them.

The Cloverdale *Sun* fears that capital will not be forth coming to carry over from the cellar to the consumer the wine we are going to produce. An unnecessary alarm. show American capital where profits can be made, and especially in so safe an article of merchandise as good sound wine, and millions will be seeking investment.

J. B. J. Portal, the well known viticulturist of San Jose, writes in reference to Rixford's "Wine Press and Cellar" obtained from this office, "I find it full of valuable information to wine growers." Every vineyard owner or wine maker in the State who has not a copy of this work should send us $1.50 by postal note, or in one-cent stamps and we will mail him the book by return.

We must not overlook the probability that two years hence pure Mission naked in the makers cellar, may be selling for 15 cents a gallon and valley and Lodi right Zinfandel at 20 cents. But in those days fine wines from choice foreign grapes will sell, naked, from the maker's cellar at from 40 to 60 cents a gallon and perhaps for special varieties, made with unusual care, at one dollar.

THE FUTURE WINE MARKET.

For the benefit of those people who fear that at some future time — say 1885 or '86, we may have a good crop of grapes and more wine than a market can be found for in the United States, we copy out the revenue report for the fiscal year ending June 30th. Taxes were paid on 75,000,000 gallons of spirits of which 50,000,000 probably went into consumption in the United States as whiskey.

Cannot a people who drink at least a gallon of spirits a year reduce their whiskey bill a little and drink a gallon of wine a year? Of course they can, if we give them good wine and cheap wine, and they will be benefitted by the change. Then again, last year taxes were paid by the brewers on 500,000,000 gallons of beer. If American men and women and children now drink nine gallons of beer every year, cannot they content themselves with eight in future and drink a gallon of wine instead? If they do, we shall have no difficulty in disposing of a 60,000,000 gallons wine crop. If California wine is to trench on the consumption of beer we must furnish sound wholesome and palatable wine in western cities at 30 cents a gallon wholesale. It now costs laid down in St. Louis about 52 cents. When a family in any of the great centers of population can buy a sound Mission or valley Zinfandel at ten cents a bottle, the bottles to be returned, we will sell millions of gallons of such wines yearly in more than one State. This would mean fifteen cents a gallon, at the most, at the makers' cellars, and a general reduction in freights, dealers' per centages, cooperage and other expenses. All these reductions, however, are practicable in the future, it we only have the quantities to handle. Mission and other heavy-bearing grapes, grown by irrigation, will pay growers well, if they net $10 a ton on the vines. When some California wine is sold in the Atlantic States at ten cents a bottle, there will be some other California wine retailed at $2 a bottle. The consumption of wine in the United States, even without any change in the habits of the present adult population, must increase every year; and we should not forget that the United States is now importing from Europe still wines, equalling in quantity the whole present production of California; and, moreover, that at least one-eighth of the wine made in California this year promises, it allowed age to mature, to excel in quality nine-tenths of the imported wine. There may be a squeeze, more or less sharp, or rather it may be felt as such, when the production of common wines, alone, first touches 20,000,000 gallons, but we shall then see men planting more vineyards for producing just such wines, and on the expectation of making a profit, even should prices go lower than they touch on the first break. When we are making 20,000,000 gallons of high-class wines and 40,000,000 gallons of common wines, and makers are selling such wines at from 15 cents to $1 a gallon, we shall look back with a smile at our fears in 1883 of the business being overdone.

The New York *Tribune* and some other Atlantic papers have expressed the idea that the short wine crop in this State was due to phylloxera. This is an error which should be corrected. The falling off in yield was due to hot northers which scorched the bloom and young fruit. The phylloxera pest is a disease that attacks only some of our vineyards, and in a much, mild form than in Europe, and is fast rapidly well controlled. The proof that it was not phylloxera, if proof were necessary of what we all know, is that the Los Angeles crop is also short, and there is not in that county a single vine known to be infected. Some fruits, and the wheat crop, suffered equally with grapes and from the same cause.

As many of our vineyard owners intend staking some of their vines, especially such as are hard to fit by long jamming, we call attention to L. H. Wakefield's advertisement of grape stakes. The same gentleman has for sale 20,000 superior cuttings of Black Burgundy. These cuttings are not to be had in any great plenty in this State, and engagements should be made early.

GUSTAV EISEN,

Vineyard and Wine **Expert.**

Reports upon Vineyard land in all parts of the State. REPUBLICAN Bldg., Fresno, Cal.

JAMES HUNTER,

GAUGER OF WINES AND SPIRITS

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ARPAD HARASZTHY & CO.

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Orleans Hill Vineyard Property,

Consisting of 650 Acres.

140 ACRES OF RIESLING AND ZINFANDEL VINES IN FULL BEARING.

GRAPE CUTTINGS FOR SALE.

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California Vineyards

The following are some of our leading Wine Producers and Brandy Distillers, with Post Office Address.

KRUG CHARLES, Krug Station, St. Helena, Napa Co., Cal. All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

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NAPA & SONOMA WINE CO. E. C. PRIBER, President

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Dealers in

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

1,000,000 CUTTINGS.

Charles Lefranc

Offers for sale

One Million Choice Cuttings from his Varieties imported direct by himself in 1857.

Grenache, Carignan

Cabernet Malbec,

Mataro, Plousard,

Sauvignone Verte;

Charbono, Chalose,

And many other varieties of Red and White imported Vines.

PRICE: $10 per thousand.

Address: CHARLES LEFRANC, WINE MERCHANT,

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NEW ALMADEN VINEYARD. San Jose,

Established '52. Santa Clara Co.

100,000

Wild Riparia Cuttings,

From Vines Raised in California, from Imported Stock; also

CLINTON AND TAYLOR.

Above will be furnished 15-20 inches long at $7½ per 1000, and small cuttings for rooting in nursery at $4½ per 1,000. These cuttings are warranted true to name, and being home-raised, will root as willows; they should be engaged at once for stock will soon be sold. ADDRESS:

COATES & TOOL,

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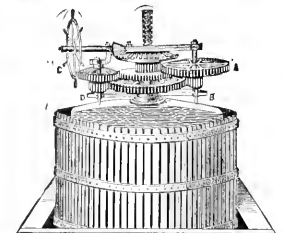
New French Wine Press!



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SONOMA Co

Sole Agent for California and Pacific Coast.

Orders should be sent to me before the end of December, so that the delivery of the presses made before the next crop.

Circulars Sent free of Charge on Demand Application.

The Cloverdale *Sentinel* is not quite satisfied with our criticism of its articles in which it announced its fear of an overproduction of wine in California. It hopes that we are right while fearing that we are all wrong. In answer we would suggest that supply creates the demand nearly as often as demand creates the supply. In this instance we shall have both cases working for us. Too by we have a demand for superior aged California wines which we cannot supply. Inside future years, sodreaded by the *Sentinel*, we shall have a supply which will make it unnecessary to go to France for wines that have not only apparently, but in fact, age and all other valued qualities. The *Sentinel's* alarm for the future reminds us of an article which we read in the *California Farmer*, by Colonel Warren, the old st agricultural editor in this State, in the early spring of 1863, warning farmers not to raise more wheat than could be consumed in the State. At that day it looked to him that wheat was being overdone, as it now looks to the *Sentinel* that wine is likely to be overdone. And the *Sentinel* ten years hence will be as unwilling to refer to that opinion as Colonel Warren is to-day to refer to his article on the overproduction of wheat.

CALIFORNIA WINES IN THE EAST.

Our worthy friend, the editor of the *Wine and Fruit Grower*, (New York), under the heading of "Long Range Views on Wines," replies to an article which appeared in the MERCHANT of October 15th, and as the subject under discussion is full of interest to the grape growers and wine makers of California, we do not begrudge it the space Mr. Clayton's answer occupies.

Our esteemed contemporary, the San Francisco MERCHANT, gives its powerful indorsement to the statements that have appeared in this journal of late, on falsified and bogus wines and brandies, and at the same time propounds some questions, which we will endeavor to answer.

First, we thank the MERCHANT for its appreciative recognition of our efforts and the courteous tone and spirit in which it has brought this matter forward—it is the true spirit in which to seek for truth and light on this interesting, though oftimes perplexing subject. The ultimate success on a mammoth scale of American viniculture we heartily believe, but it has to be fought for. The position we occupy enables us to see, perhaps, more clearly than those on the "smoky verge of battle" the difficulties that environ it, and we are forced to confess that we sometimes fear that many of the murky mistakenly, if not actually insurmountable.

The letter referred to as written by the editor of this journal was a private letter written to Mr. Arpad Haraszthy, and which not intended for publication, was not in any sense confidential, and there is no reason why it should not be public property, as it discusses a matter of great public interest, and we will add that we shall take nothing back.

Referring to the statement in the letter that "California hams, viz., their representatives here (in New York) are selling crooked wines, split in two," and not only that, but "past mizzled," etc., etc., the MERCHANT thinks we were in error. Well, we wish we were, but *know that we were not.* We know where to find straight California wines, made from grape juice, and finished and handled in the best manner; and we know, too, that these wines are sold mostly under foreign labels as imported wines, with which they compare more than favorably. We know, also, where to find "crooked" California wines, and we distinctly declare that not less than one prominent California house is selling such wines in this market, not to mention the crowd of outsiders and small fry. By doing so it can undoubtedly damage its straight goods; that is where the "insanity" comes in. These "insane" chaps intend to make, and are making their fortune in the generation. "After us the flood," they say. They should be sat down upon, squelched, in the interest of American viniculture.

Second—In order to the "Concord and Virginia wines being put on the market here and handled better than the California wines," the MERCHANT asks, "Are we sure that these wines are the pure product of the grape?" Are they not colored? Is not some sugar or grape sweetening beadded to them?" etc., and also "why do the splitters not use the Ohio and Virginia wines also," etc. One question at a time. We answer 1st. As both of these pure juice, we do not suppose all these wines are pure wines by any means. But the bulk of the dry wines of this class are pure juice, particularly the reds, with no additions except cane sugar or grape sugar, and having added to them," etc., and also "why do the splitters not use the Ohio and Virginia wines also," etc. One question at a time. We answer 1st. As both of these pure juice, we do not suppose all the wines are pure wines by any means. But the bulk of the dry wines of this class are pure juice, particularly the reds, with no additions except cane sugar or grape sugar. As to color, the grapes used for red wine are mostly Norton, Cynthiana, Clarence, Opetio, Ives and Clinton; all these grapes have abundance of color, and the first four have three to four volumes (so to speak) of color, and more than double that of many other grapes in general cultivation, either here or in California, the year bought up in this market early largely for their intrinsic color, and are used to tone up and color low grade sof foreign and California wines. The reds so noted for color them, nature has already done that with a bountiful and a master hand, and our California friends would do well to note down this fact.

The wines that will best be sure those that may be most easily sold for import duty, and those that are natural in color and to best advantage in character, whereby they may become useful in the "splitting" and "stretching" process, and "doctoring," as it is diplomatically called by the spirit trade.

Again, these high-colored strong wines are bought up by those who handle straight goods and sold on their merits, and in such case they fetch from $1.00 to $1.50 per gallon, wholesale, and the consumer will pay $9 to $12 per case for these before he will pay $6 for the best California. This is a fact, which we see confirmed every day, and we have no interest in making it appear otherwise than as it actually is. The first four grapes mentioned make a fine wine, either as purely or blended, and will bear comparison with the best Zinfandel while much deeper in color and somewhat heavier in body. Refined cane sugar and grape sugar are used daily by the East in wine-making in making sweet wines and in some grades of red wines where the saccharine is deficient, and when it comes to "galvanizing" and "pasteurizing" we regret to say that some of them "are no slouch of" at that either.

A few years ago the great bulk of red wine used in the East in States was made from the old Concord grape, a grape not fit by itself for wine and except for a spot to old age, we would employ a strong term—but a change has been gradually brought about since the success of the Norton wine at the Vienna and Paris exposition, and the red wines of the so State are made chiefly from that grape. It will not be long before this will be generally recognized as the type of American red wine, and all qualities considered, we think it will not be bowed into the background by any other red wines no matter where or whence the origin.

Respecting the assortment of the MERCHANT that "two hundred thousand gallons more of California wines were shipped to New York this year than last year," we have only to say that the MERCHANT is mistaken. Up to the present time (November 15th) the total receipts at New York for the first two months of 1883 have been within a fraction of 995,000 gallons, as compared with 1,037,000 gallons for same period in 1882, and 1,166,000 gallons for the first two months of 1881. This shows a falling off of over 100,000 gallons as compared with 1882, and 175,000 gallons as compared with 1881, or an average annual decline of about 86,000 gallons.

Lastly: the near California can approach to the foreign wines in their products, the less California's, *as such*, will be sold in this market. "That is where the hen scratches."

The value of advertising was recently strikingly illustrated. A farmer who wanted help advertised in a local paper for two boys. When he returned home his wife presented him with two mule twins.

Grape Stakes

3, 4, 5 and 6 feet long, and

MOUNTAIN

RED WOOD BOLTS,

FOR SALE.

ALSO

20 M Black Burgundy Grape Cuttings For Sale.

L. H. WAKEFIELD,

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MAKE YOUR VINEYARDS PERMANENT

RESISTANT VINES THE ONLY SAFETY

I OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING varieties of Vines and cuttings, all grown in this state, free and healthy

Riparia, Elvira, Taylor, Clinton, Missouri Riesling and Thland, Lenoir, Herbemont, Cynthiana, Norton's Virginia.

Also, rooted vines of the following Vinifera varieties

Zinfandel, Queen Victoria, Chasselas, Rose, Black Burgundy, and others

Price list and circulars sent on application. Address

GEORGE HUSMANN,

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GRAPE CUTTINGS

THE BARTON VINEYARD

OFFERS FOR SALE AT LOWEST market rates, 5000,000 choice foreign varieties grape cuttings, in lots to suit, such as

Zinfandel, Charbono, Riesling, Berger, Blanc Ebn, Malvoisie, Muscatella Blanco and many other varieties.

Which will be guaranteed healthy, and in first class condition. Address

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CUTTINGS AND ROOTINGS.

THE FINEST FOREIGN VARIETIES FOR WINES, table use, brandy making and raisins from the celebrated Kearny Vineyard and Nursery, Santa Clara Co. MATARO, GRENACHE, GROS VERDOT, CHASSELAS, MUSCAT, CHARBONO and others, warranted true to name and are passed through a disinfectant or washbefore leaving the place. Fine varieties being scarce and in great demand this season, it is advisable to order early. Apply or address P. O. BURNS, proprietor, box 1495, San Jose, Cal.

DISTILLING TO WINE PRODUCERS

A GENTLEMAN WELL KNOWN IN THIS STATE for his experience and success in a branch distilling first class engagement for the season. Parties willing to leave terms to be arranged after the business proof of his capacity.

Learned his business at the distillery of Otard Dupuy & Co., Cognac

Address B. C. P., at this office.

"THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR."

A MANUAL FOR THE WINE MAKER AND THE CELLAR MAN

A Few Press Notices.

(S. F. CHRONICLE.)

"The Wine Press and the Cellar, by E. H. Rixford, is a practical manual which contains hints and suggestions of value to the most practical wine maker, while it gives ample instructions to the amateur vineyardist. It is the work of a man who has had experience in growing grapes and making wine in this State, and it therefore has not the look of a book written from books. That it is written for a moderate sized, and natural conditions of variance with those of California. The author has loved upon the delicate art of wine-making, for his materials, finding the most valuable suggestions in the French authors, but he claims to have presented here, for the first time in English, a complete guide to wine-making. The book is divided into sections, the title indicated by a heavy-faced type, while a complete index still further assists the searcher after the facts. The book is well gotten up and ought to have a wide circulation in the country.

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THE MERCHANT PUBLISHING CO.,

323 Front Street.

BOUND IN BOARDS AND CLOTH $1.50

Mailed free to any part of the United States on receipt of P. O. Order or onecent postage stamps

E. H. ROCKWOOD. S. M. TOOL

ROOTED GRAPE VINES

OF ZINFANDEL, FRANKEN, JOHANNISBERG RIESLING, CHARBONO, CHAUCHE GRIS, GOLDEN CHASSELAS, MUSCAT, TOKAY,

AND OTHER LEADING VARIETIES

At very low rates, in quantity.

The most reliable nurseries in the State.

CUTTINGS

Of the same and other varieties at $1 per M, and upwards

ADDRESS

Coates & Tool,

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LANDSBERGER & CURTIS.

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GENERAL BROKERS

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale and purchase on commission of all kinds of merchandise, and especially of

California Wines and Brandies.

Agents for Bonno-Jaffé & D'Arnstadter, Charlottenburg Glycerine Works.

Also agents for Otto Hann, New York, Gelatine Weinlaube, for clarifying Red Wine.

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ARE FOR SALE BY ME IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

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ROOTED VINES at $30 per M in lots of 10,000 and upwards. Cuttings of this year, $10 per M.

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Superior Red Wine Color a Specialty.

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FOR CLARIFYING RED WINE

ALL MY ARTICLES WARRANTED PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS.

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AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA

For Sale

250,000 Rooted Vines

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Cuttings of the Followin Varieties

MATARO, GRENACHE, TOLLE BLANCHE Franc-can, Charbono, Tenturier, Sauvignon Carignan, Berger, Grey Riesling, Chasselas Fontainebleau, Carbonet, Malvoisie, Zinfandel, Faher Seagos, Golden Chasselas, Sultana, Columbia, and many other choice varieties.

M DENICKE,

Fresno, Cal

Glenwood.

Mr. Henry Mel of Glenwood writes to the MERCHANT under date of Nov. 21st:

I have received no intimation with your letter of the 15th inst. with your check for $100 subscription to the Viticultural Convention. I must confess that I am disappointed with the attendance at the Congress will be over. I have written to every particular party in town to follow it up, so there must be some reason for the absence of people from Glenwood.

You may be interested in knowing what is being done in this community. We Hadley.

The vintage is practically over. All grapes shipped earlier than the second week in September ripened well and sold for table use.

The wine crop will about equal that of last years in quantity and the quality is, I think, the best as a product of the Sonoma mountains, for which season having been most favorable.

Our wine crop would have been larger had not so many grapes been sold for table use.

Our mountain fruit is obtaining the attention which it deserves. We have had purchasers from all parts of the state and much of our crop has been sold for shipment East.

Even our Mission grape sare sought for at a premium above prices as table grapes.

Have you heard of any sales of new wines yet?

Yours very truly,
Henry Mel.

[In answer to the above question, we may say that last week we reported sales by Mr. Barton, Mr. Laurent and others, making over 600,000 gallons in all. Ed. Merchant.]

Vines in Kern.

The Kern County *Gazette* is urging the planting of a large vineyard in that county, in connection with a winery, and claims that the few foreign grapes planted in small vineyards by Kern county farmers have done as well as those in Los Angeles. The Kern County *Gazette* says:

Occasionally a few farmers get together around about us and discuss the question of new uses of the lands of the valley. What excites surprise is that no vineyards on a large scale are planted. Years ago it was said if some one would make a test of the foreign grape, now that the Mission grape had proved so good a crop, it might result in placing the Kern river valley on an equality with Los Angeles in this product. The test has been made by a number of persons and has proved that every variety of foreign grape suitable for raisins and wine can be produced here as profitably as any where. It has been shown that were every county in the state to enter extensively into this branch of farming it would be impossible to meet with the demand of the growing market.

Small vineyards here have not had much attention, from the fact that no one was interested to such an extent as to become purchasers of the small crops. If one large vineyard should be planted for the purpose of wine-making it would tempt a general dividing of the existing farms for vine bearing. So much less water is needed for this purpose than for anything else, even alfalfa, that there is no limit to the spread of this industry here when once started on a scale large enough to attract attention.

Recent Correspondence from Algiers.

We quote from the Paris paper *Moniteur Vinicole* and relate of depth 1200. It is to say a few words about the good wines found in Algeria during opposition. Notwithstanding the fault found with many of the wines and the errors committed in their manufacture, we persist in declaring to our friends, that shortly they will find not exactly wines of as delicate a class as the Spanish wines have, nor like the grand crus of 1st class, but certainly equal to all the 2nd class wines of the south rn, south-east and south-west regions of France. The most complain between Mostaganem and Oran, slightly rising in some parts, in others sandy, with rocks for subsoil, or in others composed of silico-calcareous gravel over turf containing 10 p. c. of oxide of iron, produces according to soil of the same vine varieties different, but is very favorable to grape growing.

Likewise the quality of the produce is different. In some districts the Scabrous Grossa grows that limit the vine even up to the month of May. Several planters in the same vineyard parts had to leave off planting vines. But these spots, fortunately, are very limited, and the bulk of the territory comprises soil for them. We saw wines, brisk, full of nerve, fresh, weighing 10 per cent, which reminded us of the fine Maconnais of Vauveil, and others of certain Macon growths. Evidently, Aramon is the predominant grape, but singularly changing in the Departments where it was planted. There would wine of more body, of deeper color, weighing 11 per cent, proceeding from the Mourvedre grape, others of the Grenache.

These wines, which are not plastered, represent the middling qualities of the ancient wines of the Coste Grand of the Cotes du Rhone; we should boldly compare them to those of Oran & Roquemanne of ordinary years.

It we add that people have largely planted near the water basins, near to agreement soil, having alkali in it and produce, therefore, a thin wine, we have shown that all vari ties, the most inferior not excepted, are found within circumference of some 40 kilometres. Exceptionally, we found a wine of great merit, to be placed in line with those of Crozes, Comas and St. Joseph. Such wine was of the varieties named—probably no press wine was added to them, and they had fermented in closed vessels. The quality had to thank the rocks the vines grow on.

The wines are all clear and well fermented. Prices range between 24 and 30 francs per hectolitre.

The large domains of Andalusian proprietors sold the crops at from 25 to 30 francs. Their wines are well made and of quality. G. N.

CALIFORNIA WINES IN ENGLAND.

EDITOR SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT:

Last February when I shipped samples of California wines to England, you requested me to let you know the result and how they were received.

The wines sent were Gutedel and Zinfandel, 1880. Fifty gallons of each going home to care of Messrs. Findlater & Co., of Dublin, and the same quantity for the 34th Regiment—now in India—was consigned to the well-known firm of Messrs. Christopher & Co., Pall Mall, London.

It may be well to state that the wines were much lighter—being made for home use—than is generally the case. The Zinfandel being lighter in color and body and having less of the pronounced Zinfandel flavor than is generally demanded by the trade here, in fact approximated somewhat to a claret, and was the same wine that was so well thought of at the recent viticultural convention.

On arriving in Dublin about the end of last June, I found that the wines in charge of Messrs. Findlater had not been filled up, though opened and samples taken, nor had anything been done to them since they left here on February 1st; yet they were still sound and good, though not in such order, as can be imagined, as one would like to take samples from to exhibit as California product, but withal, when they were compared with Hungarian, Spanish and Italian reds, and Hungarian and Australian white wines, the result was not unfavorable to us, our wines still needing fining and lacking the age of the others.

The wine sent to London had been fined, bottled and shipped to India and appears to have been well thought of by the gentlemen who handled it. Some samples that were returned were shown to some wine merchants and private individuals who were good wine judges. No unfavorable opinion was expressed, but the contrary.

As far as could be gathered, California wine is as little known in England and the general impression seemed to be that all our wines were strong and loud; this probably arose from the fact that in the past Missions may have entered into the wines shown in London, or that too few know that of the Zinfandel is second to be a drawback, the English palate not being accustomed to it.

Two days ago a letter arrived from Mr. P. H. Drummond, of Dublin, who from the capital received from several prolong visits to this State is a firm believer in the ultimate success of our wine. He writes: "The California wines were received little over a week ago from Messrs. Findlater, so, armed with samples I visited five wine merchants, wholesale and retail, showing them the Gutedel and Zinfandel. All agree that the red wine was most excellent and that they could not recommend any change as regards flavor or color, and Mr. Smyth, of Smyth his Green, said that they could place 1000 hogsheads of a similar wine on the market if they could obtain it.

"Messrs Bewley & Co., large retailers, said that such wine would readily sell in London if it could be bought for or at anything like similar terms with French clarets, and that they deemed it superior to any of the other wines of a so-called claret type that are now being offered on the market, and in contrast with Australian wines they consid red the California, both red and white, superior both as to flavor and finish. One and all expressed surprise at tasting such clean flavored, sound, well handled wines some never having as much as heard of California as a wine producing country.

"Indeed, in the case of Messrs. Bewley, I had considerable difficulty in even inducing them to taste the wines, so convinced were they that they must necessarily be utter rubbish.

"The White all pronounced well finished, clean tasting and very sound, but not full enough for the present market. In one case, Mr. Thompson, of Messrs. W. D. Thompson, (wholesale only,) added to the sample glass a few drops of flavoring made up thus: One part of old brandy, two parts old sherry, and one part refined sugar, and pronounced that the wine that result d was the wine required by the market." [This extra body and flavor could easily be given by extra ripeness and age.—J. H. D.]

"But to sum up, the verdict of all was highly creditable, clean, sound wines, with true vinous flavor and bouquet, and contrasting more than favorably with the vintages of all other countries except perhaps Germany for White, and France, and even in these there need be no fear of unfavorable comparison. Of course, in comparison reference was not made to aged, highly finished, expensive clarets and hocks, but to good class wines of corresponding age."

"And to prove that all this was not merely talk, a partner of Messrs. Smyth offered to take, then and there, a few pipes of the Zinfandel at French claret prices, but I declined the offer, knowing that you were not in this business.

"The only fault found was that of want of fullness in the Gutedel, but we can easily remedy that by letting the grapes hang longer.

"I may add that in every case I asked to have the faults plainly and candidly pointed out, as my sole object in showing the wines was to obtain the true, critical opinion of experts.

"It is very gratifying to hear the wines so well spoken of, especially as none of those who saw them were predisposed in their favor; rather the reverse."

With regard to the wines sent to India, about a week ago, a letter was received from Major Malcolm, late pr sent commanding the 34th Regt., dated Agra, 27th Sept., 1883, in which was written:

"Now, I must tell you about your wines. They were greatly appreciated, esp cially the White, which I think is the choicest and best white wine I have tasted for a long time. It seems to be exactly the wine for this country (India). Any one in Calcutta would probably sell a lot of it." [He was given the address of a well known firm of Calcutta merchants.]

"Both wines arrived in splendid order their condition being perfect, but the White is the favorite, the Red having a peculiar flavor, the White also keeps best when left open."

When the wine was sent to India a candid opinion was asked, and presumably has been given.

It is evidently Major Malcolm's opinion that the wines are good, and would take in India, the United Kingdom. Here we see consumers prefer the white, and thus was the verdict of some old Indians and judges of wine, to whom they were shown in London; the merchants, however, apparently prefer the red. The opinion of officers of Her Majesty's army is worth having, for generally speaking, as a rule, extremely particular about their wines, and in my time the 34th was especially so.

It is certainly gratifying to find Californian wines so well received and so honestly commended, but it is to be feared that we must not expect English buyers on our markets for a long time to come, certainly not until the present system of selling cellars is altered, for they would only buy what they wanted, and would never dream of taking a mixed cellar in order to secure a desirable variety.

For small quantities of wine the freights to England are enormous, amounting, in the case referred to, to 3½d. per gallon; therefore, the result of a long sea voyage, it was shipped via Panama, but the fact that the wine is sent to Dublin were fully five months without being filled up, and the alcoholic strength being only the Zinfandel 10.5, the Gutedel 10.00, and yet were sound and good, though opened and samples removed, proves that our light wines will carry well and need not be fortified, and the shipment also proves that even those who were ready to condemn our wines admit their merit and their favorable comparison with European vintages.

To show that the Dublin wine merchants were, if anything, prejudiced against our wines, I may mention that some years ago a Mr. McKenzie, a gentleman well known in Dublin commercial circles, invested a considerable amount in California wines (in case, I believe), but hardly a bottle arrived in a drinkable condition, all being thick and sour—almost vinegar. It will be easily seen that a few such shipments will soon destroy our reputation in Great Britain.

With apologies for so intruding on your space, I remain, yours faithfully,

J. H. DRUMMOND.

Glen Ellen, Sonoma Co., 26th Nov., 1883.

GERMAN CORRESPONDENCE.

A viticultural subscriber hands us the following, from a private letter from a wine friend in Germany:

WIESBADEN, October 25, 1883.

W——: How did your harvest turn out and how does your vineyard get along? Many thanks for the San Francisco MERCHANT reporting on your Viticultural Convention. I have studied it carefully and have come to the conclusion that you have much to learn yet. No white grapes are fermented here in their skins, but on the contrary are at once put under the presses and the must fermented; red grapes are ferment d before they are pressed, on account of the color. For coloring red wine, little of blackberry or cherry juice is used now-a-days; but they mix their red wine with the dark, almost black, French wine from Cette and oth r places in southern France. By the cents from newspapers, which I send you enclosed, you will see that this has been a very good year in Germany, and the prices for grapes are high, much higher than in California—almost three times as high as with you. The average price for grapes on the left bank of the Rhine has been 20 pfennings (4.36 cents) per pound.* It is very difficult to abolish the niche measure. In villages below Mainz, such as Ingelheim, Bingen, etc., the grapes or must is bought at so much per niche, equal to 108 pounds of grapes. In villages above Mainz, such as Bodenheim, Laubenheim, Nierstein, etc., one niche is equal to 144 pounds of grapes. The greater part of the Laubenheim grapes have been bought up by one man at twenty pfennige a pound, equal to $87 per American ton. Prices at Bingen were from 19 to 34 marks, equal to $83 to $148 per ton.

In Rudesheim, Johannisberg, Rauenthal, etc., they have not yet commenced to gather the grapes, as they leave their Riesling on the vines as long as possible—no prices made yet, but they will be very high.

It is acknowledged that this is a very good year, though not like 1862, '65 and '68, it comes nearer 1874. The quantity is a little above an average year (mitteljahr), nowhere a full harvest. The vine dealers complain about high prices. [German wine dealers, like our own, want a large slice of the turkey.—ED. MERCHANT.]

What I don't like in the report which you sent me, is the speech of Mr. Jacoby and other wholesale wine dealers, or rather the threat of a crash in the prices of grapes and wine, should the growers continue to maintain their high rates. Well, I hope that it is not, or will not, be so bad. I am of the opinion that, should the next and following years be bad ones in Europe, and the prices of wine continue to advance, as it is likely to be, California will be able to export to France and Germany in spite of high freight and duty; that is, wine from the Zinfandel grape to France and Riesling and Berger (called here Klemberger) to Germany. Not so much to sell for what these California wines are, but to blend them with German and French wines. I don't recollect having told you about the auction of California wines, some two years ago, in Mainz, being part of that cargo shipped by Otto Esche in the vessel Stella. The red wines were spoilt and, I suppose, were not made from Zinfandel but from Mission grapes; on the contrary, the sweet wines were pronounced by everyone far superior to Hungarian wines.

The phylloxera has commenced its ravages in the Ahr district, but happily yet on a small scale, and is vigorously fought against. E. F.

* 100 pounds German, equal to 110 pounds American; 90 cents equal to 4 marks or 100 pfennige, or say, 4 pfennige equal to one cent.

Col. Geo. F. Hooper, of Sonoma, informs us that a neighbor of his, Thos. Hanna Cheney, who has a small vineyard on the mountain behind his place, gathered from his vin yard of Zinfandel, consisting of about four acres, a first crop of 42 tons and a second crop of four tons, making 46 tons. This vineyard yield d about 31 tons last year. A two-year-old addition to the vineyard of Zinfandel, consisting of four acres, yielded about four tons. Many other mountain vineyards in Sonoma astonished their owners by the heavy yield of magnificent grapes. Col. Hooper, however, confirms the report published in the MERCHANT that the yield of Sonoma Valley is one-fifth less than last year. Col. Hooper informs us that he is clearing ground on the mountain side and intends planting vines that are benefitted by long pruning and will trellis or stake them. The varieties he proposes to plant in this new vineyard are Franken Riesling, Chasselas, etc., for white wines.

Vitis Californica.

We learn from the St. Helena *Times* that Mr. Mattier of Harbin Springs is making a considerable quantity of wine this season from wild grapes of the Californica species. He expects to improve considerably upon the quality of the article he made three years ago. That this has been a very strong indorsement, having been submitted through Mr. W. Moore to Mr. F. Poltndorff, who, under date of December 18, 1880, pronounced the following opinion: "Color, deep rich ruby, superior to that of any cultivated vine in the Satte. Taste, vinous, fruity, in counter-distinction to a berry taste; no disharmony of extractive or unconverted saccharine and, save a pronounced predominance of harsh, tannic taste, not dissimular to that of very ordinary cultivated grape wine." He also said of another sample of wine from the same source, which was raised from the bunches of one single vine: "It yields the astonishing proportion of 11.45 per cent of alcohol, free from acids, more than 9 per mille, and a large amount of salts and alkalies in the 35 per cent of the liquid less of the mass. Taste, absolutely dry; thus sugar seems all converted, but a great quantity of carbonic acid gas is remaining * * * The fact of this liquid being from one vine full of bunches, and withal having the amount of saccharine to develop the proportion of almost 11½ per cent of alcohol, speaks volumes for the extreme usefulness of this kind of vine. Even if used in hedges the abundance of bunches it seems capable of producing would constitute a source of income, applying its juice for distilling, as without cultivation it yields as much alcohol as cultivated vines. But as it can and ought to be used for wine purposes, its extraordinary deep color will still more recommend it. Add the resistance the wild grape shows, against phylloxera attacks, and surely the qualities of the vine will be recognized by the progressive planter."

THE WINE MARKET.

The crop of 1883 as to quantity yet be described as most, as this wine, except that of Fresno and other early districts, the yield of which has thoroughly settled and is ready for shipment. Of sales we have in charge the report be yond what we said last week. The new wine coming from Sonoma valley, it is said was made on account of San Francisco dealers and is being shipped to its owners to be filed under their own supervision

We cannot understand why wine makers are so reluctant or so apathetic in reporting sales of cellars. It is their interest to report to us. If the sale is at a good price, it helps other makers who have not sold, and in another their turn may come and they may want to know what cellars in other counties have sold for. While they follow the present policy they are playing into the hands of the dealers, and the dealers cannot be blamed if they take advantage of makers' want of knowledge of business. If the prices low, still report it with the explanation why the price is low. A correct report of all sales in the State would make the MERCHANT worth from a hundred to a thousand dollars a year to a wine maker, but we cannot report sales if wine makers conceal them. We cannot expect dealers to tell us that they bought one man's wine at 50 cents, when they are trying to buy of his neighbor wine to mix largely at 25 cts. Have we said enough.

We hear of a sale of Napa wine of 1882, not of the best quality, of 20,000 gallons made this week, but cannot learn the price paid. Overnight not a sale. Prices are said to be nominally as follows, but as public reports of what is transpires all their wheat. Farmers locally express no more learned this an are generally always to report, though it has often occurred that buyers have wished them not.

The demand for Brandy continues dull, particularly for "Bottled" packages.

For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Market.

Brandy Original Government Storage in Bond made from Wine:

2 yrs.	$81	95@$1 10	$82	85@ 95 cts.
3 yrs.	$1	05@1 15	$1	20@1 30

Bottled:

1 yr.	$81	00@ 95	$82	75@ 80
2 yrs.	$81	05@1 10	$82	80@ 85
3 yrs.	$1	10@1 20	$1	00@1 10

The above is in round lots of 100 lbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good coopage f. o. b. in approximately as follows:

White Mission	$2	12½@ 15	$1	50 @
Red Mission	$2	12½@ 15	$1	50 @
Riesling	$2	50 @ 60	$1	75 @ 90
Gutedel	$2	60 @ 65	$1	85 @ 90
Zinfandel, Red	$2	37½@ 60	$1	65 @ 75
Zinfandel, White	$2	37½@ 60	$1	65 @ 75
Port	$2	65 @ 70	$1	75 @ 80
Sherry	$2	65 @ 70	$1	75 @ 80
Angelica	$2	65 @ 70	$1	75 @ 80

For older wines special rates.

Terms, 4 mos, or 3 %, dis for cash on arrival in New York.

DOMESTIC CHAMPAGNES.

Arpad Haraszthy & Co., Eclipse, pints		$16 50
" " "	quarts	15 00
Discount to the trade		

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Nov 28, 1883. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Nov 23, Friday		$17,713 06
" 24, Saturday		6,005 71
" 26, Monday		35,041 82
" 27, Tuesday		36,180 09
" 28, Wednesday		39,617 86
" —, Thursday		
Total		$135,088 65

Meat Market.

Beef is firm at quotations, with a moderate supply. Mutton is higher. Hogs are arriving freely, and are taken by the packers and for the local fresh pork trade as fast as they are offered. Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers:

BEEF—First quality, 6@6½c, second quality, 6@6½c to 7½c; third quality, 5½@6c ₱ lb.

VEAL—Large Calves, 6@7c; small ones, 8@9c ₱ lb.

MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 6c and Ewes at 5½@——c ₱ lb, according to quality.

LAMB—Spring is quotable at 7c ₱ lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 5¾@5¾c for thard grain hogs on foot; dressed, do, 7¾@7¾c.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are up to Wednesday evening.

FLOUR:

During the week, owing to the advance in the prices paid for Wheat, figures for Flour have been raised fully 12½c per bbl, and it is quite probable that a further enhancement in value will be recorded before the close of the current week.

Receipts of week, 71,430 qr sks

Extra, $6 75@6 00, Superfine, $4 00@4 75, Country ditto, $3 65@4 50, Intrpro Extra $5 00@ 5 50 per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers, but round lots for export can be obtained for some what less figures

WHEAT:

Receipts for the week, 244,100 ctls.

Shipments and New York quotations are at an advance, but in Europe no change in figures has been noted. Here there has been a gradual advance in prices and top figures do not seem to have been reached yet. The increase in values in the local market is due to the fact that freights are unprecedentedly low, receipts light and speculation on call active

Sales of No. 1 White at the Produce Exchange Call Board, yesterday, included, in 100 ton lots: 100, $2 01½; 100, $2 01¾; buyer the season, 100, $1 97½; seller the season, 100, $1 91@1 91½; buyer 1883.

In the sample market $1 92½ is the asking price for No. 1 White, but shippers refuse to pay more than $1 87½@1 90 for choice milling, $2 per ctl is asked, and millers cannot obtain desirable parcels for less

BARLEY—

In the sample market No. 1 Feed sells for $1 03¼@1 05, Brewing, $1 10@1 15 for choice. Chevalier, $1 12½@1 20. For darks, coast to choice Bay, Sales of No. 1 Feed on Call yesterday included 1000 bnls, $1 14¼, buyer the season, 1000, $1 03¾, $1 04¼, buyer 1883.

Receipts of week, 23113 ctls

OATS

Receipts of week, 5037 ctls.

We note the arrival of a car load from Grand Island, Nebraska, the first received from that direction in months. Stocks in the city are liberal, but the same are in strong hands, and no decline in prices is anticipated in the near future. Black, $1 45@1 50, White, $1 50@1 85 ₱ ctl for fair feed to extra choice milling.

CORN—

Receipts, 4985 sks.

With more liberal receipts from the southern coast, prices are lower, and consumers take only sufficient to meet immediate requirements

Cali rom yellow is quotable at $1 45@1 47½; do white, $1 50;; mixed Nebraska, at $1 50 ₱ ctl for good.

BUCKWHEAT

Receipts of the week, 25 sks

Market nominally quotable at $3 50 ₱ ctl for good. Arrivals exceedingly light, and prices have advanced.

RYE

Receipts of the week, 800 ctls

Quotations are more or less nominal at $1 10@1 20 per ctl. The market is exceedingly dull

MILLSTUFFS—

Receipts of the week, 18,861 sks Bran, 1300 sks Middlings, 350 ctls Ground Barley, 138 ctls Ground Feed

We quote Ground Barley, $21@25 per ton Middlings are selling at $2 lore 2 00 per ton, White Bran, $17 50@18 per ton, Oil Cake Meal, $30, Feed Corn Meal, $35@36, Cracked Corn, $36 per ton

HAY

Receipts of the week, 1179 tons.

We quote Alfalfa, $7@10, Wheat, $13@ $15, Stable, $12@14 00, Wild Oat, $13@$15, Oat, $9@11, Barley, $10@12 50 per ton.

STRAW

Receipts of week, 145 tons.

Quotable at 50@65c ₱ bale, as to condition.

SEEDS

Receipts of week, 131 sks mustard, 43 sks flax, 375 sks alfalfa

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₱ ctl; Canary, 5@ 5½c ₱ lb; Alfalfa, 9@10c ₱ lb; Timothy, 7½@8c ₱ lb; Rape, 3½@3½c ₱ lb; Hemp, 3½@3½c ₱ lb; imported; Mustard, choice Brown $3 00@3 25 ₱ ctl; White, $2 75@3 00, Hemp, 3c, Sage, 30@35c

BEANS

Receipts of the week, 21308 bags

Heavy arrivals continue, which makes holders anxious, as there is no Eastern demand yet and our home trade is very dull.

We are in the trade and had a solid bank account, we would say this year that is upon it.

At present, for taking it at the worst, there is no reason for any blues. We never saw the power that our main had over this market so vividly put forward as it has been in recent events—for we supposed that the new comers in this line would have nerve enough to combine and not be thrown judgment to the bats it up after they had got so far along as to buy the bulk of the crop of the State, and it grieves us to have the bank hopes that we expressed some weeks ago so quickly blasted.

The principal trouble is with Whites, which are "off," not badly, however, but enough to show that the Bulls are lack nerve. Had these qualities that a solid Bank should have—it is the old story of going in like a lion and coming out like a lamb

Go and continue firm, and so do Butters.

Limes are worse off than any and likely to be more so.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf Small White and Pea, $3 12½, Bayos, $3 40, Pinks, $3 75, Red, $3 75; Butters, $3¼, Limes, $3¼

VEGETABLES—

We quote, Carrots, 30@35c; Turnips, 75@85c 100, Cauliflower, 60@75c ₱ doz, Cabbage, 60@75c ₱ ctl, Garlic, 2½@5c ₱ lb, Celery, 50 ₱ doz, Dried Okra, 25@30c ₱ lb, Dried Peppers, 12@13c ₱ lb; Tomatoes, 50@75c ₱ box; Artichokes, 40@60c ₱ doz; Lima Beans, 5@6c ₱ lb; Beets, 75c ₱ ctl; Parsnips, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl; Marrow Fat Squash, $8@10 ₱ ton, Mushrooms, 8@10c ₱ lb.

FRUITS—

Limes are in good demand at high prices.

We quote: Domestic—Strawberries, $8@— ₱ chest;

Apples, 50@$2 00 ₱ box, Pears, 50@$4 25 per box, Grapes, 50c@1 00 ₱ box, Cape Cod cranberries, $18@50 ₱ bbl, Western do, $17 00@17 50 bbl.

Tropical—Lemons, 50@75c ₱ box for Sicily; Limes, $11 00@15 00 per box for Mexican; Bananas, 12½@15c per lb; Bananas, $7 50@8 00 per bunch, California Oranges, $2 25@2 50

NUTS

We quote Chestnuts, 6@6½c ₱ 100; California Walnuts, 8@9c; Chili do, 7@8c; No Soft shell Almonds, hard shell, 7@8c; soft shell, 13 @15c, Filberts, 11@12c, Pecan, 12@13c, Brazils, 5@6c, Brazil Nuts, 12@13c, Hickory Nuts, 7@8c

HONEY

We quote Extra-bee, 6½@7½c; Ex White Comb 18c, White, 15c, Dark, 12½c

BEESWAX

We quote 28@30c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Strictly choice Butter is very scarce and has advanced. California Cheese also is very scarce, and is held at higher figures than for years

We quote Fresh Roll, 20@22½c; Choice, 35@40 Fair to Good, 22½@30; inferior lots from common dry stores, 16@17c; firkin, 20@22½c for old and 22½ for new, Eastern, 17@17½c, Pickled Roll, 25@ 27½, Cheese, California, 10@17½c for choice, 11@ 12½c for Fair to Good, Cream, in drums, 16@18c; Eastern, 17@18c, Western, 8@12c

OLEOMARGARINE

We quote the range from 20@22½, according to package

EGGS

Eggs are beginning to come in and prices are on the down ward grade. The Eggs coming in now are fresh laid, the moulting season being just about over

We quote, California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 32½ to 35c per doz, Eastern, 32½@37½c

HOPS—

Receipts of the week, 348 bls

The market is not so active as last week, though prices are unchanged. The stock of choice Hops is getting reduced, and the crop is not coming to pick from as thick as usual. The New York market is firm, but business is rather stagnant

ONIONS

Poor are plentiful, choice scarce and sell readily at $ 0 to 3 50c.

Receipts of week, 2598 sks

POULTRY—

Asis to be expected the principal demand at present is for Turkeys, which go off freely, though at arregular prices. Other descriptions are in light demand and rather weak

We quote Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 22@23c ₱ lb; Turkey Hens, 22@23c; Dressed, 24@26c Young Roosters, $5 50@6 50, Old Roosters, $5 50@6 00; Hens, $6 00@7 50, Broilers, $4 50@5 00 according to size, Ducks, $7 00@8 50 ₱ doz, Geese, $2 00@ 2 50 per pair

GAME—

The market has been well supplied during the week and prices are lower.

We quote: Quail, 75@$1 00 ₱ dozen; Hare $2 00@2 50, Rabbits, small, $1@$1 25, cotton tail, $1 50@1 75, Deer, saddle, 6@7c per lb, Sprigs, $2 25@2 50, Widgeon, $1 25@1 50, Mallards, $3 00@3 50, Teals, canvas backs, $4 00@4 50 per doz, common snipe 50@75c ₱ doz, do English, $1 50@2 00, doz Gray Geese, $2 50@2 75 per doz, White Geese, $1 50@1 75, Honkers, $5 per doz.

POTATOES

Potatoes when they sell at all are nothing.

No change in situation since our last report the same condition of affairs exists, only more so. The market is low at its shippers continue sending on their Receipts of week, 22815 sks

We quote Salmon Reds, Early Rose 100@50c; River Reds, 25@35c; Tomatoes and Petaluma, 65c, Cuffy's 100@80c, Humboldts, 85c, Sweets, $2@2 25.

WOOL

Receipts of week, 13733 lbs

For Wool market see Wool Department.

HIDES, SKINS, Etc.,

Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@11c per lb Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8@9c Light Salted Cows and Steers, 30@50 lbs, 8c per lb Salted Kips, 30 per lb Salted Veals, 12@ per lb. Salted Calf, 15@16c per lb.

Dry Hides, prime selections, 17c—; do light, Dry Kips, do, 17c—; do light Dry Calf, do, 17@21c per lb.

Freights and Charters.

The deadest property in California to-day, dearer than Comstock mines, is ships. Since our last, ships have gone down into depths hitherto unimagined as possibilities. We felt last week we were stating a horrible truth when we said iron ships for New York, C. K, could be had at 35s 6d, and wood vessels, lower of three at 22s 6d. Since then a fir t class iron ship has been chartered at 27s 6d Cork for U. K orders. Of course all vessels controlled by the owners are out of the market and laid up at these prices. The charterers, to arrive, are the sufferers and £1, 0 0,000 would not requisite them for their losses Add to this half a million of the ascertained and prospective losses of vessels, so chartered and loaded on charterers account. All the comes out of California profits and must be charged to the debit of June northern. A wooden vessel to-day under charter, if offered for re-charter, could not get more than 20s or 21s for Liverpool direct. Owners not under charter would rather run an expense of 1s 6d to 3s per month in waiting and take their chances for the future than incur a certain and enormous loss on a voyage. The latest hour on Wednesday evening showed no improvement in shipping. We cannot charge any mis take in judgment on those who chartered vessels to arrive; the elements, on which no man can base a business calculation with absolute security, did the mischief

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

The [illegible] [illegible] are for car load lots and [illegible] [illegible].

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Cast Iron Plows, $5@11; Star Moline Plows, $9 50 @50; [illegible] Plows, $10@24, $27; Hall's Plows, $17 50@25; Gale's Plows, $7 50@17 00; [illegible] Gang Plows, $100@150; Stockton Gang Plows, $75 @100; Granger Gang Plows, $55 @100; Wood Frame Harrows, $13 75@38; Hall's Iron Harrows, $11@12; [illegible] Seed Sowers, $17 50; [illegible] Seed Sowers, $275@35; [illegible] Seeders, $100@175; [illegible] $105@205; Buckeye [illegible] $175@200; Buckeye Broadcast [illegible]; Buckeye Gang Plows, $100 @110; [illegible] Plows, $100@150; [illegible] [illegible] $8 50@8 00; South Bend [illegible] $17; Rice's Straw Burner Engines, $1,800@2,250; Needyse & Marmon Co's Plantation Corn and Feed Mills, $150@450; [illegible] Feed Mills, $85; Champion Fan Mills, [illegible] $100; Galpin 13 in. and 16 in. Sulky Plows, $75; Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrows, 24 teeth, $15; 30 teeth, $50; [illegible] Harrows, $60@80; Buckeye Chisel Cultivators, $75@110; Advance Cultivator, $55; Peerless Cultivator, $45; Keystone Corn Planters 1 horse, $15, 2 horse, $50; Buckeye Cider Mills, Senior, $50; [illegible], $30; Eclipse Windmills, $100@165; Regulator Windmills, $90@150; Schuttler Wagons, $85@290; Schuttler Dump Carts, $35@95.

BAGS AND BAGGING—

Standard Calcutta Wheat Bags are strong at 7¾@7⅞c for spot, and 7¼@7⅜c May June delivery. Potato Gunnies sell for 11@11½c.

BORAX

We quote: Concentrated, in sks, 11c; Refined, in bbls, 12c; Refined, in cs, 12½c; Powdered, in bbls, 14c; Powdered, in cs, 1 lb papers, 16c. Special prices are given under above figures for car lots and for export.

BREAD—

Imports, 174 lbs. Exports, 17380 lbs.

We quote: Alphabet, 12c ₰ lb, Assorted, 10c, Asd Ex, 12c, Bananas, 14c, Boston, 8c, Butter, 8c, Charms, 12c, Cocoanut Cakes, 14c, Congress, 15c, Cracknel, 22c, Cracker Meal, 8c, Cream, 8c, Egg Jumbles, 14c, Excelsiors, 12c; Fruits, 10c, Galletta, 7c, Ginger Cakes, 10c, Ginger Nuts, 12c, Graham, 8c, Jenny Lind, 10c, LaGrande, 10c; Lemon, 10c, Lunch, 8c, Medallions, 12c, Milk, 8c, Milk fancy, 10c, Monitors, 9c, Nic Nacs, 12c, Novelties, 12c, Numerals, 12c, Oatmeal, 10c, Overland, 10c, Oysters, 8c, Palace Mixed, 16c, Pearl, 8c, Picnic, 6½c, Picnic Ex, 8c, Pretzels, 10c; Saloon Pilot, 6c, Santa Clara, 8c, Seed Cakes, 10c, Soda, 6c, Soda Ex, 7c, Spice Jumbles, 12c, Vanilla Bars, 11c, Sugar, 9c, Wafers, 8c; Waters, 8c, Wines, 8c, Ship, 4c; Pilot Bread, 4c, Pilot Bread Ex, 4½c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS

	Spot Ex Wharf	To Arrive
Browns Firebricks per M	35 00	32 50
Cowens	35 00	32 50
T Carrs	32 50	30 00
Garteraig .	32 50	30 00
Heathery Knowe	30 00	28 00

BROOMS

We quote: "Common" Hurl No 4, $2 50, No 3, $2 75, No 2, $3 00, No 1, $3 50. "Extra" Hurl No 4, Parlor (Little Beauty,) $3 00, No 3, $3 50, No 2, $4 00, No 1, $4 50. "Best" Hurl No 4, $4 00, No 3, $4 50, No 2, $5 00, No 1, $5 50. Ship Mill and Stable No 3, $4 50, No 2, $5 00, No 1, 5 50. Ship, twine bound, $3 00, without galvanized bands, 50c ₰ doz less. "Common" Stalk No 3, $2 25, No 2, $2 50, No 1, $3 00. Arnes' Star Extra No. 3, $3 50, No 2, $4 00, No 1, $4 50. Wisps and Toy Brooms: Toy Brooms, $2 00, Stalk Handled Whisks, $1 75, 1 String Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75, 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $2 00, 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 25, 3 do, $2 50, 4 do, 2 $75.

CANDLES—

We quote: California Bay Improved Wax, 15½@17c, do Stearic Acid, 13c, do Solar, 10½c. The following are current rates to the trade for car lots of 1,000 boxes or the equivalent, for leading brands of Eastern as well as of California production: Werk's Stearic Acid, 16-oz bxs, 17¾c; ht bxs, 18c; 14 oz, 16c; Harkness Patent Wax, 18c; Schaeffer's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 15c; Star, 12-oz, 10c; A Gross & Co's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13@14c; F Darr & Co's, 12 oz, 10c; Proctor & Gamble's Adamantine, 14 oz, 13c; 12-oz, 11c, P & G.'s Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 17c; 16 oz, 18c; Grant's Stearic Acid, 12-oz, 14c, do do Hotel, 15c; Mitchell's Adamantine, 14 oz, 17c, 16-oz, 19c; U S Candle Co's Adamantines, 14-oz, 10c, Woods & Co's Shield, 14 oz, 13c; do Solar Wax, 14 oz, 14½@15c; San Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14 oz, 15c; Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 13½c; Star, 14-oz, 13c; Eagle, 12-oz, 11c; Hoffman's 12 oz, 10½c; Cincinnati, 12-oz, 10c; Diamond, 10-oz, 9c. Thayer & Judd's Paraffine, 20½c; Calcium Light, full weights and 14 oz in 20 and 40-lb bxs, the agency price is 17½c for full weights and 15c for 14-oz; Hope's, 10@14, United States, 10-oz, 8½; Schmidt's 12-oz, 9½.

CEMENT—

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern—Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English choice brands, in round lots	3 37½	3 15
English outside brands, in round lots	3 25	3 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—

We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½ lb cans, $2 65 ₰ doz, do pie fruit, 2½ lb cans, $2 00 doz; do gallons Table fruits, $9 00 ₰ doz. Pie fruits, $5 00. Tomatoes, 2½-lb cans, $1 05 ₰ doz. Jellies, $2 75, Jams, $2 75 ₰ doz. Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $1¼, California Sauce, pints, $3 50, ½ pts, $1 75 ₰ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₰ dozen. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75, Olives, qts, $7, Lucca Oil, qts, $9 50, Sauces $9 00 ₰ case. Jams, $4 00. Jellies, $5 00 ₰ doz. Fry's Chocolate, 50c ₰ lb. Cocoa, 45c ₰ lb, Colman's Mustard, 60c ₰ lb.

COAL—

The aggregate arrivals of Coal this week from Foreign ports have been unprecedented in the annals of California, and if circumstances had not strongly favored the holders, there would have been a disastrous demoralization in prices, but the limited quantity on hand, combined with a large proportion of the importations going direct to consumers, has fully sustained the market.

In the history of the Coal trade it is safe to say it will never be repeated.

Holders are fully aware that the quantity afloat and the quotations made for present loading, cannot seriously affect future prices.

Coal is the only Foreign article of any magnitude that to-day shows a profit on cost of importation.

Cumberland and Anthracite grades cannot fail to feel the present hardening of prices on all other grades of Coal.

Importers' prices of coal Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, $8@8 25, Liverpool Steam, $8@8 25, West Hartley, $8¼@8½, Scotch Splint, $7¾@8, Cardiff Steam, $7¼@7½, Lump Lehigh, $13@13¼, Egg Hard, $11½@11¾, Cumberland, bulk $10½@10¾. Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 50, Liverpool Steam, $9 00, West Hartley, $9½, Scotch Splint $9 00, Cardiff $8 00, Lehigh Lump, @$13; Cumberland, bulk, 11 50, Egg Hard, $11 00.

EX SHIP AND YARD

	Ship	Yard
West Hartley	$9 50	$10 00
Scotch Splint	9 00	9 50
Liverpool Steam	8 00	8 50
Australian	8 00	8 50
Coos Bay	5 50	7 50
Renton	5 50	7 50
Seattle	7 00	7 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo		5 50
Cannel		12 00
Cumberland, bulk		12 00
do sks		13 00
do csks		14 00
Lehigh, bulk		14 00
do sks		16 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk		14 00
do do sks		16 00
Australian Shale		20 00

COFFEE

Coffee has been in fair demand during the week at unchanged prices. The stock in first hands is now reduced to 6500 bags. The overland demand continues good.

We quote: Firm Guatemala, 13@13½c; Costa Rica, 13@14c, Good Salvador, 13c, O G Java, @20c.

CORDAGE—

We now quote as follows: Manila, 1¼-inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 17c, do, 12 thread (⅜ dia) 17½c, do, 6 and 9 thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 18c; Manila Bale Rope, 2 and 4 thread, 17c; Manila Cordage, tarred, 2-in (⅝ dia) and upward, 17c; do Lathyarn, 17c. Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs, 1c ₰ lb. Sisal Rope, 1¼ in (7-16 dia) and upward, 13c; do, 12 thread (⅜ dia), 13½c, do 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 14c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 13c.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—

We quote Nitric Acid, 12c, Strong Sulphuric Acid 3@3½c, Sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid 4½c (all lots of 20 carboys or more); Caustic Soda, 60 deg, 5c, 70 deg, 5¾@6c; 76 deg, 6¼@6½c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7@9c; Caustic Potash, 9½@10½c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@19c; Soda Ash, 2@3¼c, Soda Crystals, 1¾c.

We quote at ship's side: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg Ash, Soda Crystals, 1¼c, Chloride Lime, 2½@2¾c, Copperas, 1½c on spot, Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

FISH

We quote Columbia River, $1 20, Sacramento, $1 10 f o b; barrels $14 00, hf barrels, $7 50, California Cod, in 50-lb bundles, 5c; selected, in cases, 6c, boneless, 7c.

G & B POWDER—

California Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ₰ keg; Du Pont Blasting, iron kegs, $3, Hazard do do, $3 25, Hazard K R P, in canisters, 50c lb lb; do do Electra, $1 do American Sport, 75c, Dupont's Sporting—Golden Pheasant, kegs F, FF and FFF, $5 50, ½-kegs, $3 00, ¼ kegs, $1 75, Superior Rifle, kegs, Fg, FFg FFFg, $7 00, ½-kegs, $3 75, ¼-kegs, $2 25. Eagle Duck, kegs, Nos 12 and 13, $14; ½-kegs, $7 50, ¼-kegs, $4 00, Diamond Grain, 5 lb cans, Nos 1, 2 and 3, $4 75; 1 lb canisters, $1 00. Winchester Metallic Cartridges, rim fire, according to brand, from $2 50 to $16 00 ₰ 1000, celntra fire, according to brand, from $8 50 to $35 lb 1000, U S Cartridges $100 ₰ 1 000.

IRON—

Iron and Coal appear to work in an inverse ratio, the former has declined on account of excessive importations, and can be purchased to-day at fully $2 00 per ton less than same can be imported for to-day. The result of this will be, several months will elapse without any Pig Iron being loaded, meanwhile the stocks on hand here will gradually become depleted, and eventually a better feeling must prevail.

Those having the courage to buy now will assuredly become benefited by their outlay.

Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27½@—; Glengarnock, $26 00@—; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay Lane White, $23 50; American, Eastern, Soft, $28 00. Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 50, Eglinton, $25 00; Clay Lane, white, $25@; Shotts No 1, $28 50; American, Soft Eastern, $30. Copper Gap Nos 1 to 4 $32 50@$35 00.

Black Sheet Iron—Nos 14 to 16, 5c ₰ lb; Nos 18@20, 5½; Nos 22 to 24, 6, No 26, 6¼; No. 27, 6½, No 28, 6¾. Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron, Nos 10 to 20 10c ₰ lb; Nos 22 to 24, 11; No 26, 12, No 27, 12½; No. 28, 13¼; second quality 1c ₰ lb less than first.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50; Manufacturers' List, per ft, Black—¼-inch, 42 lbs ₰ 100 ft, 8c; ⅜, 60 lbs 9c, ½, 85 lbs 11c, ¾, 112 lbs, 13½c, 1, 167 lbs, 19c, pipe, 226 lbs, 27c; 1½, 270 lbs 33c; 2, 367 lbs, 46c; 2½, 576 lbs, 77c; 3, 755 lbs 97c, 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25, 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00. Galvanized ¼, 11c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c, 1, 22, 1¼, 40c, 1½, 47c, 2, 61c, 2½, $1, 3, $1 30.

LEATHER—

We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@18½c ₰ lb, Rough do, 18c, Best Sole Leather, for this market 28c, Medium do, 25c; Light do, 23c; Harness, 25@30c, Harness No 2 do, 24.

MATCHES—

We quote new price list. Block 35c per gross; Telegraph, 55@70c per gross, according to size.

NAILS—

Imports, 526 kgs 130 cs. Exports, 35 kgs.

The following prices are for 100 keg lots

10d to 60d, standard, per keg		$3 45
8d are extra, per keg		50
6d "		70
4d and 5d "		55
3d "		1 50
10d to 20d, head, are extra per keg.		1 00
8d " "		1 25
5d " "		1 50
4d and 5d, " "		1 75
10d and 20d, " box, "		75
8d " "		1 00
6 " "		1 25
4d and 5d, " "		1 50
Spikes, all sizes,		25
3d fine		8 00
Copper rivets		38@38½

NAVAL STORES—

We quote N Carolina Rosin, $4¼@6½ for No 1, $6½ for Extra Pale, Pitch, $3¾@4¼. Tar, $6 00@6 50, Swedish do, $8 75, Oakum, $4 00, for ordinary California, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern ₰ bale, Spirits Turpentine, 60c ₰ gal, Anchors, 7½@9 ₰ lb, Chains, 5½@10 ₰ lb; Wire Rope, heavy, 9@12c, light, 20@30c, Yellow Metal, 21@25c.

OILS

We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 20 ₰ gal, No 2, $1 10. The Pacific Oil Work's list for Linseed, 65c ₰ gal for raw, 62½c for boiled in 100 bbl lots. We quote Eastern linseed oil, 61½c; winter strained lard oil, 95c, in bbls, Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 57½, China Nut Oil, 80c ₰ gal, Coast Whale, 37½c, Arctic Whale, 42½@45, Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90, Naphtha, 16@18, Red Oil, 5¼, California Olive Oil, $1 ₰ gal or $12 ₰ doz.

PAINTS

We quote White Lead 6¼ in ton lots; Litharge, 7½; Ochre Yellow dry, 3 to 3½c, Ochre, ground, 7 to 8 cts; Venetia Red, 3½ to 5c, do, in oil, 7 to 8c; Chrome dry, 18 to 30c, do, in oil, 25c; Red Lead 7½ cents.

PETROLEUM—

We quote California, S W, 110 deg, cased with basket faucet, 18c per gal; plain caps, 17c, bulk, in pit, bbls 14c per gal.

PROVISIONS—

We quote California hams, 15½, Eastern, 17½@21c for Choice hams, 18c, California bacon, 11½@13½c, California covered bacon, 11½c, extra clear sides, 11½@13½. California shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl, prime mess $18½, clear pork, $21 per bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl, pig pork, $24 per bbl mess beef, $14 50 per bbl, extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl, family beef $16½ per bbl, Eastern refined lard, in tcs, 13¼c per lb, California refined lard, in tcs, 11c per lb, 10s, 10c, 5s, 10½c, Banner lard, 10s, 12½c, 5s, 12½c, 3s, 12¾c, Fairbanks lard—10s, 13c, 5s, 13⅛c; 3s, 13¼c.

QUICKSILVER—

The market is without change and quotable at 31½c.

RICE—

Asiatic in a little better demand at unchanged prices.

There is no good No 1 in the market. Hawaiian is selling lower than some weeks ago, but it is still claimed that the Rice which sells at the inside figure is of poor quality. The Bell Rock brought about 150 mats of Rangoon Rice, being surplus stores, which is offered in the market.

We quote Mixed $4 10@— No 2 China $4 65@4 75, good No 1 $5 50@6 00c; Extra No 1 very scarce at $6 75. Hawaiian $4 62½@4 75.

SALT—

Liverpool fine we quote at 16 @ 20 ₰ ton. California, $6@10 for Bay, do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island fine, $16@22, do coarse, $12 do do half ground, $9@11.

SOAP

We quote, California Castile, Mottled, 8½@12, White, 16, French Castile, Mottled, 11@12½, White, 17@20, California Pale and Chemical Olive, ½@6c, Washing Powders, $12@15 per gross.

SPICES—

We quote: Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22@ c, Allspice, 12@15c; Cloves, 22@27c; Cassia, 9@10c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 45c@50c, Ginger, 8@15c, Nutmegs, 65@—, Mace, 60c; Borneo Ginger, 16@18c.

SUGAR—

RAWS.—The business in grocery grades during the week has been light, being confined to the sale of 746 kegs of Hutchinson at 8½c. This is a reduction of an eighth of a cent on last week's prices.

REFINED. The local demand during the early part of the week was very good but was broken by the holiday. The New York market is about steady, with a moderate demand, at a shade weaker prices.

We quote New York prices yesterday, A crushed 9@9⅛c, Granulated 8c, and Standard A 7½@7 9-16c, Yellow C 6¼@7¼c.

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.

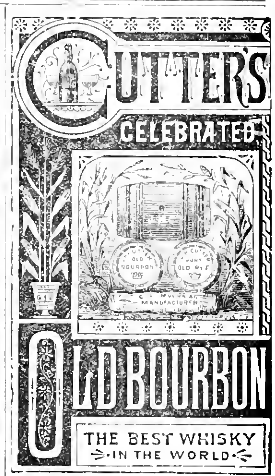
(A) Fat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10⅜c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 10½c, Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 8c. Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10½; Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 10¼c; Extra Granulated sugar in barrels, 10c, Extra C 9½c; Golden C sugar, in barrels 9c, D sugar in barrels, 8½c, Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11½c; Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9¼c; Mariposa C, 8¾c, Nonpareil, 8½c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c, more for all kinds.

TIN, ETC.—

I. C. Coke Tin Plates, from first hands:	Spot.	To arrive
A B Grades	....	....
Ysputty "	$6 15	6 25
Good B V " / Ordinary " / Common "	$5 75@6 10	$6 00
Lantwit "	...	...
I. C. Charcoal, Alloway Grade	7 00	7 00
" Terne Plates (Roofing)		6 35

We quote: Pig Tin, on spot, 22½c.

A Nevada man who was offered $25,000 for what everybody supposed was a diamond in the rough hung on to the stone until fifteen cents was the highest value given it by an expert. The owner of it will permit you to kick him on very reasonable terms.



Special Notice.

For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.

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SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
429, 431 Jackson St.,
SAN FRANCISCO

HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual Insurance Company,
216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE,
Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,239 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,156 60
Surplus for Policy-Holders	710,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,898 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,962 13

President ... J. F. HOUGHTON
Vice-President ... J. L. N. SHEPARD
Secretary ... CHARLES R. STOREY
General Agent ... R. H. MAGILL

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.
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PAPERS.
PAPER BAGS.
TWINES OF ALL KINDS.
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414 and 416 CLAY ST., San Francisco

Marshall's Liverpool Salt,
FOR SALE BY
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO,
230 California Street, San Francisco

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending November 28th.

TO ANTWERP—Per Br bk Rothesay, Nov 28

Lumber, 16 M ft $350
Wheat, 41,254 ctls. 70,650

Total .. $80,000

TO SAN BLAS—Per sch Pannonia, Nov. 28

Lumber, 117 M ft 2634
Railroad Ties, 1 M 1445
Shingles, 3 M 6
Miscellaneous 33

Total .. $4,120

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr Geo W Elder, Nov. 28

Bread, 102 lbs .. 12
Boots and Shoes, 4 cs 630
Brass, 100 ctls .. 96
Butter, 192 lbs .. 51
Canned Goods, 221 cs 1700
Coffee, 2521 lbs .. 315
Drugs, 4 cs 150
Dry Goods, 3 cs .. 1950
Fish, 994 cs 1592
Fruit, 30 kegs .. 307
Furniture, 11 cs .. 442
Honey, 150 cs .. 1125
Hops, 800 lbs .. 200
Leather, 1 rls .. 110
Machinery, 20 cs .. 1200
Miscellaneous 1000

Total .. $10,156

In transit—

Alcohol, 10 bxs .. 298
Boots and Shoes, 21 cs .. 2588
Butter, 5740 lbs .. 1278
Canned Goods, 3 cs .. 201
Cheese, 3113 lbs .. 371
Cordage, 15 cs .. 810
Drugs, 8 cs .. 900
Dry Goods, 133 cs .. 11,005
Glycerine, 20 drums .. 2022
Hardware, 5 cs .. 246
Iron, 3 cs .. 204
Nuts, 7 sks .. 15
Raisins, 127 bxs .. 889
Soap, 2 cs .. 39
Tobacco, Manuf, 58.85 lbs .. 2117
Whisky, 60 bbls .. 2430
Miscellaneous .. 4160

Total .. $33,142

TO MANILA—Per same

Flour, 25 bbls .. 135

TO BATAVIA—Per Same

Fruit, 30 cs .. $165

TO SOURABAYA—Per same.

Fruit, 51 cs .. 281
Salmon, 60 cs .. 265

Total $546

TO MAZATLAN—Per schr Golden Fleece, Nov. 27

Acid, 9 cs 95
Beer, 10 cs .. 150
Blasting Powder, 2617 lbs 14,017
Bread, 1235 lbs .. 138
Brandy, 20 cs .. 80
Butter, 24 lbs .. 22
Candles, 500 cs .. 925
Copper, 34 coils .. 569
Cheese, 5146 lbs .. 863
Coal Oil, 384 cs .. 958
Hardware, 11 cs .. 254
Iron, 93 bars .. 183
Lumber, 52 M ft .. 1349
Nails, 3 kgs 9
Oil, 1 cs 7
Paints, 4 cs .. 24
Shingles, 120 M .. 277
Steel, 5 cs .. 484
Tea, 71 lbs .. 32
Turpentine, 1 cs .. 12
White Lead, 4 kgs .. 27
Miscellaneous. .. 10,598

Total..... $30,104

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br ship Albany, Nov. 27

Lumber, 16 M ft .. 350
Wheat, 49,683 ctls. 86,945

Total..... $87,295

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br bk Lancefield, Nov 27

Lumber, 16 M ft .. 350
Wheat, 33,760 ctls 59,000

Total .. $59,350

TO HAVRE—Per Br bk Emily L Boyd, Nov. 27

Lumber, 9 M ft .. 200
Wheat, 42,769 ctls 76,985

Total.. ..... $77,185

TO AUSTRALIA—Per Stmr City of Sydney, Nov. 26.

Agricultural Imps, 45 cs 2761
Apples, 500 bxs 943
ext, 5 cs .. 119
Broom Corn, 34,640 lbs .. 1700
Canned Goods, 150 cs 932
Cigars, 63 M .. 1985
Coffee, 2521 lbs .. 315
Drugs, 4 cs .. 150
Dry Goods, 3 cs .. 1950
Fish, 994 cs .. 1592
Fruit, 30 kegs .. 307
Furniture, 11 cs .. 442
Honey, 150 cs .. 1125
Hops, 800 lbs .. 200
Leather, 1 rls .. 110
Machinery, 20 cs .. 1200
Miscellaneous 1000

Total .. $16,198.

In transit—

Salmon, 1231 cs .. 6832
Miscellaneous .. 25

Total .. $6,857

TO HONOLULU—Per same.

Dry Goods, 1 cs .. 30
Fish, 6 cs .. 70
Furniture 15 cs .. 70
Cordage, Manuf'd, 200 lbs .. 80
Miscellaneous .. 6,703

Total .. $7,506

In transit—

Jeans, 68 ctls .. 70
Canned Goods, 1721 cs 4300
Sugars, 200 M 15 kgs 4200
Dry Goods, 103 cs .. 7543
Oil, 510 cs .. 370
Tea, 1480 lbs .. 1255
Miscellaneous .. 1255

Total .. $19,000

TO NEW ZEALAND—Per same.

Agricult Implmts, 1 cs 50
Apples, 2255 bxs 3865
Beer, 60 cs .. 520
Broom Corn, 5260 lbs .. 250
Drugs, 4 cs .. 148
Dry Goods, 2 cs .. 225
Fruit, 211 cs .. 1122
Hardware, 4 cs .. 200
Hops, 1500 cs .. 270
Paints, 64 cs .. 70
Salmon, 1145 cs .. 6190
Seed, 10 bxs .. 190
Wines, Native, 91 gals .. 81
Miscellaneous .. 7630

Total. .. $20,820

TO FIJI ISLANDS—Per Same.

Agcrl Implts, 2 cs 30
Canned Goods, 39 cs 294
Fish, 8 cs 45
Honey, 6 cs .. 50

Total $425

TO HONGKONG—Per bk Penobscot, Nov. 26

Barley, 200 ctls .. 702
Beans, 6 cs .. 20
Flour, 14,956 bbls .. 68,684
Lumber, 15 M ft. .. 330
Miscellaneous.. .. 1355

Total .. $81,151

TO VICTORIA—Per Br stmr Sardonyx, Nov 24

Acid, 5 carboys .. 13
Agricul Implmts, 18 cs..... 101
Apples, 57 bxs.. 310
Bacon, 572 lbs .. 99
Barley, 45 ctls .. 64
Beans, 48 ctls .. 170
Blasting Powder, 200 kgs .. 113
Borax, 1000 lbs .. 125
Bread, 37,31 lbs .. 926
Brooms, 20 doz .. 32
Bran, 100 ctls .. 57
Butter, 2052 lbs .. 504
Candles, 20 bxs .. 54
Canned Goods, 65 cs 260
Champagne, 20 bskts .. 166
Cheese, 1514 lbs .. 257
Coffee, 3068 lbs .. 564
Coal Oil, 160 cs .. 480
Cordage, 19 coils .. 380
Drugs, 10 cs .. 80
Dried Fruit, 2914 lbs .. 335
Dry Goods, 5 cs .. 825
Fish, 60 lbkgs .. 177
Flour, 2275 bbls .. 11,375
Fruit, 25 cs .. 80
Hams, 20980 lbs .. 3145
Hardware, 9 cs .. 177
Honey, 15 cs .. 120
Hops, 300 lbs .. 75
Iron, 20 cs .. 140
Lard, 2400 lbs .. 288
Leather, 10 rls .. 300
Mills' offs, 166 ctls .. 611
Nuts, 25 sks .. 250
Onions, 75 ctls .. 188
Paints, 3 cs .. 24
Potatoes, 77 ctls .. 89
Raisins, 5 bxs .. 15
Rice, 6000 lbs .. 1170
Soap, 5 bxs .. 58
Steel, 6 bxs .. 55
Tea, 600 lb .. 120
Tobacco, 25 cs .. 375
Wheat, 21 ctls .. 30
Whiskey, 250 gls .. 291
Wines, Native, 82 gals .. 107
Miscellaneous .. 1040

Total .. $16,598.

In transit—

Sugar Refined, 21,925 lbs .. 1815
Syrup, 115 kgs .. 265

Total .. $2,177

TO APIA—Per Schr Annie F Burgess, Nov. 24

Beer, 55 bbls .. 137
Bread, 12,000 lbs .. 420
Bran, 3,550 cts .. 621
Cordage, 16 coils .. 350
Flour, 25 bbls .. 125
Nails, 20 kgs .. 75
Oakum, 20 bbls .. 140
Oil, 3 cs .. 15
Onions, 47 ctls .. 47
Paints, 2 cs .. 8
Potatoes, 42 ctls .. 12
Salmon, 20 cs .. 100
Tobacco, Manf, 17 lbs .. 46
White Lead, 20 kgs .. 33
Miscellaneous .. 362

Total .. $3,356

Treasure—

Peruvian Dollars $7,000

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br bk Earl Granville, Nov. 24

Flour, 12,391 bbls .. 62,000
Lumber, 12 M ft .. 270
Wheat, 6115 ctls 11,000

Total $73,270

TO VALPARAISO—(via Port Townsend.)

Per Chil bk Anita Delfino, Nov. 23

Lumber, 109 M ft .. $3500

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br bk Lord Lytton, Nov. 23

Lumber, 25 M ft .. 550
Wheat, 11,526 ctls .. 76,807

Total .. $77,357

TO LIVERPOOL—Per ship Iroquois, Nov 23

Lumber, 23 M ft .. 500
Wheat, 69,026 ctls .. 122,036

Total .. $122,536

TO CORK—Per Ja ship Forfarshire, Nov 23

Lumber, 17 M ft .. 375
Wheat, 391,928 ctls .. 685,374

Total .. $68,612

TO CHINA—Per Stmr City of Peking, Nov 23

Apples, 121 bxs .. 884
Bacon, 1256 lbs .. 213
Barley, 1100 ctls .. 516
Beans, 6 ctls .. 21
Bread, 1584 lbs .. 103
Butter, 158 lbs .. 41
Canned Goods, 198 cs 1011
Groceries, 50 M .. 2219
Flour, 1041 bbls .. 6078
Hops, 6 cs .. 308
Nuts, 6 Pkgs, 850 lbs .. 85
Dry Goods, 1905 cs 42,010
Fish, 3355 pkgs .. 1763
Corn, 57,440 lbs .. 25,148
Lard, 10 lbs .. 47
Opening, 10,004 .. 21,175
Raisins, 1667 lbs .. 231
Rice, 10,000 lbs .. 121
Soap, 5 bxs .. 9
Sugar, 50 lbs .. 3
Leather, 3 rls .. 233
Lumber, 5 rls .. 170
Machinery, 10 cs .. 74
Potatoes, 5 ctls .. 7
Cork, 50 lbs .. 1813
Tobacco, 500 lbs .. 1,180
Miscellaneous .. 178
Cases, 3432 lbs .. 178
Salmon, 1192 cs .. 5139
Bx materials .. 2430

Total .. $125,789

In transit—

Absinthe 100 gals .. 103

TO JAPAN—Per same

Apples, 174 bxs .. 268
Bacon, 1256 lbs .. 213
Bread, 1728 lbs .. 155
Brooms, 2 doz .. 3
Butter, 2992 lbs .. 807
Canned Goods, 13 cs 128
Horse, 1780 lbs .. 333
Coffee, 98 lbs .. 32
Flour, 1 bbl .. 122
Dried Fruits, 904 lbs .. 10
Dry Goods, 4 cs .. 262
Fish, 16 cs .. 44
Flour, 497 bbls .. 2551
Fruit, 11 bxs .. 58
Hams, 1485 lbs .. 297
Hardware, 1 cs .. 65
Hops, 383 lbs .. 85
Lard, 1200 lbs .. 132
Leather, 1 rl .. 2141
Drugs, 92 cs .. 713
Millstuffs, 19 cks .. 56
Nails, 5 kgs .. 13
Nuts, 2 sks .. 15
Onions, 15 ctls .. 18
Oats, 5 bbls .. 15
Oakum, 3 bls .. 15
Soap, 2 bxs .. 270
Sugar, 200 lbs .. 18
Miscellaneous .. 4252

Total .. $14,194

TO SINGAPORE—Per Same

Beef, 15 cs .. 195
Canned Goods, 9 cs .. 38
Fruit, 59 bxs .. 306
Honey, 1 cs .. 5
Lard, 240 lbs .. 35
Pork, 10 bbls .. 200
Salmon, 25 cs .. 125
Miscellaneous .. 42

Total .. $956

TO CALCUTTA—Per same

Hops, 17,513 lbs $3000

TO SAIGON—Per Same

Flour, 2000 bbls $3965

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 28

1 bbl acid, 6 crld 66 pkgs agricultural imp'cements, 78 cs alcohol, 10 obls brandy, 6916 lbs 50 pkgs butter, 3556 cs candles, 129 cs canned meats, 3174 cs canned goods, 19 cs cigars, 25 cs cigarettes, 11850 cs canned fruits, 2000 cs coffee, 3000 cs coal oil, 2 bdls 1 bls cork, 19 bdls cnr mants, 85 cs drugs, 182 sks dried fruits, 125 cs dry goods, 607 cs eggs, 1486 cs 10 kgs fish 100 kgs fish, 3313 kegs 3 cs fruits, 100 cs fruit, 2400 lbs hams, 800 cs 18 pkgs hardware, 775 pcs iron, 1000 kgs 250 bls ets iron, 481 pcs iron pipe, 18,500 lbs 555 cs lard, 100 bbls lard oil, 45 rls 12 bls leather, 125 cs milk, 1774 kgs 38 cs nails, 63 bags nuts, 6 cs oil, 1 cs paints, 110 cs raisins, 57 pkgs skins, 62 cs soap, 1222 bbls spirits, 45 bbls spirits turpentine, 2100 lbs refined sugar, 400 kgs 50 cs syrup, 60 bbls whiskey, 10 cs yeslow meal.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Nov. 28th.

SEATTLE—Per str Wilmington, Nov 27—700 tons coal, 1 cs cigars, 110 bls hides

GLASGOW—Per Br bark Carnegie, Nov 26—2750 bbls flour, 54 M bricks, 100 tons coal, 175 tons iron, 222 pkgs miscellaneous

CARDIFF—Per bark Ship August, Nov 26—2000 tons coal

PORTLAND—Per str Queen of the Pacific, Nov 29—1 cs agricultural implements, 10 cs canned goods, 1 cs cigars, 1 cs drugs, 5 cs dry goods, 100 bbls flour, 25 cs hardware, 277 bales hides, 1 bale leather, 10 M lumber, 30 sks oats, 5 cs paints, 3525 sks potatoes, 50 bdls skins, 10 bales wool, 50 bbls whiskey

ASTORIA—Per same—50 cs canned goods, 3477 t cs ore

LIVERPOOL—Per Br. ship Bridgewater, Nov 25—18855 tons coal

LIVERPOOL—Per Br ship Brodrick Castle, Nov 25—2406 tons coal

NEWCASTLE—Per Br. bark Crummock Water, Nov 25—1150 tons coal

HULL (England)—Per Br ship Prince Oscar, Nov 25—1771 tons coal

NORTH SHIELDS—Per Br ship Falls of Afton, Nov 25—1296 M bricks, 702 tons coal, 12500 bbls cement, 525 tons coke, 1300 cs miscellaneous

SEATTLE—Per bark Sunbeam, Nov 25—950 tons coal

HONOLULU—Per Bktne W H Dimond, Nov 25—103 bbls molasses, 3950 bags raw sugar.

CARDIFF—Per Ger ship Camelia, Nov 25—1712 t cs coal

LIVERPOOL—Per Br ship Lake Superior, Nov 24—1000 tons coal.

NEWCASTLE, N S W—Per Ger ship Industrie, Nov 24—50 M bricks, 1918 tons coal

CARDIFF—Per Br. ship Rotomahana, Nov 24—700 t cs coal

NEWCASTLE (England)—Per Br ship Fallstaff, Nov 24—1193 tons coal, 720 tons iron

PORTLAND—Per str Oregon, Nov 24—55 cs canned goods, 1 cs cigars, 12 cs drugs, 2 cs dry goods, 1130 bbls flour, 25 tons fruit, 222 cs hardware, 65 bales hides, 32 bales leather, 12 M ft lumber, 3756 sks oats, 5 cs paints, 1792 sks potatoes, 75 tons seeds, 17 cs skins, 62 cs wines and

NEW YORK—Per ship Wm. A Campbell, Nov 24—2581 bbls cement, 570 tons coal, 1 coils cordage, 45 hardware, 117 tons iron, 1225 pcs lumber, 1 bdl oil cloth, 140 bbls paints, 80 bbls refined sugar, 100 bbls whiskey, 450 cs native wines, 60 cs yellow metal, 6,000 cs miscellaneous.

HONGKONG—Per Br str Arabic, Nov 24—3306 sks coffee, 30 cs drugs, 14 cs dry goods, 14450 cs oil, 12,250 lbs rice, 5000 sks refined sugar, 475 cs tea, 248 pkgs miscellaneous.

YOKOHAMA—Per same—3 cs dry goods, 16 sks nuts, 1456 cs oil, 22288 cs tea, 180 pkgs mis ellaneous, 53100 treasure.

CALCUTTA—Per same—5000 pkgs jute.

MANILA—Per same—1000 pkgs hemp, 19 sks raw sugar.

LIVERPOOL—Per Br ship Lord Downshire, Nov 23—1 cs sand, 70 bbls alum, 353,000 bricks, 1900 tons coal, 600 tons iron, 2000 sks salt, 911 pkgs miscellaneous.

BORDEAUX—Per Fr bark Jean Pierre, Nov 23—952 cs brandy, 101 cs champagne, 40 bales corks, 2 cs drugs, 55 cs fruit, 60 tons iron, 841 cs liquors, 918 cs oil, 5 cs rum, 4490 cs sardines, 1 cs mantles, 1 cs tobacco, 3275 cs foreign wines, 145 pkgs miscellaneous

SEATTLE—Per str Walla Walla, Nov 23—2500 tons coal

BOMBAY—Per ship Oneome, Nov 23—2000 tons coal

BALTIMORE—Per ship Yorktown, Nov 23—2750 tons coal

TACOMA—Per ship Dashing Wave, Nov 23—732 M ft lumber.

LONDON—Per Br ship Cadzow Forest, Nov 23—6000 bbls cement, 500 tons iron, 105 cs foreign wines, 7296 cs miscellaneous.

ANTWERP—Per ship C A Chapman, Nov 23—23 M bricks, 1600 tons coal, 170 cs gin, 3 cs liquors, 400 cs oil, 395 cs foreign wines, 568 pkgs miscellaneous

HONOLULU—Per str Mariposa, Nov 23—1913 bunches bananas, 118 bales hides, 1 bale skins, 247 sacks sugar, 1622 bags paddy, 1885 bags sugar, 1 bag rice, 1 bbls tallow, 40 pkgs miscellaneous.

LONDON—Per Br ship Birker, Nov 23—705 tons coal, 3500 bbls cement, 12 cs foreign wines, 53 pkgs miscellaneous.

MARSEILLES—Per Fr bark Petit Bourgeois, Nov 23—13 cs drugs, 30 cs gin, 3515 cs liquors, 1 sack nuts, 3475 cs oil, 10 bxs raisins, 570 cs soap, 145 cs foreign wines, 120 cs miscellaneous

HAMBURG—Per Br bark Luriel, Nov 23—325 bbls beer, 1000 bbls cement, 1 cs dry goods, 150 tons 2532 pkgs iron, 56 cs foreign wines, 5752 pkgs miscellaneous

NEW TACOMA—Per ship Two Brothers, Nov 22—2100 tons coal

KLAMACK—Per schr H L Tiernan, Nov 22—150 M ft lumber, 40 bbls salmon.

KODIAK—Per schr Martha W Tait, Nov 22—4500 cs salmon

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Charger, Nov 25—1820 tons coal

PORT TOWNSEND—Per str Geo W Elder, Nov 23—1 cs agricultural implements, 1 cs dry goods, 76 bdls hides, 92 bls hops, 20295 sks oats, 1 cs salmon, 5 bales skins, 1565 pkgs miscellaneous, 81218 treasure

PHILADELPHIA—Per ship John T Berry, Nov 21—125 bbls alum, 768 tons coal, 1 cs drugs, 862 cs iron, 2758 cs iron pipe, 1605 pcs lumber, 55 bbls whiskey, 653 pkgs mi cellaneous

VICTORIA—Per str Geo. W Elder, Nov 21—131 bbls oil, $16,591 treasure.

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A. D. BELL, Editor.

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 30, 1883

The new railroad time (75th meridian) has been adopted in Baltimore. The new time is 6 min. 28 sec. earlier than natural time.

The Los Angeles *Herald* says one of the tunnels run into the Sierra Madre for the purpose of getting water for irrigation has been doubly successful. A fine stream of water was obtained and ore bearing $40 a ton in gold.

The daily winter consumption of coal in this city is about 2,800 tons or 84,000 tons a month. The arrivals last week were 60,000 tons, but yet the market advanced. There is only about 100,000 tons, for ign. known to be due here between this and April. The output of northern coast and Vancouver coal is increasing, but that of the Mount Diablo mines is falling off so that there is every prospect of coal becoming scarce, as there is no inducement in the present condition of the freight market to wheat ships, to send vessels from Australia to this port.

In another column we reproduce a short account of the Champagne Sugar Works, the first large sorghum sugar house erected in the United States, and which is now said to be a financial and commercial success. And it will continue to be, if the sugar duties are retained. Napoleon himself could not have made beet sugar a success in France, if war and tariffs had not prevented free competition with West Indian produce, while it was struggling for a foothold.

We cannot agree with the Colusa *Sun* in its Free trade tendencies but we do most heartily agree with it in its approval and defence of Governor Stoneman, in his refusal to call an extra session. No large taxpayer wanted an extra session, no Democrat who had no part in "taxenting" wanted an extra session. None but mere politicians and lobbyists, candidates for clerkships, page appointments etc wanted it. It would have ruined the Democratic party had the Governor called it. Governor Stoneman has, as every other man does, made some mistakes, but in refusing to listen to importunities of "bread and butter" Democrats, and the pressure was very great, he has atoned for all and twice over. Moreover Governor Stoneman not only has refused, but has given reasons for his refusal that cannot be gainsaid and reasons that have convinced every honest doubter. We are the more pleased to be able to say this because though we have a warm admiration and strong personal liking for the General and did all that was in our humble power to procure his election, we have been compelled from a sense of duty, on at least two occasions to criticise his official actions.

To Hawaiians.

After January 1st, 1884, postage of fifty cents will be added to the subscription price of the MERCHANT, making the cost to Hawaiian Island subscribers $3.50. We do this in consequence of the change in the rate caused by the Hawaiian Kingdom entering the Postal Union.

The City of Sydney on Monday took on board her cargo 4,669 cases 25 kits 64 half barrels and 171 barrels of Salmon for Australian ports, valued at $25,272.

The Petaluma *Argus* complains of the Santa Rosa postoffice. The MERCHANT has good grounds for complaint against several of the county offices.

John Ruskin, a good man, says many noble things, and sometimes some very foolish ones; but he said something that all should listen to and think over when he said "We want one man to be always thinking, and another to be always working, and we call one a gentleman, and the other an operator, whereas, the workman ought often to be thinking and the thinker often to be working, and both should be gentlemen in the best sense. The mass of society is made up of morbid thinkers and miserable workers. It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the two cannot be separated with impunity."

Mr. Speaker.

The next Speaker of the House will be chosen within a few days and as that officer will appoint the Committees, it is a matter of great importance to California producers and manufacturers whether his tendency is to Free Trade or Protection. California will be represented in Congress by six Democrats and it is said that these six votes will be divided between Cox and Carlisle. The second candidate is favorable to reductions in the tariff, leading ultimately to Free Trade. Not one of the six, Rosecrans, Sumner, Glascock, Henley, Tully or Budd, has any knowledge of, or interest in any productive enterprise. One is a general with a grievance, another is a short hand reporter, and in every respect a noble fellow, the other four are lawyers. Every thing we produce or make can be rendered less profitable to our people by a mistake in legislature. What would become of our fruit business, our wine business, our wool business, our iron interests, our coal and a hundred other productions and manufactures, if Sunset Cox could frame a tariff to his liking. They would "go where the woodbine twineth." Randall is more in accord with the views of Californians than either Cox or Carlisle. Our Congressmen should be told in time that they were not sent to Washington to put in force the exploded theories of the grand old Democratic party, theories that had their origin in the minds of Southern cotton planters who are dead and gone, nor to enrich British or American merchants in New York, and other members of the Cobden Club, but to take care of California. There is not a vineyard, an orchard or a factory in this State whose future prospects will be quite so clearly bright, if Cox or Carlisle, or any Free Trade Democrat, is made Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The California Immigration Association makes an excellent showing of results, and deserves the support of every merchant and employer of white labor.

That the Sacramento Woolen Mill is selling blankets at retail.

That the capitalists are all down on the silver dollar, but the hand workers are all in favor of it.

That women should make good clerks in drug stores, they already know so much about quack preparations.

That as wives are no longer obedient, the church no longer compels them to promise to obey.

That the next President, it is said, like the present, will be a man. Four years ago the next President was a woman.

That a man may be a traveler and not be a drummer, and a drummer may travel and not be a salesman.

That the editor who insists on his original editorial going into the form to the exclusion of superior reprint, is often more vain than wise.

That Beecher will do anything, say anything, believe anything for notoriety. His latest is joining the Free Traders. What salary does the Cobden Club pay him?

That $76,000 was not much to pay for a whole fleet of merchants and other vessels, which had cost $6,300,000, but Mr. Mighel thought that was all they were worth, and it was probably right.

That as Beecher, the well fed infidel parson, thinks a working man should support a family on a dollar a day; no wonder that he is preaching free trade in order to carry his opinion into practice.

That Red Bluff would be an excellent locality for a mill to spin woolen yarn. The *People's Cause* seems inclined to work up such an enterprise. We hope its editor will succeed.

That last Monday there were probably 1,000 British born in these United States for every one that departed from New York on evacuation day, a century ago. What the British lost in war they have gained in peace.

That we see by our interior exchanges that questions of sewage and cleanliness are being discussed. These editors can do their constituents no greater service than arouse them to action on matters of hygiene.

That an entomological chair ought to have been established in our University years ago, but it is not too late—and, moreover, not only should fruit growers but merchants, who handle fruits, green, dried or canned, should contribute toward its endowment.

That most girls are brought up with the idea that the object of their life is marriage, and not one in a hundred is taught how to manage a home or train a family. Their grandmothers knew less about the ologies, but a thousand times as much about the duties of a wife and mother.

That unless the New York dailies lie, and they are terribly given to that vice, young ladies, whom parentage, nature and good nursing have favored, are not above turning an immodest dollar, by allowing themselves to be photographed and their fac similes sold for their profit. This is a new way of obtaining pocket money.

That the Anaheim *Gazette*, when it admits that the Cloverdale *Sentinel* may know more about some vine pests and diseases than itself, may be right, but it should learn all it can and as fast as it can. We hope it may not be soon, when Anaheim vineyardists will need information on these points. It won't do for the Anaheim *Gazette* like the foolish virgins to be without oil to trim its lamp when the cry is heard "the bridegroom cometh" even though that bridegroom be phylloxera or some other dread oil insect.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

This week has been a very good one as regards trade. The orders however, were principally small ones, and from Retailers having close and direct communication with the city. The orders were in a great part for goods suitable for the Thanksgiving trade. Staple groceries have also been in demand to a certain extent, but were principally to fill up assortments.

SUGAR.

The demand during the week has been very good, both for refined and grocery grades, but the trade in Grocery grades is confined to Hutchinson Ky Sugar which was sold this week at an eighth of a cent below last week's figures. There is no bag sugar on the market. The New York market is about steady with a moderate demand.

COFFEE.

The demand during the week not only for local consumption, but also for shipment East, has been good during the week and stocks are fast being reduced; the stock is now only 6,500 bags against 8,000 bags last week and 10,000 bags the week before. At this rate we will soon have the stock of Central American completely exhausted and have to rely entirely on importation of Rio. Our people will not take to the Rio coffee, as it is entirely different in taste and strength to the Coffee we have been in the habit of using. The New York market is unchanged from last week, being still firm, with advances on the lower grades.

RICE.

Asiatic Rice is in a little better demand at the same price as last week. This is the first time for some weeks that we have not had to report a decline in Mixed. Good China No. 1 is entirely out of first hands. We have reported for some weeks sales of Hawaiian at lower prices than the regular rate, though they have always been reported as of second quality. This week there have been sales of Fair Hawaiian at an eighth of a cent off. The Bell Rock, which arrived last week, brought about 150 mats of Rangoon Rice, being surplus stores, which are offered on the market.

CANNED GOODS.

The Canned Goods trade at present is extremely dull, there being nothing done except in a retail way. There are no Eastern orders on the market at all, and our canned goods brokers are spinning yarns so to kill time. The stock is light, and many of the smaller fruits are out of first hands. In Chicago the Canned Goods market has also reached bed rock, and a change for the better is soon expected.

DRIED FRUITS.

The above remarks in regard to Canned Goods apply to a certain extent to Dried Fruits. There is no Eastern demand, and a very light local trade. The *Northwestern Grocer* of Chicago says: "California fruits are very firm, but no further advance, other than was reported in our last issue, is noted. Late advices from California state that an advance has occurred in that market, plums especially being very strong."

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

Since our last issue we have received some information, taken from the report of the Postmaster General of New Zealand to the Parliament of that colony.

"The negotiations for the continuance of the San Francisco service have resulted in New South Wales and New Zealand jointly agreeing to renew the contract at a reduced cost, for a period of two years from November next, but with the proviso that, unless a contribution in aid of the line is received from the United States, the renewed service shall only be continued for twelve months. The negotiations were only concluded in May last. The renewal terms are those proposed to the Government of New South Wales, and are set forth in the following resolutions submitted to and approved by the Parliament of New South Wales:

"That, subject to the Imperial Government agreeing to continue to convey the mails to San Francisco as heretofore, the contract between the Colonies of New South Wales and New Zealand with the Pacific Mail Company be extended for a period not exceeding two years from the expiration of the present contract in November next, at an annual subsidy not exceeding £50,000, of which the portion falling upon this colony shall not exceed £18,750, and subject to the following conditions, namely: That it shall be optional for this colony to withdraw from such extended contract at the end of twelve months, on giving three months previous notice, in the event of the Pacific Mail Company not having obtained from the United States Government, or from other sources, a contribution equal to one-third of the total annual subsidy for such extended contract, and in diminution of the subsidy. That the service shall be performed with the acceleration upon the present contract-time of at least twenty-four hours on each voyage to and from Sydney and San Francisco during the first year, and during the second year at least forty-eight hours, subject to the same terms, conditions, premiums and penalties as heretofore; with this exception, that the Company be relieved from keeping a fourth steamer, but that such shall not absolve them from the penalties of any failure.

"These terms having been accepted by the contractors, the amended form of contract will be executed without delay. The subsidy paid the Pacific Mail Company under the existing contract is £72,500 per annum; and the agreement that the renewed service shall be performed with three instead of four boats, is the probable explanation of the contractors consenting to renew the service at £50,000 a year, or £22,500 less than what is now paid by the colonies. Of the present subsidy, New South Wales pays £40,000 and New Zealand £32,500; but under the new agreement, New Zealand will pay £31,250, and new South Wales only £18,750, or £21,250 less than what is paid at present, the Government of that colony urging that the service was of no value as a mail-line, an that, even for commercial purposes, it was not worth more than £18,750 a year. As it was impossible to obtain a larger contribution from New South Wales; and, as this colony's share of the proposed cost was within the limit fixed by Parliament, it was deemed advisable to secure the continued co-operation of New South Wales, even on these inequitable terms.

"The consent of the contractors to reduce the time by twenty-four hours the first year and two days the second year is a highly important concession. Fast mail-trains, to perform the journey between San Francisco and New York in five days, will within the next few months be running; and with the improved class of steamers that are from time to time placed in the Atlantic trade, it is not much to predict that within eighteen months or two years, the time between Auckland and London will be reduced to thirty-two or thirty-three days.

"The condition that the renewed service shall not extend beyond twelve months, unless the United States contribute, indicates to the people of that country that the colonies are no longer inclined to maintain the service unless assisted by the States. Mr. Creighton, who has made a special visit to Washington and New York in connection with the renewal of the service and other matters affecting the colony, has reported that there is reason to hope that the next Congress, which meets in December, will, in some form or other, recognize the service.

"The performance of the San Francisco service has been characterized with more than usual punctuality, and on no occasion during the year has the delivery of mails exceeded the specified time. The average delivery was shorter than in any former year.

"RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL SERVICES FOR THE YEAR 1882

Dr.			
Subsidy to Pacific Mail Company	£32,500	0s	0d
Bonus Paid Contractors	3,164	10s	0d
Intercolonial Services, Mail Agents, etc.	6,790	0s	0d
Total	£42,454	10s	0d
Cr.			
Postage from London Post Office	£11,373	10s	2d
Postages collected in the colony	19,016	16s	7d
Receipts from intercolonial colonies	2,777	16s	0d
Contributions from United States Government	3,080	1s	6d
Total	£36,248	4s	3d
Net cost to the colony	£4,176	5s	9d = £20,880.

"The estimated net cost for the service for 1881 was £5,358 7s 8d.

SORGHUM SUGAR.

Utilizing Bagasse and Sugar Cane Trash as Fuel Under the Jarvis Patent Furnace.

The Champaign Sugar Works, Champaign, Ill., were the first large sorghum sugar works ever started in the United States. They have ground the cane this season raised on about 1,000 acres of land, and the result is a perfect success in the way of making a first-class quality of sugar that polarizes 97 degrees, and much sweeter than sugar made from cane or beet-roots. For years experiments have been made to find out some way to change sorghum syrup into sugar. The attempt was unsuccessful up to last year, when the State of Illinois offered a bounty to any one who would succeed in granulating the syrup into sugar. Experiments made at the State University of Illinois, in Champaign, by Profs. Wiley and Scovell, succeeded in accomplishing the result. A ready sale is found for all the sugar and syrup made, and the success here will cause a large number of sugar works to be erected all over the West, for sorghum cane will grow where corn can be raised, and where farmers can make $15 an acre in raising corn they can realize $30 an acre in raising sorghum cane to sell to these factories.

The result of this discovery is likely to make as great a change in this country as the making of beet sugar has in Europe, where to-day two-thirds of all the sugar in the world is made. Out of a total production of three million tons, France, Belgium and Germany produce two million tons. The Champaign Sugar Works have introduced all the modern improvements. The machinery, both rand vacuum pans were made by the Atlantic Works in Brooklyn, N. Y. They use both the Western and Haworth centrifugals. The sugar cane trash called "bagasse" is carried on conductors directly from the grinding mill and dropped into the furnaces in its green, wet state. The boilers are set with the Jarvis patent furnace, and hot air is discharged directly over the fires, igniting the gas generated by the burning fuel.—*Cotton, Wool and Iron. Boston.*

WOODEN WARE.

In another column will be found an advertisement notifying the trade that the Coos Bay Stave and Lumber Company, whose mills are at Empire City, Oregon, an immense factory on Sixth and Channel streets, with main office at 323 Front street, have purchased all the machinery for making wooden ware of the three firms of Armes & Dallam and E. K. Howes & Co., of this city, and Nichols & Co., of Sacramento.

With this machinery and all other new appliances of the trade, the Coos Bay Stave and Lumber Company is prepared to manufacture all kinds of wooden ware, and also tight barrels, kegs, kits and pails, for packing butter, fish, vinegar, pickles, lard, etc. This factory is now the most complete and the most extensive of the kind in the United States, and is in full blast. Being a home industry, it ought to be liberally patronized, and the Company is prepared to execute all orders for goods in its line with dispatch and furnish the best articles at moderate prices.

WHISKEY AND TOBACCO TAXES

Deputy Collector Bean, editor of *Bean's Pacific Coast Internal Revenue Guide*, has interviewed a number of San Francisco firms on the question of reducing or abolishing the tax on whisky, and the following opposse any reduction: A. P. Hotaling & Co.; Wilmerding & Co.; A. Frankhausen & Co.; Siebe Bros. & Plagemann, Braunschweiger & Bumstedt; Wolff Bros. & Co.; Lilienthal & Co.; Carroll, Adams & Co., E. Martin & Co., Luchman & Jacobi, Sam Luchman & Co.; Moore, Hunt & Co., Hucken & Schroder, Dunker, Siebe & Co., E. McGary & Co.; E. A. Fargo & Co.; Naher, Alfs & Brune; Livingston & Co.; Taussig & Co.; Lowe Bros., Roth & Co.; David Porter; Pacific Distilling Company; California Distilling Company; Van Bergen & Co.; and James Winslow. One firm—Kelly, Gilchrist & Co.—favor a reduction of taxes 50 cents.

A Washington correspondent of the *U. S. Tobacco Journal* says that President Arthur has a plan to submit to Congress at its coming session, which is to "abolish the tax on tobacco, remove the tax on alcoholic distillations used in the arts and sciences, and reduce the whisky tax to fifty cents a gallon." And the same correspondent thinks that legislation will take that shape. As a rule the distillers and the whisky trade do not favor any tampering with the present taxes. They all want it let alone. The national banks are against the reduction of the revenue, as this to check the calling in of the bonds on which their circulation is based. All manufacturing interests object more than spirits and tobacco want the blow to be struck at the taxes collected by the Internal Revenue Department rather than those derived from customs duties.

Finance and Trade.

The demand for Money is rather quiet. It is too near the close of the year to look for much business in the inauguration of new enterprises requiring money, and no one is disposed to enlarge present activities at this season of the year; consequently, the only inquiry is to keep matters in proper season on the old basis. General business is accommodated to the extent of requirements at 7 per cent. for average paper, though the extremes are 6@9. Money is loaned on city real estate at 6@7. Domestic exchange is quoted at 10c premium for sight drafts on New York and 15c for telegrams. Bank bills on London are drawn at 489@489¼d, for 60 days, commercial bills on London, 487½@488. Refined Silver, 135@141¼ per cent. discount, Mexican Dollars, 88@89c.

Trade Failures.

There were 205 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Nov. 10th, 14 more than the preceding week, but more than the corresponding week of 1882 and 89 more than the same week of 1881. Compared with the previous week the middle states has 15, a gain of 10. New England states 28, a decrease of 1. southern states 38, an increase of 2, western states 64, a decrease of 35, Pacific states and territories 20, an increase of 10, Canada 18, a decrease of 11. The principal firms reported as having failed were Boreh ert & Co., paints, and Van Orden Brothers, seeds, New York city; William M. Wilson & Co., wholesale drugs, Philadelphia; H. C. Tillinghast & Co., hides and wool, Cleveland, Cummings & Wetherill, wholesale dry goods, and the Booth & Osgood Manufacturing Company, school furniture, Chicago; L. I. Brown & Co., wholesale leather, Cincinnati; Higbee & Co., millers, Bellaire, Ohio; Iles Brothers, iron manufacturers, Newcastle, Pa. In the principal trades they were as follows: General traders 30, grocers 28; shoes 12; dry goods 12, clothing 11, manufacturers 11, liquors 9; boots 7; fancy goods 6, drugs 6; millinery 5, tobacco and cigars 5, hardware 4; jewelry 3, grain, flour, etc., 3; lumber 3, tanners 3; hotels and restaurants 3; harness 3; paint 2; leather 3; men's furnishing goods 2; produce and provisions 2; hats 2.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Sumatra Leaf seems to be in a fair way for what might be called a boom. The '83 is nearly gone, and good '82 is no longer overlooked but eagerly sought for. Indemnestic leaf of '82 there have been some sales at prices remunerative to growers and importers. The quality is pronounced by those who have tried it very fine and only needing a little more age. Some Leaf houses report a scarcity of Havana wrappers and fillers; others report a good stock on hand. The stock of leaf now in San Francisco is large, and in the aggregate probably heavier than in any former year. The demand, for the moment, however, on the whole, is light.

We understand that a large New York cigar firm, well known in this market, has purchased from the assignees of Culp & Co. the stock of California Leaf grown near Gilroy.

Trade in manufactured Tobaccos is dull.

Cigar manufacturers are fairly supplied with orders.

Mr. Charles Siebler, the managing partner of P. Lorillard & Co., is in this city, and is accompanied by Mr. Griswold Lorillard, a young gentleman related to the well known family. It is reported that a change in the Pacific coast agency is about to be made, and that in the future Mr. Griswold Lorillard will represent the firm of P. Lorillard & Co. in this market.

As California has more interest in the settlement with Tobacco dealers for rebate on the stock of Tobacco on hand on May 1st, when the tax was reduced, than any other State, it is desirable that our Representatives in Congress should look after an appropriation being made for the prompt payment of these claims.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Consignees.	Manufactured Tobacco lbs.	Leaf Tobacco lbs.	Cigars No.	Cigarettes No.
Root & Sandelson	17650		1	
Wellman, Peck & Co.	13340		1	
Openheimer Bros.	11980			
H. Tosh & Son	1580			
H. Levy & Co.	1500			
L. & E. Westheimer	1620		2	5
Jones & Co.	1440			
Schaibl & Schibe Bros. & Co.	1080			5
H. Heymann	1250			
Sanderson & Horn	1080			
J. A. Donnkhouse	800		1	
Esbe & Bachman & Co.	3805	11550	6	5
	1 lb.			
A. Maas & Co.	380			1
F. Bunch	310			
Falkenstein & Co.	310			2
E. Goshinsky & Co.	1	200,000		
	1	12 cs.		
	1	59180		
Rosenbaum Bros.	1	58 cs.		
M. Rosenbaum	1	12980		
Uhlmann & Bendel			2	
Sleesinger & Green			1	
E. Cohen			1	
W. W. Kilbourne			1	
anta Barbara			1	
Wm. John				4
M. Ehrman & Co.				1

New York Tobacco Leaf.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 17th.—*Western Leaf*—Business has been quiet, with reported sales of 704 hog-heads, at prices ranging from 6 to 10½ cents. It is rumored—and the rumor is probably correct—that large transactions in logs have been effected, in fact, that the market has been pretty well cleared of them.

Buying in the planting sections is going on freely, and at higher prices than was expected.

Virginia Leaf—There was not much doing in Virginia tobacco the past week. Some good leaf was sold for export, and this with some small lots of wrappers comprised the reported sales for the week.

Seed Leaf. The demand for Seed leaf has been moderate since our last report, only 1,525 cases having changed hands.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 17th.—The market was stagnant, and nothing worthy occurred. The situation is: A tremendous accumulation of poor tobaccos and a thin layer of really fine. The former can be purchased at the lowest figures, the latter at the sellers' figures, which are not as high as the outlook would warrant them to be. As there is not the shadow of a prospect that fine tobaccos will be cheaper, our readers will do well in laying in such stock at their earliest convenience.

[Western Tobacco Journal.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19th.—A better market was had for Cigar Leaf last Saturday than for some time last, the offerings amounting to 137 cases. Sales were 1 lot of 50 cases, Mt. Morris, Ohio, and Bodmann Buyers were out in force, and whenever anything that answered the common wants offered, bidding brought prices up rather lively. Ohio Seed constituted the bulk of the offerings. They were divided as follows: Miami 32 cases, 9 of which were rejected, Morris, 17 cases and 7 rejections, Ohio, 12 cases and 3 rejections, and Bo main 75 cases and 3 rejections. There was no decline from prices last week.

Nebraska has probably reached the climax of absurdity in the way of naming towns. One of the towns in that State has just been named Base Ball.

"I haven't taken a drop of fermented liquor for a year," said a man of questionable veracity. "Indeed! but which of your features are we to believe, your lips or your nose?"

JOBBERS' PRICES.

NOVEMBER 30 1883

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade, and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

Cane and Sorghum Sugar.

	Net	Time
Crushed, in bbls	10½	10
Cut Loaf, in bbls	10	10
Extra Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¼	11
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10	10¼
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¼	10½
Extra Granulated, in bbls	10	10½
Golden C, in bbls or bags	9	9½
Extra C, in bbls or bags	9¼	9½
D, in bbls or S. L. bags	8½	8¾

Half bbls 1/4 and boxes ½ higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

Fine Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10½	10¾
XXXX Crushed, in bbls	10¾	10¾
XX Leaves in bbls	10¼	11
Powdered, in bbls	10¼	11
Fancy Extra Powdered, in bbls	11¼	11½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¼	10½
Confectioners' (A) "	10	10¼
Extra Golden C, "	9½	9¾
Edorado C "	9¼	9½
Mariposa C "	8¾	9
Golden C "	9	9½

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ¼c, and other boxes ½c higher

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY

Extra Cube	10¾	10¾
(A) Dry Granulated	10	10¼
Fine Crushed	10½	10¾

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations

Hawaiian grocery grades, No 1, in kegs	9	@ 9¼
" " " No. 1, in bags	8½	@ 9
" " " No. 2, "	8	@ 8½
" " " No. 3, "	7	@ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Five Gallon screw top	72½	75

American Refinery

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Five Gallon screw top	72½	75

See note above

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house Trips, in gal tins	72½	@ 75
" " " in kegs, ½ kg	3 00	@3 50
" " " in bbls, ½ gal	80	@ 82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ½ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@ 15
Maple syrup, 1 gal 1 doz, ½ case	8 00	@ 8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 4 doz, do	6 75	@ 7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do	5 00	

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		85
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22½	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs		37½

RICE

China No. 1, 50 lb mat, per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4¾@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½@5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego starches

Pure Starch, 1 lb boxes	8
Fine Starch, 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 6 lb boxes 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryea's Starch.

Superior, 40 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch, in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9

Buffe to Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

Peoples, 38 and 12 lb boxes	6
Peoples, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, 38 and 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	7
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¾
Mfg. Gloss, 40 lb. boxes, bulk	6¾
Arrow Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Corn Starch 20 lb boxes 1 lb packages	7½

C. Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38 and 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 10 lb boxes, 8 5-lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ½ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ¼ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1, ½ and ¼ lb packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (wood) in crts, 72 lbs	10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6½
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6½
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼
" Starch	6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb boxes	7½
" " 12 lb box	7¾
Lily Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	7½
" 40 lb box, 16 3 lb papers	6½

6 lb wood box sliding cover crates.

Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	7½
" " Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
" Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 10 to 46 lb boxes (8 bundles)	
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6
" Peerless Starch	7
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs	
each	7
" " 10 lb box, 1 lb paper pigs	8
" " 6 lb box slide lids, in cts of 12 box	8
Peerless Corn, 10 lb box, 1 lb papers	8
" " 40 lb box, 2½ lb papers	8
" " in barrels	6
Julius A. Wood & Co's Starch	
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7½@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 10 lb box	7½
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3 lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	28 @30
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co's	13
Maul's Imp Wax, 14 oz	16
Maul's Imp Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14½
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Mould Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
Paraffine Candles 10's 16 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	10½
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 14 oz	11½@12
Daylight, 16 oz	14
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 1½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Jeweler's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 14 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver La. bt	14
Paraffine 14 oz	15½
Comstock, 16 oz	18
Comstock, 14 oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 bars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ₰ box	85
" Pale ₰ lb	6½
" " Olive, 20 cakes ₰ box	1 50
" "B" " 20 "	1 25
" "C" " 20 "	1 00
" Thomas' Old Water Bleaching, cakes, ₰ box	1 40
" Kane's Condensed, 20 cakes, ₰ box	1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ₰ lb	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₰ box	80
" Challenge Chemical olive, 20 cakes, ₰ box	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₰ box	60
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 lbs in bx, ₰ box	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₰ box	50
" Portman Pale, ₰ lb	5½
" Pearl, 100 brs, ₰ box	6 00
" Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
" La belle Savon 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, fu l weight, ₰ lb	7
" Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ₰ lb	6½
" Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ₰ box	3 60
" Marine Soap, ₰ lb	6
" Princess Soap, (equal), ₰ lb 7oz	7½
" Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ₰ bx	1 50
" Time tab. (for bleaching and mfg) 100 cakes, 7.5 lb	5 50
" White Russian, 100 brs ₰ box	6 50
WHITE OIL SOAP bars ₰ lb	6
In 1, 2 and 3 lb tins, 40 lbs to case	3 50
CLEVER SOAP, ₰ box	6¾
TEA ROSES, ₰ lb	6¾
Cashier's, 1, 2, 3 and 5 lb boxes ₰ lb	8@ 8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Oleine & Amber	
Dingell's line of bottled soaps 80 cakes bx, extra 100 bars 75 lbs " wrapped	

WASHING POWDER &LUING.

Standard Washing Powder, ₰ gross	12 50
" Thistle, ₰ gross	10 50
" Hubbard, ₰ gross	3 50
Pacific Soda Co's Washing Crystals, ¼ lb papers, gross	6 00
Ammonia, in cases, 1 gals, ₰ doz	5 25
ammonia, quarts, ₰ doz	3 00
Ammonia, pints, ₰ doz	2 00
Nuhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	24@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20@60
Bicarbo Soda	2 00
Western 1½, per case of 4 doz	4
Taylor's " "	4 00
English, " "	4 00
American " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's (Akron O.) Oat Meal, per bbl	10 50
Graham Flour (10 ₰ sks)	3¼
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour "	5
Rice Flour "	10
Rice Meal "	3¾
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5¾
Oat Groats "	6¾
Buckwheat Groats "	8
Hominy, large "	4½
Hominy, small "	4½
Farina "	7½
Cracked Wheat "	3¾
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)	6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 "	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 "	5
Split Peas "	5½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Viking Tycoon.

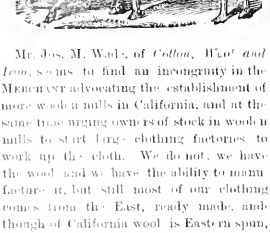
Common to Fair	30	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75

Cowmata and Sonchongs.

Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	37½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70

Gunpowder and Imperial

Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75



Mr. Jos. M. Wade, of *Cotton, Wool and Iron*, seems to find an incongruity in the Merchant advocating the establishment of more wool n mills in California, and at the same time urging owners of stock in woolen mills to start long clothing factories to work up the cloth. We do not, we have the wool and we have the ability to manufacture it, but still most of our clothing comes from the East, ready made, and though of California wool is Eastern spun, woven, cut and stitched, we are of opinion California can do better.

An Opinion.

The San Francisco Merchant thinks that if some of the men who own wool factories in the Eastern States who confine the machines to spinning yarn, would come to California and take a look at the field, they would conclude to bring their machinery here without a season's delay; and express the opinion that any men of good reference and established reputation with $500,000 worth of machinery, could get gentlemen who are interested in wool in this State to join him in an enterprise such as spinning yarn which would lessen their dependence on the caprices and prejudices of Eastern wool dealers.

To all of which we assent, and think that in no place in California is there a better opening for a woolen factory than in our town of Red Bluff, situated in the midst of one of the best wool-producing districts, both in quantity and quality, in the State. The man who invests his money in a woolen mill in this town will not be compelled to go into the market to buy his raw material—it will be brought to him, and his investment will be a safe and a paying one.—*People's Cause, Red Bluff.*

We hope these items may reach the eye of some Eastern yarn manufacturer who desires to better his condition.

Wool from Australia to London costs in freight charges 1 cent per pound; the distance is about 14,000 miles. From Pecos to Fort Worth the charge is 2 cents a pound; the distance is less than five hundred mil s. One of these charges must be considered exorbitant.—*Texas Wool Grower.*

We know something about high local freights in California and high overland freights too, and the latter would be higher but for the opportunity of shipping by sailing vessels.

A wool manufacturing friend suggests that while a large mill for spinning yarn, where weaving mills could buy yarn of any class in quantities to suit, would be a convenience, its success would be seriously interfered with if the railroads were to rank yarns as manufactured goods, say as clothing, and charge freight accordingly on all sent east for a market. Surely we can count something on the good sense of the Railroad Company, or failing that on the power of the Railroad Commission.

Wool-grading will receive the encouragement it deserves. It is only a matter of time when all Texas wools will go forward in bales of uniform grades.—*Texas Wool Grower.*

It is only a matter of time when California wools will be graded at home. But it will, we fear, be a long time, unless we can cross our sheep men with a wise breed.

Cultivation of Vanilla in Mexico.

In Mexico vanilla is planted either in a forest or in a field. In the former case the undergrowth, climbers and large trees are cut down and removed, and the young saplings only preserved to serve as supports to the vanilla plant, preference being given to trees having a milky sap. Near each tree two cuttings of the vanilla plant are placed side by side in a shallow trench one and one-half inches deep and sixteen inches long, three knots of the stem being laid in the trench, and covered with dead leaves, brush, etc. The rest of the cuttings, to the extent of three or four feet, is placed against a tree and tied to it. The supporting trees should not be nearer than twelve or fifteen feet apart, to give sufficient room for the development of the plant. After a month the cutting will have taken root, and must be carefully kept from weeds and brush of all kinds. In the third year the plant begins to bear fruit, which it continues to yield for many years.

When the vanilla is cultivated in a field, the Mexicans first plow the ground thoroughly and raise on it a crop of corn. In the protection afforded by this plant, a number of young milk-bearing trees of the fig family grow, which in about twelve or eighteen months are large enough to answer as supports to the vanilla plants, which are then placed as above described. In Mexico and Guatemala the plant is allowed to climb up the trees, the fertilization of the flowers is left to nature, and a large number of flowers consequently remain unfertilized and the yield of vanilla is small. In a few days after the expulsion the flower falls off and the fruit commences to grow till the end of the first month; it takes, however, another five months before it is completely ripe. Each pod must be gathered separately, and not the whole cluster at once, the time to gather them being indicated by the pods cracking when pressed with the fingers. If too ripe, the pods split in drying, changing the color from yellow to brown and black. If not ripe enough, the fruit will lack fragrance and proper color. The ripe fruit has no odor at first, the agreeable odor of vanilla being developed by a process of curing. When the first fruit is drying an unctuous dark red liquid, called balsam of vanilla, exudes.

In Mexico the pods are collected and placed in heaps in a shed protected from rain and sunshine, and there left for a few days; they are then, if the weather is warm and clear, spread early in the morning on a woolen blanket and exposed to the direct rays of the sun; at about midday the blanket is folded round the beans, and the bundle is left in the sun for the remainder of the day. In the evening it is inclosed in tight boxes to "sweat" all the night. The next day the same treatment is adopted, and the beans, after expos-

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@	13½
Guatemala, prime	13	@	13½
Salvador	11½	@	12½
Rio	12	@	14½
Old Government Java	19	@	22
Mocha	28	@	30
Manilla, good	11	@	12
Ceylon	14	@	15
Solima	20	@	25

Roasted

Costa Rica	14	@	18
Guatemala	12	@	17
Best O G Java	22	@	25
Acetosa, in 1 lb pkgs	17	@	
Senorita, do	16	@	
Arbuckle's			18
Dilworth's			18
Arabian			20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)			27
Acme brand, do			20
Java brands, do various manufactures			13
Medium			11
Common			9 @10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks			7
California, in barrels			5½
Granulated, in boxes			6½
Roll Chicory, per doz packages			

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@13	Cey Cinnamon	15	@	50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger	10	@	15
Ignaporebl "	@16	African Ginger		@	11
Allspice	12 @15	Nutmegs	65		
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	90		
Cloves	22 @27	Borneo Ginger	16	@	18

Ground.

Cloves, ₱ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	1 00	@	
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles			1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ₱ lb	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60		
Mace, in 1 lb tins	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles @

Colman's English			60
French			2 10
Domestic, French, pots		@	1 00
do bulk		@	1 00
do bulk No 2		@	90
Guittard's Cum, 1, ½ and ¼ lb tins			37, 40
Guittard's Perfection, ¼, ½ & 1 lb tins			37, 40, 45

HER S

1½, and 4 lb Tins.

Sage, ₱ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	35
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sweet, Gold Medal, ₱ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla	47
Guittard's Triple Vanilla "	54
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ¼ lb papers, 12 lbs	37½
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	40
Guittard's Eagle brands, do	21½
Guittard's Batchia brand	24
Bromia or powder, ¼ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ¼ lb tins, ₱ lb	35
Guittard's Cocoa, 10 lb cases, 200 lbs tins	30
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb box	29½
" ¼ lb papers, 12 lb box	23
" ½ lb " "	24
" Ground, 1 lb box	25
" Premium, not sweet, 12 lb box	30
" Vanilla, 12 lb box	40
" Pink, 1 lb tins not, 12 lb	50
Bakers	
Eagle, ₱ lb	25
Premium, No 1	22½
German sweet	24
Vanilla, ₱ lb	38
French Sweet, ₱ lb	23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases	20
Bromia	37
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

1lb Fruit.

Asst 2lb, 2lb cans, ₱ dz	2 65	Blackberries, do	3 00		
Peaches, do	2 75	Gooseberries, do	3 00		
Bartlett Pears, do	2 65	Strawberries, do	3 00		
Plums, do	2 65	Apricots, do	2 50 @2 75		
Quinces, do	2 75	Mixed Grapes	2 50		
Apples, do	2 65	Red Currants	2 75 @3 00		

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ₱ dz	2 75 @3	Plum, do	2 75@3
Blackberry, do	2 75 @3	Quince, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do	2 75 @3	Catawa Grapes, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75 @3	Lemon, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75 @3	Orange, do	2 75@3

Jams.

Blackberry 2lb ₱ dz	2 75 @3	Peach, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do		Apricot, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Damson, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Currant, do	2 75@3
Quince, do	2 75@3	Assorted, do	2 75@3
Plum, do	2 75@3		

Pie Fruits.

Plums, 2lb cn, ₱ dz	@2 25	Damson, do	3 25
Cherry pie, do	@3 25	Cherries, do	3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25	Quinces, do	3 25
Pears, do	@3 25		

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2lb cans, ₱ dz, @2 00; gal, do 5 50 @5 75
An assortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Damsons.

1 & 2 lots destined any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ₱ doz	@1 60		
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25@1 75		
String Beans, do	@1 50		
Lima Beans, do	1 75 @2 00		
Extra Peas and Beans	2 00@2 25		
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50@		
Tomatoes do	1 25@1 50		
Gallons	3 75@4 00		

CANNED MEATS.

Californ'a.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75@4 00		
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 1 lb tins	6 00@6 50		
Compressed Cooked Cal Tongue, 2 lb	7 00@8 00		
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	5 00		
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins	3 00		
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 50		
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25@2 75		
Deviled Ham, ¼ lb tins	2 00		

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50@2		
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 35		
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 20		
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 35@2 10		
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20@2 00		
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1 50		
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2 50		
Seaside Ex	@2 50		
Seaside Ex	@2 50		
York River Oysters, 1 lb	1 75		
" 2 lb	2 50		
Fields, 1 lb cans	1 25		
Fields, 2 lb cans	2 @		
C H Oysters, 1 lb cans	2 25		
C H Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 25		
Bonanza Oysters	2 75		
W P & Co's Extra	2 10		
Saddle Rocks	2 75		
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3 75		
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 90@2 10		
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	3 00@3 10		
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25@2 50		
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75		
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75		
Portland Sugar Corn, ₱ doz	2 75		
Lion	2 00@2 10		
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1 62½		
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1 65		
La Croix Corn	1 75		
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ₱ doz, acc to brand	1 37@2 50		
Royal, 2 lb cans	2 25		
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ₱ doz	3 00		

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs ₱ doz	2 20	@2 25	
Alderney 8 oz		@2 10	
Anglo Swiss (England)		1 87½	
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland		2 20	
Lion		2 20	

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ₱ dz	3 25		
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	2 12		
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do	3 25		
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	2 12		
Pearl Onions, quarts, do	2 75		
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75		
Onions, quarts, ₱ doz	2 75		
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75		
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75		
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00		
Plum & Mixed Pickles, bbls, ₱ gal	25	@	45
Plum & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do	37½	@	
Plum & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ₱	3 25	@5	00
Plum & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 60	@2	50
Plum & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	1 35	@2	00
Plum Peppers, 10 gal. kegs, do			8 00
Plum Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do			5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts	1 50		3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00	@2	25
Worcestershire, pint	4 00	@4	50
Worcestershire, half pint ₱ doz	2 00	@2	50
Worcestershire, ½ gallon			5 00
Worcestershire, half-pts	3 00	@3	12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10	@5	20
Copeland's			3 10
Batty's Salsbi Sau e, half-pints			3 50
Batty's Salsbi Sau e, pints			5 35
Pepper Sauce			1 10
Cuttings, pints			4 75
Cuttings, ½ pints			2 75
Windsor	3 50	@4	00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ₱ doz			5 50
Catsup	8 00	@10	00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ₱ doz	1 50	@1	75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do			1 25
Tomato Catsup, 5 gal kegs			3 00
Tomato Catsup, 2 gal kegs			1 50
Tobasco sauce			4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains.	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	90	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No 1 Pure	40	25
No 2 Pure	35	20
Sonoma	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No 1 Pure	40	25
No 2 Pure	25	20
Petaluma	30	15
Apple	40	25

25 extra for jobbing.

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins.

New Layers, boxes			2 50
London Layers, boxes, old			
London Layers, half-boxes, old			
London Layers, quarter-boxes			3 00
London Layers, eighth-boxes			1 25
California Muscatel Layers, boxes		@2	25
California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes		@2	50
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes		@2	75
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes		@3	00
Blowers, boxes	3 25	@	
Blowers, ½ boxes	3 25	@3	75
Blower's ¼ boxes	3 50	@3	75
Blower's ⅛ boxes	3 75	@4	00
California, common to fair, not layers	2 00	@2	20
California London Layers, whole boxes	2 50	@2	75
Do, quarters	2 75	@3	00
Loose Muscatel	2 25	@2	50
S Ibana Raisins, in boxes new, ₱ lb		12½	@

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25lbs, ₱ lb	17	@18	
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums		17	
Orange Peel, in drums		15	
Currants in lbbls, new		8@	8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled	13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled	@22½
Pears, sliced	9 @10
Pitted Plums, California	14 @15
Plums, unpitted	3 @5
Apples, quarters	@7½
Apples, sliced	9 @10
Apricots, boxes, new	@14½

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ure to the sun, acquire a dark coffee color, the shade being deeper in proportion to the success of the "sweating" operation. If the weather is cloudy the vanilla is collected into bundles, a number of which are packed together in a small bale, which is first wrapped with a wooden cloth, then with banana leaves, and finally with a stout matting, which is firmly bound and sprinkled with water. An oven is then heated to 60 deg. C., and the bales containing the larger beans are placed in it. When the temperature has fallen to 45 deg. C. the smaller beans are introduced and the oven closed tightly. Twenty-four hours afterwards the smaller beans are taken out, and twelve hours later the larger ones. The vanilla has then acquired a fine maroon color. The drying operation then commences. The beans are spread on matting and exposed to the sun every day for two months. When the drying is nearly completed, it is finished in the shade in the place, and the pods are then tied up in small bundles for sale.—*Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.*

THE WOOL MARKET.

We have to report a less active market than last week, for which possibly yesterday's holiday is partially answerable. The tone, however, is good, though there is no inclination to give or expectation of getting higher prices. The supply here and in the East is fully equal to the demand. Defective and heavy Wools hang while northern and mountain fall go off fairly. As usual, heavy San Joaquin and southern counties is neglected while dearer and higher Wools are to be had. Scourers are steady buyers, but only supply themselves from week to week, having no fears of any advance in prices.

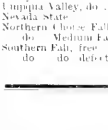
In no line of agricultural production will study and attention pay better than in Wool. Our flockmasters are not sufficiently alive to the fact that they are missing considerable profits every year by not paying more attention to shed, to breeding in the hard weeks, and to shearing and the grading of their clip. Five hundred ewes, well selected and well cared for, if the clip is graded, will pay better than a thousand managed on the "happy-go-lucky" principle.

We quote:

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	23½	@23½	
do Choice Spring, free	22	@23	
do Medium Spring, free	22	@23	
do do do defective	18	@20	
Calaveras Choice Spring, free	20	@21	
do Seedy Spring	15	@18	
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring free	15	@17	
do Defective	12	@15	
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free	16	@17	
do do do Medium, free	16	@17	
do do do Heavy	12	@14	
Los Angeles, good staple	12	@14	
Eastern Oregon	17	@21	
Valley do	18	@21	
Umpqua Valley, do	23	@24	
Nevada State	14	@19	
Northern Choice Fall	15	@16	
do Medium Fall	14	@15	
Southern Fall, free	11	@13	
do do defective	8	@10	

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. GERMAIN PELLISIER.



Has a few of his imported Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Dueenmuin Block, Los Angeles.

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.
P. O. Box 791 Los Angeles Cal

Standard Sugar Refinery

—— MANUFACTURERS OF ——

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CUBE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

39 RIVER STREET, Chicago.

180 PEARL STREET New York.

121 and 123 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Nectarines, 50-lb boxes, choice, ... @
Pitted Cherries, 20-lb boxes, California ... 30
Dried Huckleberries, 25-lb boxes, East ...
Dried Huckleberries, 50-lb boxes, East ... 13½@14
Dried Raspberries ... 42½

Table Preserved Fruit

Apples, 10 to 14th boxes ... 11½@15
Apples, 10-lb boxes ... 15
Apples, 2-lb paper packages, 18 lb boxes ... 16
Peaches, unpeeled, in 50-lb boxes ... 22
Peaches, unpeeled, in 12½-lb boxes ... 25
Peaches, peeled, in 50-lb boxes ... 30
Peaches, peeled, in 12½-lb boxes ... 35
Peaches, peeled, 2-lb packages, 18-lb boxes ... 35
Apricots, 50-lb boxes ... 27
Apricots, 2-lb packages, 18-lb boxes ... 35½
Plums, pitted, 1-lb, 50-lb boxes ... 22½
Plums, pitted, 1½-lb boxes ... 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50-lb boxes ... 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½-lb boxes ... 24
Pears, Bartlett, 2-lb packages, 18-lb boxes ... 25

Prunes

Turkish, in cases ... 8@9½
Turkish, in bbls ... 10@10
Turkish, in boxes ... 9½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lb, Cal ... 12½@13
French, 20-lb tins ... 17½@22
French, 6-lb jars ... @
French, 10-lb cartons, ℔ lb ... 12½
California Petted Prunes ... @
Unpitted California Prunes ... @
California Evap. Prunes ... 12½@13

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new ... 18
Smyrna, in drums, 5 lb each ... 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb ... 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each, old ... @
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lb each ... @
Smyrna, 6-cal boxes, pressed in Smyrna, ¼ box ... 19
California black, 25 lb box ... 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium ... 11½@12
" light ... 12½@14
California, canvased ... @
Choice Eastern, do ... 15 @
Extra Clear Sides ... 12½@13
California shoulders ... @

PORK.

Extra Clear, ℔ bbl ... @22
Extra Clear, ½-bbl ... @12½
Clear, ℔ bbl ... @21
Clear, ½-bbl ... @10½
Mess, ℔ bbl ... @20
Mess, ½-bbl ... @10½
Prime Mess, ℔ bbl ... @18½
Prime Mess, ½-bbl ... @ 9½
Extra Prime ℔ bbl ... @18
Extra Prime ½-bbl ... @ 9½
Choice Pigs ... 21@
Choice Pig, ½-bbl ... 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb keg ... 3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ... 14 50@15 00
" ½ bbl bbls ... @ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls ... 15 50
Extra Mess, ½-bbls ... @ 8 00
Family Beef (choice) ... 16 @17 00
Family Beef, ½ bbls ... 85½ @ 9½

HAMS.

California ... 11 @12½
Whitlaker ... @ 20
Cyrus Dupee ... @ 18
Eagle ... 17½@ 18
Our Choice ... 17 @ 18
Eastlake Hams, canvassed ... 18@18½
" " uncovered ... 17½@ 18
Arch " " canvassed ... 18 @19½
" " uncovered ... 17½ @ 18
Arme Hams ... 13½ @ 16

LARD.

California, tierces ... @11½
California, ½ bbls ... 12½
California, round and sq tins, 10 lb ... 10
Cale tins, round and sq tins, 5 lb ... 10½
California, fancy pails, 5 lb ... 11
California, Fancy pails, 10 lb ... 11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb ... 12½
Pails, 5 lb ... 12¾
Pails, 3 lb ... 13

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb ... 12½
Pails, 5 lb ... 12¾
Pails 3 lb ... 13

Fairbank's Lard

Pieces ... 13¾@13½
Half-bbls ... @
Wooden buckets ... 13½
Pails, 10 lb ... 12¾
Pails, 5 lb ... 12¾
Pails, 3 lb ... 13
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails ... 12¾
" 5 lb pails ... 12¾
" 3 lb pails ... 12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 200 to case, per lb ... 15
5 lb Cans, 120 to case, per lb ... 15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb ... 15
5 gal Cans, 35½ lbs (tan 75 ℔), per lb ... 13½
10 gall Cans, 70 lbs (tan $1), per lb ... 13½
Half barrels, about 170 lbs, per lb ... 13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb ... 13

TALLOW.

Crude, per lb ... 7¼@8
Rehned, perlb ... 9½@6

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 15lbs, new ... 1 75 @2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½ bbls, new ... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new ... 1 70 @
Mackerel, No 2, ½ bbls, new ... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, kits ... 3 00 @ 1 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½ bbls ... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ... 3 00 @ 4 00
Boneless Shad ... @ 50
Climax Mackerel, 5-lb tins ... 5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel 5 lb net ... @10 00
Off Shore Mackerel ... 7 50
Smatts Nose Mackerel ... 9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel 5 lbs ... 9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs ... 7 50
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins ... 5 25
Boneless, 5-lb tins ... @
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ℔ dz ... 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce ... 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb ... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb ... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel, 3 lb ... 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb ... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel, 6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ℔ l doz cs ... 7 50
Eas'n Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ½ lb ... @ 9 00
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs ... 11 @
" 5 " ... 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz ... 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins ... 6 50
Cala Codfish, boneless, 50 lb box ... 07
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases ... 06
California Codfish, in 50-lb bundles ... 05
White Fish, No 1, ½ bbls ... 10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, 10 kits ... 2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½-bbls ... 8 50 @ 900
White Fish, Family, kits ... 2 00
Tongues and Sounds ... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in box ... @
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in box ... @
Halibut Fins ... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut ... 16½
Smoked Halibut, Eastern ... 17
Smoked Salmon ... 17
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls ... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box ... 50 @
Wenhsor Herring, large, ℔ doz bx ... 3 75
P & W Boneless Herring, ℔ dz ... 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ℔ dz ... 1 60
Puget Sound Herring ... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ℔ keg of 1dozen ... 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits ... 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½ bbls ... 14 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans ... 1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans ... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans ... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ℔ bbl ... 11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ½ bbl ... 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs ... 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs ... 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls ... 12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls ... 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits ... 4 00
Sardines, ¼ boxes, ℔ doz ... 1 75
Sardines, ½-boxes ... 2 50
American Sardines, ¼ s ... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½ s ... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½ s, per doz ... 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½ s, per doz ... 2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz ... 5 00
" 2½ " ... 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz ... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz ... 4 50
" small kegs ... 5 50
" large kegs ... 7 00
Russian Sardines, per kee ... 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese ... 12½@16
Western Common ... 8 @11
Martin's N. Y. Stilton Cream, ℔ lb ... 18
Swiss, Imported, ℔ lb ... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ℔ lb ... 22
Limburger, Eastern, ℔ lb ... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ℔ doz ... 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ℔ case ... 6 00
Sap Sago, ℔ lb ... 27½
Roquefort ... 55
Cream, tin foil ... 22½
Sage Cheese ... 24
Leyden ... 30
Roman ... 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Annear Sauce ½ pints ℔ doz ... 2 75
" Pints ℔ doz ... 4 50
" Qts. ℔ doz ... 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ pints ℔ doz ... 2 75
" Pints ℔ doz ... 4 75
" Quarts ℔ doz ... 8 50
Salad Dressing ... 5 50
Chutneys ... 4 50
Curtice Powder ... 3 50
Tamarinds ... 4 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ℔ do ... @6 00
Celery Salt, ℔ doz ... 1 75
Guava, ℔ lb ... 15
Challenge Table Sauce ℔ dz ... 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ℔ doz ... 1 75
Saffronet ... 1 75

American Meat Canning Company's Cooked Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ℔ doz ... 3 50

Potted Ham, ℔ doz ... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue ... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey ... 3 50
Potted Chicken ... 3 50
Potted Partridge ... 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co. ... 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz ... 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz ... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz ... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz ... 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz ... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue ... 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl ... 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz ... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue ... 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey ... 4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz ... 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles ... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ℔ doz ... 1 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ℔ doz ... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ℔ doz ... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ℔ doz ... 4 50
Plum Butter, 5 lb pails ... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5 lb pails ... 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 5 lb pails ... @6 50
Mince Meat, bulk pails, ½ doz in case, ℔ case ... 5 50
Mince Meat, bulk pails, ¼ doz in case, ℔ case ... 11 00
Plum Chowder, 3 lb tins, ℔ doz ... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ℔ doz ... 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ℔ doz ... 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ℔ doz ... @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, ℔ doz ... 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts, ℔ doz ... 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins ... 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes ... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes ... @
French Peas ... 2 75
French Mushrooms ... 2 50 @3 00
Cox Gelatin, large pkgs, per doz ... 2 00
Cox Gelatin, small pkgs, per doz ... 1 50
Nelson's Gelatine, large pkgs, ℔ dz ... 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz ... 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz ... 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3 lb tins, ℔ dz ... 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2 lb, per doz ... 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts ... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz ... 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz ... 2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 25 s & 12 s ... 3 40
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3 lb tins, ℔ dz ... 3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Nonpareil Coco
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box ... 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box ... 30
Assorted, fancy tins 25 lb box ... 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box ... 30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted ... 32
Dunham's Concentrated.
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box ... 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box ... 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in box ... 29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net ... 28
Bulk-wood Barrels, 175 to 200 lbs ... 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ... @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters ... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ℔ doz ... 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ℔ doz ... 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can ℔ doz ... 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ℔ doz ... 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ℔ doz ... 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ℔ doz ... 14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ℔ doz ... 24 50

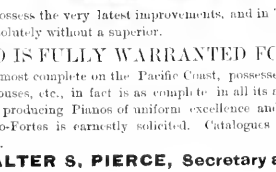
CALIFORNIA Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882.

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant.
(Old Kimball Carriage Factory)



Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full description mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

American Sugar Refinery

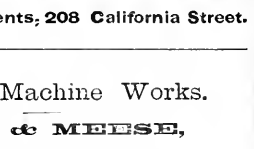
Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

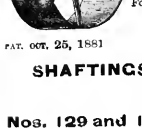
Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Street.



Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best-Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

☞ SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST. ☜

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Royal Baking Powders, 10 ℔ tin, ℔ doz. 14 50
Kings 5 ℔ pails, 1 doz in case, ℔ doz. 12 00
Kings 3 ℔ pails, 1 doz in case, ℔ doz. 8 00
Kings 1 ℔ tins 2 75
Kings ½ ℔ tins, 1 doz in case, ℔ doz. 2 50
Kings ¼ tins, 2 doz in case, ℔ doz. 1 50
Kings 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ℔ doz. 1 25
Kings ¼ tins, 2 doz in case, ℔ doz. 80
Steele & Price's 4 grain tablets, per oz 1 45
Steel & Price's 5 grain tablets, per oz 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound 2 40
Steel & Price's 1 1 00
Steel & Price's ½ 5 50
Steel & Price's 2½ 12 00
Steel & Price's 5 20 00
Steel & Price's 5 23 50
Merrose Baking Powder ¼ pkgs, per doz 1 50
½ pkgs, per doz 2 10
1 pkgs, per doz 2 70
1 pkgs, per doz, for 3 50
1 pkgs, per doz, for 13 50
5 pkgs, per doz, for 22 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 4 oz cans, per doz 1 50
8 oz cans, per doz 2 50
16 oz cans, per doz 2 75
32 oz cans, per doz 4 00
1 ℔ tins, per doz 7 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz 1 40
8 oz tins, per doz 2 01
16 oz tins, per doz 2 50
1 ℔ tins, per doz 3 75
2½ ℔ tins, per doz 7 50
5 ℔ tins, per doz 14 00
10 ℔ tins, per doz 27 00
Knife & Fork Baking Powder, 8 oz tins, ℔ doz 1 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 1 ℔ tins 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ ℔ tins 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6 oz 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1 ℔ tins, per doz 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½ ℔ tins, per doz 2 50
Twin Brothers, ℔ gross 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5 oz pkgs, net 50
California Grape Sugar, ½ ℔ pkgs 50
California Grape Sugar, 1 ℔ pails 1 00
Champagne B. P. 1 ℔ net weight, ℔ gross 1 50
Champagne B. P. ½ ℔ net weight, ℔ gross 3 00
Champagne B. P. ¼ ℔ net weight, ℔ gross 3 50
Bowen's 10 oz tins, ℔ doz 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz 2 00
Pioneer, large, ℔ gross 30 00
Pioneer, medium, ℔ gross 20 00
Pioneer, small, ℔ gross 17 00
Donnelly's Premium, ℔ gross 15 00
Donnelly's 1 ℔ cans, ℔ doz 3 00
Donnelly's ½ K 13 00
Donnelly's 2 ℔ pail 45 00
Boyle's Gems (a Bowen's).
Presley's Gems 22 00
Bartz's Peerless, ¼ ℔ cans, ℔ gross 18 00
Bartz's Peerless, ½ ℔ cans, ℔ dozen 2 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 ℔ cans, ℔ dozen 5 50
Barton's Peerless, ½ ℔ cans, net weight, ¼ 40
E. Guittard's Cr's 5 oz cans, ℔ gr (unfillable) 16 50
E. Guittard's Cr's 1 ℔ cans 12 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Cakes, per gross 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, ½ doz in ℔ box 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ¼ 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ½ 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, 1 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs 3 50
RIEGER'S ½ ℔ 24 packages 1 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb papers 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins 40
Buffalo 1-lb tins 30
" ½ " papers 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages 5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," 6
Arlington's 30 ℔ boxes, ℔ lb 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 ℔ boxes 6
Barton's Peerless, 24 ℔ boxes 5½
Pacific Soda Co's Soda 6
M. Eichman & Co's Soda, and Saleratus 6
Carbonic Soda and Saleratus 5
Albert Main & Co's Soda and Sal 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon, Vanilla or Assn, 2 oz, ℔ doz 12 00
4 oz do, ℔ doz 2 00
8 oz do, ℔ doz 3 00
16 oz do, ℔ doz 5 50
32 oz do, ℔ doz 7 50

Rieger's Lyrate

Lemon, Vanilla or Assn, 2 oz, ℔ doz 21 00
4 oz do, ℔ doz 4 00
8 oz do, ℔ doz 6 00
16 oz do, ℔ doz 7 50
32 oz do, ℔ doz 15 00

R. Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ℔ gr. 21 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ℔ doz 2 75

Everett's Standard

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ℔ doz 2 00
Assorted, do 2 00
Rose, do 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do 1 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do 1 75
Lemon or Assorted, 1 pints, do 3 00
Vanilla, 5 oz glass, ℔ doz 4 00
Vanilla, do 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ℔ doz 8 00
Vanilla, do 12 00

Steel & Price's

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ℔ doz 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do 3 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, 1 pints, do 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do 2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ℔ doz 3 25
Steel & Price's, ℔ doz 3 50
Guittard's, ℔ doz 3 50

E. Guittard & Co.'s

Lemon, 1 oz, ℔ doz 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ℔ doz 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ℔ doz 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ℔ doz 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
2 oz Panel, ℔ gr	18 00	2 oz Panel, ℔ gr	30 00
4 oz Panel	36 00	4 oz Panel	58 00
6 oz Panel	54 00	6 oz Panel	72 00
8 oz full meas, ℔ doz	6 50	8 oz full meas, ℔ doz	11 00
16 oz do	13 00	16 oz do	22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
1 oz 2 dz in cs ℔ doz	1 12½	1 oz 2 dz in cs ℔ doz	1 75
2 oz 2 dz do	1 75	2 oz 2 dz do	2 50
4 oz 1 dz do	3 75	4 oz 1 dz do	4 70
6 oz 1 dz do	4 50	6 oz 1 dz do	6 75
8 oz 1 dz do	5 60	8 oz 1 dz do	9 10
1 oz 1 dz do	1 10	16 oz 1 dz do	18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla —	
2 oz Panel, ℔ gr	10 00	2 oz Panel	15 00
4 oz Panel	20 00	4 oz Panel	30 00
6 oz Panel	30 00	6 oz Panel	38 00
8 oz fl meas, ℔ dz	4	8 oz fl meas, ℔ dz	6 50
6 oz, do	9	16oz do	13 00

Jamaica Ginger

Rieger's, 4 oz, ℔ gross 20 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ℔ gross 30 00
Jewett's, 4 oz, ℔ doz 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ℔ gross 39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS.

Alphabet, ℔ lb	12	Milk	8
Assorted	10	Milk, Fancy	10
Assorted, Extra	12	No Nos	12
Bremmas	14	Nonettes	12
Boston	8	Nabiscos	12
Butter	8	Oat Meal	10
Chaums	12	Oval	10
Cocoa Nut Cakes	14	Palace Mixed	10
Cocoa Nut Taffy	14	Oysters	8
Ginger Snaps	8	Pic Nic	8
Crackwell	22	Pic Nic	6½
Cracker Meal	8	Pic Nic, Extra	8
Cream	8	Pretzels	10
Dots	15	Saloon Pilot	6
Egg Jumbles	14	Santa Clara	8
Excelsiors	12	Sweet Cakes	10
Fruits	10	Soda	9
Gaetta	7	Soda, Extra	7
Ginger Cakes	10	Spice Jumbles	14
Ginger Nuts	12	Sugar	9
Graham	8	Vanilla Bars	12
Jenny Lind	10	Waters	8
La Grande	10	Water	8
Lemon	10	Wines	8
Lunch	8	Ship Bread	4
Monitors	8	Pilot Bread	4
Medallions	12	Pilot Bread, Extra	4½

SALT.

Table, in sacks.

3 ℔ bags, 77 bags, each ℔ bag 3 @ 5
5 ℔ bags, 50 bags, each 5 @ 7
10 ℔ bags, 28 bags, each 9 @ 14
20 ℔ bags, 12 bags, each 16 @ 22
Premium, 50 ℔ sacks, ℔ ton 22 00 @ 30 00
Lion Anchor, 50 ℔ sacks, ℔ ton 14 00 @ 20 00
Liverpool, 220 ℔ sacks, ℔ ton 16 00 @ 18 00
Liverpool, 100 ℔ sacks, ℔ ton 19 00 @ 20 00
Liverpool, in 50 ℔ bags, ℔ ton 19 00 @ 22 50
Carmen Island, 50 ℔ sks, ℔ t in Dairy 14 00 @ 22 00

Coarse ine

100 ℔ bags, ℔ ton 21 00 @ 22 00
50 ℔ bags, ℔ ton 12 00 @ 13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality 6 00 @ 7 00
Carmen Island Rock 14 00
Discount to the trade.

CANDIES.

Stick	@15½	Cream goods	@ 28
Drops	15½	Loz, Lozenges	@ 28
Lumps	15½	Loz, plain	@ 27
Fancy Mixed	@25	Chief goods	@ 25
American Mixed	20	Croquant, stks	20
Plain Mixed	@15½	Seed Candies	@ 22
Best Gum Drops	18		

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ℔ doz 21 00
No 1, doz 16 00
No 2, doz 14 00
No 3, doz 12 00
No 4, doz 9 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ℔ nest 3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz 16 00
No 2, doz 14 00
No 3, doz 12 00
In nest of 1, 2, 3, nest 3 50
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz 18 00
No 2, doz 16 00
No 3, doz 14 00
In nest of 3, nest 1 00
Pails, Painted, No 0, doz 2 00
No 1, doz 10 0
No 2, doz 15 0
No 3, doz 12 0
In nest of 3, large 3 00
In nest of Smed 4 50
Keelers, Varnished, no dar, in nest 4 25
Kegs, 10 gal, each 1 25
5 gal, do 1 55
1 gal painted, ℔ doz 6 25
2 gal, do 8 75
3 gal, do 10 00
Pails, Painted, ℔ doz 2 00
Pails, Varnished, do 3 50
Pails, Galvanized, do 4 50
Pails, Iron, do 5 50
Pails, Wood, do 4 50
Pails, Cedar, do 5 50
Pails, Paper, do 1 50
Paper Pails for Powder 8 50
Pails, Ship, Oak, do 5 50 @ 6 00
Pails, Ship, Oak, do 7 00
Pails, Ship, Elm, do 8 50
Paper Washboards, doz 1 00
Washbowls, do 6 00 @ 7 50
Washers, do 8 00
Pails, do 8 00
Paper Pails for Powder 8 50
Spittoons, large, do 13 00
Spittoons, small, do 12 00
Chopaderos, do 10 00
Cocoa Mats, Pat Self-righting 15 00
do do do 16 00
Excelsiorade, ℔ doz 10 50
Flour Pails, ℔ nest, 3 1 50 @ 2 25
Wood Spoons, doz 75 @ 1 00
Towel-rollers, do 1 25 @ 4 00
Stuff Boards, do 9 00 @ 13 00
Rolling-pins, do 1 50
Potato Mashers, do 75 @ 1 25
Pastry boards, do 6 50 @ 10 00
Cheese Safes, each 2 00 @ 4 50
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ℔ doz 3 00
No 2 4 50
No 3 6 00
No 4 7 50
Patented, small 5 00
do medium 7 00
do large 8 00
Clothes-pins, patented, ℔ gross 1 25 @ 1 50
Common, ℔ box @ 1 10
Barrel Covers, ℔ doz 4 00
Extra, do 4 50
Half, do 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest 1 00 @ 4 00
Butter Moulds—
1 lb 5 00
2 lb, hinge 5 00 @ 7 50
Washboards 2 25 @ 2 50
do double zinc 4 00 @ 4 50
do Laundry 6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English bottled beers.

Fennent's Ale, qts and pts 3 50 @ 4 00
Burke's Bass Ale, qts and pts 3 50 @ 4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts 3 75 @ 4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts, and pts 3 50 @ 4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts 3 50 @ 4 00
Fennent's Stout @
English Cask Beer
Toule's half hhds
Bass' Ale @
Guinness, hhds @
Guinness, hf hhds @

California Ales and Port

orte
Bble doz pts 2 00

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Crown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES (Same Style and Quality):

QUARTS, $1 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 ℔s net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-℔ cotton sacks, in bales 100 ℔s.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 123 and 125 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission AGENTS.

—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

208 California Street, San Francisco; 43 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHIROJO. With an experience of over 38 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the trade in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices Send for prices and terms.

Single qts 2 00
Half casks 18 00
Casks 35 00
Extra or Ale Single quarts ... 2 00
Double pints 2 00
Casks 50 00
Hf casks 15 00

1 sual discount to the trade

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts ... 2 75@3 50
Carl Niklas, Culmbach ..... 4 00@4 50

Scandinavian Beer

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts ..... 4 00@4 25

Eastern.

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—
Casks, 6 doz qts 18 00
Cases, 10 doz qts 19 00
Cases, 2 doz qts 7 00
Cases, 3 doz pts 6 00
Conrad & Co's Budweiser Beer—
Casks, pts, 10 doz 20 00
Casks, standard qts, 6 doz 21 00
Casks, our size quarts, 6 doz 19 00
Lemp's Cleveland Lager, patent stop per 4 doz qts 13 00
Anheuser-Busch B Assn St Louis Lager Beer—
Qts ₱ doz 1 50
Pts ₱ doz 2 00
Jos Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz. 3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, pints 2 00
Quarts 3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz 17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz 18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent discount.)

Paper, bldg, Alb ₱ lb. S. Paper, straw, prm 75@1 00
ornamented do 12½ Manilla ₱ lb 11@ 12
tarred, do 6 hardware ..... 10@ 11
varnished 15 domestic Manilas 9@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas
Nct. Paper, ₱ ream ..... 80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream ..... 2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen ..... 20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen ..... 75@3 00
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross ..... 12@ 20
" " full " ..... 30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M ..... 1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen ..... 15@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross ..... 40@1 00
Lead Pencils " ..... 1 25@1 00
Penholders " ..... 50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per Gross 3 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz ..... 1 10@1 50
Ink, pints " " ..... 2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " " ..... 4 00@6 00
Arnold's writting fluid, qarts, per doz 5 75
" " " pints, " 3 25
" " " ½ " 1 00
" " " c ans, per gross .. 6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rhoad's new, ₱ doz ..... 1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stockwell ..... 1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla

Discount 10@20 ₱c, according to quality.

¼ lb ..... $1 00 8 " 1 80
½ ..... 1 20 10 " 5 20
1 ..... 1 60 12 " 6 50
½ ..... 1 70 14 " 8 30
2 ..... 2 00 16 " 9 00
3 ..... 2 50 20 " 10 00
4 ..... 2 90 25 " 11 00
6 ..... 3 50 30 " 13 00
" ..... 4 00 35 " 15 00
" 4 50

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags, 22@36, H S ..... 7¼@7½
do do do Patrick & W ..... 7½@7¾
Barley, 24 H, H S ..... 10@10½
Wool 52 ₱ lb ..... 40@41
do 44 ..... 33½@35
Portable Gunnies ..... 14@14½
Bran ..... 6@6½
Flour bags halves ..... 7½@9
do do quarters ..... 4½@5½
Flax Seal Twines
4 ply A ..... 30¢
4 ply AA 32½

BLACKING.

Eagle Dressing, ₱ dz 1 25 Jacquet French, No 3,
Bixby & Co's, ₱ gr 6 50 per gross ... 5 00
Bixby's Best ... 6 50 No 1, per gross ... 7 00
Mason's No 1 ... 6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No 2 ... 6 50 Dressing, per doz .. 90
Day & Martin's small, Eagle Dressing ... 1 00
₱ doz ... 1 50 Whittemore's Pt.
Day & Martin's medium 2 50 Polish per gross ... 9 50
Day & Martin's large ... 3 50.

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—
Fine Navy all sizes 50
Rough and Ready, all sizes 51
Express, twist and coil 57
Lorillard's Navassa (white tin tag) 54
Climax (red tin tag) 55
Red Cross 54
Tomahawk 54
(Blue tin Tag) 54
Gem City Tobacco Works Spotted Fawn 62
Crown Jewel 52
Golden Rule 51
Pansmith's Horse Head (Tin Tag) 52
Horse Head (Gold Tag) 52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag) 46
Liggett & Myer's Star 51
T R R & R. 51
Sledge 47
S. dping Knife. 39
Wilson, McNally & Co's Happy Thought 57
Let Go. 57
Gold Rope 57
P J Song & Co's Saw Log, 32-oz plugs
Fetter Link, 32 oz plugs 65
Big Gun (Tin Tag) 16 oz 722
Our New Plug. 58
Total Wave, 2 oz 58
Drummond—Seal Lock ..... 49 @ 51
Horse Shoe Tag ..... 49 @51
A. D. 1882 ..... 49 @ 51
Musselman's Kaut 56
I X Pac's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. plug 65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz. 722
Talbott's Dan's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist 58
Bright Star 49
Cable Coil 68
Light Pressed 62½
Pilot Navy 55
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag . 473
1240in Twist 528
R J Christian's Onward, 12 and 6 inch Twist 40
Eckhorn 65
Unmatched 55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1 50
Gregory's Twist ..... 40@45
New Thing ..... 60@70
Chillingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy 57½
12 and 6 in Twist 50
Light Pressed 57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil 46
12 and 6 in Twist 40
Light Pressed 47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4 oz pats 58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy 58
Chrome Bright Navy 55
Club, Bright Navy ..... 50 @55
Sun, 6 and 12-in Twist, Second Quality 55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed 67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights 60
Rough and Ready 55
Double Square 65
Deep White 60
Tibbets Twist 65
Rough and Ready, ¼ bracks, 4 ounces 65
Raleigh 65
Peach Orchard, dark, ¼s 55
Private Stock Navy's, Finest 55
Light Pressed ..... 55 @60
Black Tobacco ..... 32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes 51
Lux, 10 oz 50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails 50
New Era, 10 lb pails 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails 25
Solace, in foil, per gross 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross 50
Man's Companion, in 10 lbs pails 50
Autumn, in 10 lbs pails 25
Pride of Washington, in 10 lbs pail 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10 lbs pails 00

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride 50
Virginia Beauty 58
Silk Plush 55
Buchanan & Lyall's Perfection, 8's, ¼'s .. 72½
Old Guard, ..
Rifle Cut Plug ..
Cream .....
Melrose 58
Old Judge, 5 lb boxs, 2 oz pkgs 1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb boxs, 2 oz pkgs 1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes 1 15
Sweet Caporal 1 00
Old Gold 55
Superior Golden State
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil 60

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star 50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s ..... 46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s 55
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s 55
Duke of Durham, ⅛s, ¼'s, ½'s lbs
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut
Wright's Durham, ⅛s, ¼'s, ½'s, 16 ounces 65
Powhattan 60
May Queen 60
Dade Seal 60
Pace & Sizer's Olive 70
" Creole Beauty 57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys 6 75
Little Beauties
Richmond Gems.
Virgin Queen.....
Three Aces .....
Three Kings .....
Duke of Durham, 10's .....
Lone Fisherman, 20's and 10's, ₱ M

Frank Jones Cardinal, 20's and 10's, per M .....
Fruits and Flowers, 10's .....
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M ..... 4 25@4 50
Fine Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M 4 50
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M 4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M.. 4 50@5 50

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box 6 75
Vanity Fair ₱ box .....
Job, different sizes, ₱ box 65
Paper Mats, ₱ box .....
Manufacturers Nationale, ₱ box .....

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb ..... @4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb ..... @ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart 3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints 2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb 45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb 25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined ..... 13 @ 15
Borax, powdered 18
Cassia Buds 30
Copperas ..... 2 ½@ 4
Aloes ..... 30 @ 40
Gum Arabic ..... 30 @ 60
Bluestone ..... @ 7
Gum Camphor ..... 37½@ 40
Gum Mastic ..... @6 00
Gum Shellac, bleached 55
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb 40
Isinglass, in sheets 1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best ..... 1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case ..... 3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case ..... 4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs .. 3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white ..... @6 00
Sal Soda, in bbls, English ..... 1¼@2
Strychnine, ½ ounce 1 30
Strychnine, 1 ounce 1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb (in bbls) ..... 3½@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb 4
Whiting, in bbls., ₱ lb ..... 1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb ..... 15 @ 20
Assafetida 45
Elm, Slippery 25
Elm, Ground 25
Elm, in small packages 35
Sassafras Bark 15
Elder Berries 30
Juniper Berries 10
Sumac Berries 25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb 40
Cochineal 50
Indigo, Bengal 1 75
Indigo, Caracas 1 00
Indigo, Guatemala 1 65
Indigo, Madras 1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb 1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb 1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb ..... @1 75
Quinine ₱ oz ..... @2 60
Quinine, ₱ oz ..... @5 00
Morphine 3 50

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphine.

Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles 4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles 9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints 3 75
" qts ..... 3 50 @4 50
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz 12 00

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St.

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos.

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.

KRANICH & BACH,

ERNEST GABLER & BRO.,

C. ROENISCH.

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, **Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.**

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins. Music Rolls, Stools, | GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. | Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

Barton & Gordon's, qts and pts ... $ 75 .65 75
Jarel, qts and pts ... 5 75 .6 75
Plaginol, pints ... 5 10
Plaginol, quarts ... 4 75
Alphonsa Pilzer
DePossell Pills, quarts ... @1 25
DePossell Pills, pints ... 1 80
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints ... 9 60 @10 50
Rubilene Sand Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, 5 wks ... .20
California Refined Oil, 140 deg test, cases ... .16
California Refined Oil, 140 degtest, faucet can ... .17
California Refined Oil, 140 deg test, bbls ... .12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg test ... .55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg gravity, bbls ... .50
California Dark Lub, 19 deg gravity, bbls ... @22½
Continental, 150 deg, faucet, water white ... .24
Continental, in pat bbls ... .16
Urs ium, 5 gal cans ... .30
Elaine, 5 gal cans ... @30
Downer's 150 deg test, faucet cans ... @27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm ... .50
Mineral Seal ... .50
Mineral Solar Oil ... .60
Silver Light Oil ... .16
Astral Oil ... .24
Pearl ... .24
Solar, faucet cans ... .18
Master's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg ... .24
Crown Brand, W W E F ... .24
Excelsior W W E F ... .24
Star Coal Oil ... .24
Red Crown ... .23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg ... .25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg ... .20
Bonanza oil, extra heavy, faucet tins, ... .24
Crystal, pocket cans, 112 deg ... .18
Prize Medal ... .23
Golden Star, 150 deg fire test ... .23
Equity ... .17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No 1, cases, @ gal ... 1 25
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, @ gal ... 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls ... .60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases ... 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls ... .90
Neat-foot, extra Eastern, cases ... 1 00
Neat-foot, extra Eastern, bbls ... .95
China Nut, cases ... .70@
Linseed, boiled, ... .65
Linseed, raw, in bbls ... @.62½
Sperm Tanner's, in cases @ gal ... .55
" " bbls, " ...
Naphtha, 74 deg ... .16 @.18
Benzine, 63 deg ... .16 @.18
Gasoline ... .20 @.25

PAINTS, ETC.

White Lead

Pioneer, pure, 6½ @ 6¾ lbs, pure, in kegs 6½
25-lb pails ... 6¾ 25 lb pails ... 6¾
12½-lb pails ... 12½-lb pails ... 6½
1 to 5 lb cans ... 9

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½

Improved Paint

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00, lb 1s, 1 75, Wagon Colors, ¼'s 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb pails ... 12 Snow White, 25-lb pails ... 8
Red, 25-lb pails ... 10 | to 5-lb cans ... 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels ... 3 Bulk, in barrels ... 2½
in smaller quantities ... 4 in tins, 85 lb each ... 3

Patent Rubber Paints.—(Mixed, ready for use)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints ... 1 40
Wagon Colors ... 2 50
Metallic Roof ... 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 50c per gal extra
White Ash'n & 5 gal ... 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Colors ... 2 50 @3 00
Fire Proof, 5 gal ... 1 00 @1 20
Smaller packages, 20c to 40c per gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint — Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 gallons ... 1 25
Wagon Colors ... 2 50
Meta lic Roof, 5 gallons ... 1 00
Smaller packages 15c to 30c per gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

White, per pack ... 75 Colors, per pack ... .90

Brown Colors

No 16, per pack ... 1 25 No 17, per pack ... 1 50
18 ... 1 25 7 ... 1 00
12 ... 1 25 9 ... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, per gal 5 00 No 1 Coach ... 2 00
Hard Body ... 5 00 Extra Copal ... 1 75
Elastic Carriage ... 4 00 No 1 Furniture 90 1 50
Coach Rubbing ... 3 00 Batavia Damar ... 2 00
Coach Body ... 3 00 Asphaltum ... 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body ... 6 00 Hard D ... 5 00
Elastic Gear ... 5 00 One Coat Coach ... 4 50
Elastin Leveling ... 4 50 Black Body ... 4 50
Quick Leveling ... 4 00 Enamel Leather ... 4 00
Wood Filling ... 4 00 Piano ... 4 00
Japan Gold Size ... 1 00 C C Japan ... 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach

Wearing Body, per gal 6 50 Fine Copal ... 4 20
Hard Body ... 6 50 Black Japan ... 6 00
Elastic Carriage ... 5 50 Gold Size ... 4 50
Surfacing ... 4 50 Black Enamel ... 6 05
Elastic Oak ... 4 25

Hardware.

Axles.

Collins ... lbs 10 Hunt's heavy R R
Hunt's house, $23 ... net
Hunt's ship, $23 | Francis, ... net

Barrels.

Wright's, lb net 13 a 17 | Armitage do ... net

Angle-pairers.

Turn Table, doz net 9 00 | Bay State ... 13 50
Lightning ... 9 00

Awl-s and Bits.

Cast St. Cut Augers, lb 35 | Jennin,'s Pat Auger
Hollow Augers ... lbs 30 | Bits ... dis 12½
Ship do ... net | Snell's Car Bitts, n t
Cook's Pat. do ... 70 | net
Cook's Machine do ... lbs 25 | Double Cut G Bitts ...
Post hole do ... net | net ...

Axes. (Handled).

Collins' ... doz 15 00
Hunt's ... doz 14 50
Rhodes' ... doz 15 50
Francis ... doz 15 00
Hurd's Handled ... doz 11 00
M ller ... doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled) ... doz 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) ... doz 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10 | Chattillon s light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra ... 40 | Rollers ... 40
Hingers, new pattern ... 40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2 ... 40
H rse s, New England 40 | Rail No. 3 to 5 ... 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's ... Net New

Belts

Wrought Cow ... dis 10 Sargent ... net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky ... Yaw's Cow-hells, Calif.
Cow, New List ... dis 30 | formia make ... dis 25 @c

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ½-inch, per lb ... 30
½-inch, per lb ... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron ... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron ... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list net | Barber's ... dis 30
Spofford's, new listdis 35 | American Ball ... 30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n t, dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain, dis 45
Fast Joint Cast, mar 20 | Loose Pin Japanned ...
Fast Joint Cast, not 20 | Loose Pin, plain steel non-45
Loose Joint, Cast ... 15 | Narrow Wrough dis 35

Cards

Horse ... doz 1 00 Curry ... doz. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1¼, 1 and 2 in ... dis 20
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 1 and 2 in ... dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate ... dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate ... dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa ... dis 20
Truck ... dis 15 ,

Chain

Coil, per lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼ in ... 10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in ... 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in ... 9½ | Trace, per pair ... 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜ in ... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's ½ in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails— | No 8 ... per lb 39
No 5 ... per lb 31 | No 9 ... per lb 27
No 6 ... per lb 28 | No 10 ... per lb 26
No 7 ... per lb 26 | 6 oble ...
No 8 ... per lb 25 | No 5 ... per lb 31
No 9 ... per lb 24 | No 6 ... per lb 28
No 10 ... per lb 26 | No 7 ... per lb 26
Putnam's— | No 8 ... per lb 24
No 6 ... per lb 31 | No 9 ... per lb 24
No 7 ... per lb 31 | No 10 ... per lb 23

In lots of 100 lbs, less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's ... $5 25 per doz
Perkins ... 5 52

Chisels.

Sokel Firmg No 1 lb 55 | do Firmer, No. 1 dis 50
do Corner, No 1 dis 55

Cutlery.

American Table ... net | Beaver Falls ... dis
American Pocket dis 25

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart Mfg. Co ... dis 5
No. 2 Stamped, A French ... dis 5
Bartons Carpenter ... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths' ... each, 6 00 @10 00
Breast ... each 2 50 @10 00

Emery

Chester Green, all Nos ... net, per lb 10
Chester Flour and FF ... net, per lb 1

Files

Butchers ... $5 @ 1 | Beaver ... dis 35
West. rn do ...
Disston's

Eating Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4-in rollers, each net ... 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net ... 5 00
Limpre, each ... 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, per gross ... 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, per gross ... 7 50

Hammers

Riveting and Engineers' ... new list
Maydole's No 1 ... new list
Maydole's No 1½ ... new list
Maydole's No 2 ... new list
Maydole's Bell Faces ... new list

Hatchets.

Collins' ... dis 10
Hunt's ... dis 10
Horse—
Shingling, No 1 ... doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2 ... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3 ... doz 7 25
Claw, No 1 ... doz 6 50
Claw, No 2 ... doz 7 00
Claw, No 3 ... doz 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1 ... doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2 ... doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3 ... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1 ... doz 5 50
Claw, No 2 ... doz 6 00
Claw, No 3 ... doz 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list ... 45%

Hooks.

Belt ... 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered ... 45%

Hose

Patented Shank Cast Steel ... 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do ... 35%

Meat Cutters.

Hale's ... $33, @10 and $51 dis 25%
Treadwell's—Nt 70c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern ... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common ... 3 35 | Spikes, all sizes ... 3 60
Sd ... 3 60 | 10d and 12d fence ... 3 35
6d ... 3 40 | 6d fence ... 3 60
4d and 5d ... 4 10 | 4d and 5d, box ... 1 85
3d ... 4 85 | 6d do ... 1 60
10d to 12d Brads ... 4 35 | 8d do ... 1 35
8d ... 4 60 | 10d fine ... 6 75
6d ... 4 85 |
4d and 5d ... 5 10 |

Paper

Emery ... 8 @ 15 | English Flint 1 50@5 00

Packs.] *Planes.*

Knight's ... dis 10 | Sandusky net, ...
rie & Co's ... dis 10 | Auburn ... net,
ers' ... dis 20 | Bailey's ... dis 10 ,

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co. ... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel ... dis 30 ,

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, @ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54; No 12, 58 ... dis 35%

Rules

Boxwood ... dis 50%

Sash Weights

Solid and Wired Eyes per lb ... 3

Saws

Disston's ... dis 15%

Scales

Fairbank's ... dis 15%
Howe's ... dis 15%

Screws

Iron ... dis 45 | Brass ... dis 15%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 18 ... dis 50%
H, H & Co. ... dis 50 | Henry's Priming ... dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames' ... doz 12 50 | Reed's ... doz 7 50
Miller's ... doz 7 00 | Jandon's ... doz 9 00
Stone's ... doz 12 50 | Carter's ... doz 10 50
Grant's ... doz 10 00

Spurres

Steel ... dis 15 ,
Iron ... dis 15 ,
Nickel Plated Steel ... dis 40 ,

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies

... net

Stone

Hindostan ... @ lb 9
AA Stone ... @ lb 11
Slips ... @ lb 13
Washita, No 1 ... @ lb 30
Slips, No 1 ... @ lb 60
Grindstone ... @ lb 2½

Thumb Latches

Burke's Patent, light ... dis 35 ,
do do heavy ... dis 35 ,

Traps

Wood, Mouse ... net
Genuine Oneida ... dis 20
Patchemalive ... doz 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps ... doz 6 00

Vises

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 200 to 600 lbs ... @ lb 16
Peter Wright's ... @ lb 18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 ... dis 30%
No 19 to 20 ... dis 30 ,
No 21 to 26 ... dis 35 ,
Brass No 0 to 26 ... 45@55
Copper No 0 to 36 ... 50@61 75
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25.0 to 18, with its 40 lb ct ... 5@6
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18, dis 25 p ct ... 5@6
Coppered Fail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 p ct ... 8@10
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 p ct, 18 to 24 ... 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 p c ... 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 p ct ... 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 ... 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24 ...

Wrenches

Baxter's Adjustable ... dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent ... dis 40 ,
Bright and black ... dis 40 ,
Coe's Genuine ... dis 40 ,
Coe's Patent ... dis 45%

JUSTICE BAKING POWDER.

"Put JUSTICE, Last Column."

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th, 1883.

We beg to call your attention to our JUSTICE BAKING POWDER, each can of which we guarantee to be full net weight and to contain nothing but the purest Cream of Tartar and the best English Bi-carbonate of Soda, compounded on the most approved formula.

We make the price as low as it is possible to sell this quality of goods, desiring that the purchasers may feel they are getting value received. ALL IN BAKING POWDER, and that they are not involuntary contributors to extravagant newspaper advertising, or to the placarding of fences, as the ir int lligence must advise them is too often the case when they buy some other brands. At the same time, *Justice* to the manufacturer, *Justice* to the dealer, *Justice* to the consumer, and last, though not least, *Justice* to ourselves compels us to assert in unmistakable terms that, Lower *Mayistic, Far-fetched,* or *Sweetly Perfumed* the title by which any other is known, no better, more wholesome, more effective, more economical Baking Powder ever was or can be produced, than that we now offer you.

Justice should be found in every city and town throughout the length and breadth of the land, and we solicit your kind consideration to our efforts to place it there, feeling confident that the closest investigation and the severest ordeal to which Baking Powders can be subjected will prove its intrinsic merit and fully bear out all we claim for it.

With this introduction we are content to place our *Justice* Baking Powder before the public, and r ferring you to the accompanying memorandum of prices and style of packages at foot,

We are, very respectfully yours,

TABER, HARKER & CO.

4 oz. tins, in cases of 3 doz each	@	$1 40 per doz.	16 oz-tins, in cases 1 & 3 doz. each	@	$4 50 per doz.
6 " " " 3 " "	@	2 00 "	3 lb " "	@	13 60 "
8 " " " 3 " "	@	2 50 "	5 " "	@	21 00 "
12 " " " 1 & 3 " "	@	3 75 "			

THOS. DOWNING

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.

Office on St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored.

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinson

PACIFIC Business College 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS ... $70

Removed Temporarily to Synagogue MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets.

Wine Labels, Cards, Bill Heads, Statements, and Letter Heads, —FOR— WINE MAKERS A SPECIALTY.

MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY 323 FRONT STREET, S.F.

WOODENWARE.

We, the undersigned, inform the

TRADE

WHOLESALE, RETAIL

—AND FOR—

EXPORT

that we have

PURCHASED ALL THE MACHINERY

for Manufacturing WOODENWARE, Owned by

Armes & Dallam,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Also All The Machinery Of

Nichols & Co.,

WOODENWARE MANUFACTURERS OF SACRAMENTO.

Also All The Machinery Of The Late Firm Of

E. K. Howes & Co.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Coos Bay Stave & Lumber

COMPANY.

San Francisco, November 25th, 1883.

The Coos Bay

STAVE & LUMBER COMPANY

Has Fitted up its large Factory, situated at the Corner of Sixth and Channel Streets, with

EVERY NEW APPLIANCE

In Wood-working Machinery, all of which is now in perfect running order. This Company has on hand, the

Largest

—AND—

Most Complete Stock

Of Material for the Manufacture

Of WOODENWARE

Of all Descriptions Ever Gathered Together on this Coast, including all sorts of tight barrels, kegs and kits for packing Butter, Fish, Vinegar, Pickles, etc. The Company's Factory is One of the Most Extensive and Complete in the United States and is now prepared

FILL ALL ORDERS

For Ordinary or Superior Merchandise at the

LOWEST PRICES

COMPATIBLE WITH GOOD MATERIAL AND FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

COOS BAY STAVE & LUMBER CO.

Sixth and Channel Sts., S. F., also **Mill at Empire City, Or.**

OFFICE, ROOM 1, No. 323 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

HONOLULU.

HONOLULU

MARINE RAILWAY

Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S. G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer.

Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast

Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to

Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours, ten days, 20 cents per ton each day.

Repairs as per arrangement

S. G. WILDER, Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Shipping

—AND—

Commission

MERCHANTS.

Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Islands.

Wm. G. IRWIN & Co.,

SUGAR FACTORS AND

COMMISSION MERCH'NTS

HONOLULU, H. I

AGENTS FOR

Hakalau Plantation, Hawaii;
Waiakea Plantation, Hawaii;
Honomu Plantation, Hawaii;
Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
D. B. Vida Union Mills, Haw;
Hawaiian Commercial Co., Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
Waihee Plantation, Maui;
Makee Sugar Company, Kauai;
Koolau Plantation, Kauai.
Greig & Bicknell's (Fanning's Island) Cocoanut Oil.
Union Fire and Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand,
Swiss Lloyd Marine Insurance Company of Winterthur;
North Western Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.
Agents for Oceanic S. S. Company's vessels Mariposa and Alameda,

---

Geo. W Macfarlane. H. R. Macfarlane.

C. W. Macfarlane and Co.

Importers,

Commission Merchants

—AND—

SUGAR FACTORS,

Fire-Proof Building, 52 Queen Street,

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

AGENTS FOR

The Waikapu Sugar Plantation, Maui.
The Spreckels Sugar Plantation, Hawaii.
The Hutchinson Sugar Plantation, Oahu.
The Huelo Sugar Company, Maui.
Huelo Sugar Mill, Maui
Paniloa Sheep Ranch Company, Hawaii.
Nurlees, Watson & Co., Sugar Machinery, Glasgow.
John Fowler & Co's Steam Plow and Portable Tramway Works, Leeds
The Glasgow and Honolulu Line of Packets.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Agents for LLOYDS and the LIVERPOOL UNDERWRITERS.

HONOLULU - - - - - H I

HONOLULU.

CASTLE & COOKE,

Shipping and Commission

HONOLULU, H. I,

MERCHANTS.

AGENTS FOR

THE KOHALA SUGAR CO.,
THE HAIKU SUGAR CO.,
THE ALEXANDER & BALDWIN SUGAR PLANTATION,
THE PAPAIKOU SUGAR PLANTATION,
THE WAIALUA SUGAR PLANTATION,
J. M. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION,
A. H. SMITH & CO.,
THE N. E. M. LIFE INSURANCE CO. BOSTON,
THE UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO,
THE GEO. F. BLAKE M'F'G CO., STEAM AND VACUUM PUMPS,
D. M. WESTON'S CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES.

F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchan s

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The splendid new 3,000-ton Steamships will leave the Company's wharf, corner Stewart and Harrison streets, at three o'clock P. M.:

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THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL. XI, NO. 9. SAN FRANCISCO, DECEMBER 7, 1883. PRICE TEN CENTS.

The Sugar Duties.

It has not been often in the past three years that the MERCHANT has found anything in the *Chronicle* relating to sugar, with which it could agree.

An article which appeared on the 4th inst., in that paper showing that taking the duties off coffee and tea did not inure to the benefit of consumers to the extent expected, though the arguments, are somewhat exaggerated, are in the main correct, except so much as refers to the Hawaiian Islands. It would be hoping for too much to expect the *Chronicle* to make any allusion to sugar without attacking the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii. The point that the *Chronicle* makes that sorghum and beet sugar interests and Louisiana planters are as much entitled to protection as the manufacturers of cotton or wool fabrics or iron, and that if they are protected they will grow as these have done, are well taken. We give below the article in full except a paragraph on the Hawaiian, which not being a true statement has no bearing on the case:

A Washington paper urges on Congress a reduction of the duty on sugar to the extent of $50,000,000. That means the placing of sugar, with tea and coffee, on the free list, for $50,000,000 is about the whole amount of duty collected for the last fiscal year on sugar imports. A few years ago tea and coffee were dutiable imports. Some short-haired women and long-haired men in New England, New York and Ohio, raised a long outcry against this "indirect taxation of the tea table and breakfast table," as they called it; and Congress in a too generous moment, placed tea and coffee on the free list, in the foolish expectation, that to the extent of the revenue derived from these articles, they would be cheapened in price to the consumers here. It is not necessary to say that this expectation was never realised. Everybody knows that no reduction took place in the price of tea and coffee, to the American consumers, because of the abrogation of some $17,000,000 to $19,000,000 customs duties thereon. The foreign exporters got the whole benefit of it by simply raising the foreign prices of tea and coffee. If any one thinks the same thing would not be repeated with reference to sugar, should that articles also be placed on the free list, he is mistaken.

If, then, it is clear from experience that the consumers of sugar would not gain anything and probably lose by the placement of this article on the free list, and that the Government would certainly throw away $50,000,000 of its yearly revenue, the argument is conclusive against the policy proposed by the Washington paper. But this is not the whole of the argument against it. The home producers of sugar, whether from cane in Louisiana and Texas, sorghum in the Western States and some of the Eastern, or beets in California, are as much entitled to the benefit of protection as the makers of iron and steel machinery in Pennsylvania, of cotton and wooden goods in New England and Georgia and of other wares, as boots and shoes, hats, carpets, silks, etc., in most of the manufacturing towns of the Middle, Western, Southern and Pacific States. It will not do to reply to this that sugar production in the United States does not and cannot be made to supply a fourth of our demand for that article. This is what some of the Republican and protection papers of Pennsylvania are now saying. We remind them that the policy of protection was inaugurated half a century ago, when all our manufactures were feeble and the foreign imports of manufactured article at a higher ratio by comparison with the home production than imported sugar now is to the home production of that article. The protective policy stepped in and said to the New England cotton fabricators and to the Pennsylvania iron and carpet producers, "you shall have protection against the cheap labor and enormous capital of Europe." And they got it and it built them up to the wealthy and powerful position they now hold. We remind these papers also that fifty years ago France and Germany made even less sugar than America does now, and that now they not only make enough for home consumption, but have sufficient surplus to send England last year two-fifths of all she had to buy, and that sugar from sorghum, with the present degree of American protection, is a more profitable industry to the farmers of New Jersey, Illinois, Kansas and other States than the raising of wheat, corn, or any other staple crops. But if sugar is to be put on the free list, this rising and hopeful industry must inevitably perish, and with it all sugar production in Louisiana and Texas from cane as well, for it is not possible that American labor can compete on equal terms with the slave labor of Hawaii—[? ED. MERCHANT]—Cuba, Brazil, and the still cheaper coolie labor of India and the Philippine Islands. The stake at issue is the ultimate production from our own soil of all the sugar we consume, and this means a yearly value at the average for refined and unrefined of $200,000,000 now and double that amount twenty years from this date. A nation—a Congress—that would fling away such a stake without corresponding benefits to the consumer and at a cost of $50,000,000 a year to the revenue, is on the highway to ruin, and hopeless of the popular support when the people once come to an understanding of the subject.

Sumner's Postal Telegraph Bill.

When Charles Sumner was elected to Congress, it was a foregone conclusion that he would do all that lay in his power to establish a postal telegraph system that would place telegraphic facilities within the reach of the poor and place all newspapers on an equal footing as regards telegraphic news. For this end Mr. Sumner has spent his energies during some of the best years of his life, and his first act in Congress will be the introduction of a bill to carry his views into effect. He may not be successful this year, but if he carries the measure next session, he will have done well and justified that portion of the people who sent him to Congress to represent California.

Congressman Sumner entitles his postal bill "A Bill to Enlarge the Postal Facilities of the People of the United States." It goes upon the theory that the telegraph should have been and ought always to be a part of the postal system; methods and conveniences of the people of this country. It empowers and instructs the Postmaster General to proceed immediately, with the advice of a competent chief engineer and a chief electrician, and the coupon to prepare and issue plans and specifications for the work of connecting the telegraph wire or wires of every city and town of the United States, south of the northern boundary of Washington Territory that contains a population of four hundred inhabitants or more. It is provided that work shall be begun as near as practicable simultaneously at the principal cities on the Atlantic side, and at Seattle, Washington Territory, Portland, Oregon, and at Yreka, Eureka, Sacramento, San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego in California. Bonds are authorized to be issued to the amount of $25,000,000, bearing interest at the rate of three per cent per annum and running for thirty years, redeemable in twenty years. The bonds are to be issued in separate amounts of $50 each, so that it may be in fact a people's loan in a savings-bank way, for the construction of the People's Telegraph Lines. All postmasters are made agents for the sale of the bonds, the rates of transmission are fixed at ten cents for every ten words or less, between all points, and five cents for each additional five words. Press dispatches are to be sent under such rules and regulations as shall guarantee perfect fairness and impartiality, at a charge not to exceed twenty cents for each one hundred words. Where a number of papers in the same city, or along the same route, take the same dispatches, the charges will be proportionately reduced, coming down as low as four cents for each one hundred words. Nothing in the Act is to be construed as prohibiting or restraining the Postmaster General from reducing the rates at any time between any places. Provision is made for branch lines to places of less than four hundred inhabitants; and nothing in the Act is to be construed as prohibiting the Postmaster General from establishing offices at any points along the originally prescribed routes for the lines. The Postmaster General may place the wires or cables on poles or under ground, as he shall determine to be most advantageous. He may establish telephonic and pneumatic connections wherever he thinks they will be of great public convenience or profit. In the larger cities and towns of the nation, contracts are to be advertised, with a view to give full notice and the largest possible competition for supplies of material and for labor, and the people of every locality along the prescribed routes will have an opportunity of aiding, if they so desire, in hastening the completion of the work on their immediate section. Provision is made for right of way, and the use of public land, timbers for poles or troughs. Provision is made for opening for business each section as soon as completed. This is a sketch of the main features of the measure.

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FULL WEIGHT

ALBERT MAU & CO.
MANUFACTURERS
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BAKING POWDER

Perfectly Pure.

Every can contains a Silver plated Knife or Fork. No preparation in the market to-day makes such wholesome muffins, light bread, etc.

Sold only in cans.

Special Inducement.

As a Special Inducement to our Viticultural Friends to push and the general viticultural interests in circulating the journal which is their recognized organ, THE

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

We will mail free, to any person sending us the names of two new subscribers with their subscription money (six dollars) a handsome copy, bound in board and cloth, of

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

BY R. H. RIXFORD.

For press notices see advertisement in another column.

J. B. J. Portal, the well known viticulturist of San Jose, writes in reference to Rixford's "Wine Press and Cellar" obtained from this office. "I find it full of valuable information to wine growers." Every vineyard owner or wine maker in the State who has not a copy of this work should send us $1.50 by postal note or in one-cent stamps and we will mail him the book by return.

The Fresno *Republican* complains that the *Chronicle* and *Examiner* seem to have a special grudge against Fresno County, and that the former never mentions the progress being made in that county, but can find plenty of room for a description of any pest that may appear in its orchards and vineyards.

A wine dealer of this city, who has had a large experience, told us the other day, that in his judgment, Malvasie wine rapidly deteriorated after the first year and it was a positive injury to mix it with Zinfandel, or even with any Mission unless it was for immediate use.

The San Diego *Sun* quotes the remarks of a Philadelphia importer on the relative merits of Bordeaux and California Clarets which are all right, but he then gives himself dead away by saying: These remarks need no further explanation than the repeating of the well known facts that three-fourths of the so-called Bordeaux is nothing else but American claret, repacked, unnaturally flavored, made unnaturally astringent by the addition of tannin, and then reshipped to America. The *Sun* ought to know that California exports no wine to France, or to any country in Europe, for commercial uses. Whatever the claret of Bordeaux imported to the United States may be, not one per cent., to say nothing of three-fourths can possibly be Californian, because we do not export it to Europe. The *Sun* is no farther from the truth when it says three-fourths of the wine imported from Bordeaux is Californian, than the the Philadelphia importer who says the receipts of claret from Bordeaux are rapidly increasing. It is for the interest of California viticulture that our papers should tell the truth and not manufacture lies that are absurd on their face.

The *Riverside Press* recently in a notice of the vineyard of R. B. Blowers of Yolo, stated that the yield in grapes and their equivalent in raisins, was 115 tons. The fact is that Mr. Blowers sold about 43 tons of table grapes, about 15 tons of grapes for canning, for wine making 70 tons and made 75 tons into raisins. This is over 200 tons of grapes from 45 acres of vines—part of which are only three years old, and the crop was short, Mr. Blowers' vines, like every body else's in his section of country, having suffered from the hot weather. Still there is a wide difference between 115 tons from a vineyard of that size and 200 tons, and the *Press* should make the correction.

In another column will be found a letter from Charles A. Wetmore, of this city, giving the programme of El Cajon Land Company. The terms on which this land is offered are more favorable to settlers than any we have heard of for years, and one has only to examine the samples of fruits, raisins, etc., grown on this and similar land in San Diego, without irrigation, now on exhibition at Mr. Wetmore's office to see the fertility of the soil.

Programme of El Cajon Land Company.

EDITOR MERCHANT: For the information of many who are inquiring as to the proposed plans of the El Cajon Land Company, permit me to explain to your readers the new programme as it is now develope — further particulars will soon be made public by proper advertisements.

The El Cajon Land company recently assigned all its interests in the portions of the Cajon grant, belonging to the heirs of Isaac Lankershim to Dr. Joseph Jarvis, freeing itself thereby of all obligations, and preparing for a reorganization on a new and novel plan. Mr. George West, of Stockton, and myself have been elected to the directory. Mr. George A. Cowles will also be elected at the next meeting of the Board; a distinguished vine grower in the northern part of the State will also be added as soon as the necessary transfer of stock can be made.

The company having full faith in the brilliant future of the Cajon valley for the production of the finest grades of raisins, wines and olives, has negotiated with Dr. Jarvis for the purchase of his rights under the contract with the heirs of the lamented Mr. Lankershim, whose faith in the Cajon was never less during his useful life than is that of the company. The lands controlled by this contract comprise a little more than 27,000 acres, of which about 10,000 acres are arable and the rest valuable for grazing. Ample water facilities are found in all parts of this property, none however being required for irrigation of fruit trees, vines and olives, unless citrus culture be pursued, in which latter case an ordinary wind mill, such as is used at Stockton, will be sufficient to irrigate twenty acres. The water in the wells is unfailing. A large area of the land is along the San Diego river, where actual experience proves that alfalfa can be very profitably cultivated without irrigation in our driest seasons—this year producing as much as ten tons to the acre. The variety of soils and situations within these lands offer inducements to all classes of farmers, horticulturists and viticulturists according to fancy. A portion of the Lankershim tract has been subdivided and laid out with wide avenues—about 3000 acres in extent on a perfectly even and uniform surface of the valley, most suitable to vine and fruit culture and the development of a prosperous colony or community. These lands were offered and in part sold during the past year at $75 to $100 per acre. I have no hesitancy in declaring that they are fully worth $100 per acre, and that they may become by reason of developments in the valley, worth equally as much as the famous lands of Riverside and Pasadena. Now, by reason of the new arrangements made with Dr. Jarvis, the company will cause these 27,000 acres to be offered at an average price of less than ten dollars per acre, to all those who subscribe to the stock of the company, which will be offered through a trustee, Mr. Bryant Howard, cashier of the Consolidated National Bank of San Diego, until the terms of his trust expire. Those who come into this new arrangement in time will be sure of securing a good investment and a beautiful home site. Arrangements have been made with the heirs of the Lankershim estate for the release of any portion of the platted and surveyed lands in the tract of 3000 acres referred to upon payment of a given sum of money; therefore it is our plan to make this tract the basis of our operations. There are 5000 shares of stock in the company and 27,000 acres of land secured by contract—a little more than five acres to each share. To all persons subscribing and paying for stock at the rate of $50 per share a portion of the platted and subdivided tract will be conveyed in fee simple at once, in the proportion of one acre to every two shares of stock; twenty shares of stock —price $1,000 will entitle the holder to select and receive title at once to ten shares of land in this tract, in a place where all is of uniform character and value, and his stock will represent an interest of 100 acres more in the property of the company. The ten acres so selected will be fully worth all that has been paid for the stock and the lands covered by the company will be sold so as to produce dividends to the subscribers, with which they may improve the lands selected in the community tract. In this way the selected lands will not cost the holders more than $10 or $20 per acre, each holder participating in the proceeds of the sales of the company on a mutual basis. Any number of multiples of ten acres may be selected, and none even so small as five acres if desired. To protect all parties subscribing to this stock, all the rights of Dr. Jarvis and also nearly all of the stock of the company, has been assigned to Mr. Bryant Howard as trustee. All expenses, interest and taxes during the term of the trust will be paid by Messrs. Jarvis, West and myself, and all funds received by the trustee on account of sales will be applied wholly to the payment of the amount due to Dr. Jarvis and the heirs of the Lankershim estate on account of the purchase of the tract. A clear title will be given at once for the lands selected in the community tract, 10 per cent. of the purchase price being permitted to remain on mortgage running three years with interest at 8 per cent., if desired by the purchasers. As soon as the contract price of the land has been fully paid off by the trustee, the remainder of the stock and its relative proportion of the community tract will be distributed by the trustee to the promoters of the enterprise, and all the remaining land, being about 25,000 acres, will be conveyed to the company. During the progress of this trust the company agrees, in writing, not to incur any expenses excepting those that may be absolutely necessary for the preservation of the company, so that the stockholders need not fear any mismanagement during this reorganization. As soon as the contract price is all paid up, the new stockholders by this plan, will control the majority of the stock of the company. Meanwhile the company agrees to negotiate sales of these company lands, as opportunity may offer, and to distribute the proceeds, as dividends to stockholders; all dividends to the stock held in trust to be applied to the extinguishment of claims on account of the purchase price, and this trust stock will be credited with this amount so as to reduce its price when sold to new subscribers.

We believe that we have devised a plan that will be popular from the start, and that will enable people to secure beautiful homes in the Cajon valley at the lowest possible price. For purposes of convenience, portions of the platted lands for immediate selection will be allotted to different parts of the State. Dr. Jarvis will superintend an allotment for San Diego, San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties; George West will do likewise in Stockton. I shall do the same in the Bay counties, and others elsewhere as circumstances control us. In this way we expect to conclude this

California Vineyards

The following are some of our leading Wine Producers and Brandy Distillers, with Post Office Address.

KRUG CHARLES, Krug Station, St Helena, Napa Co., Cal.
All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

WEINBERGER JOHN C., St. Helena, Napa County, Cal.
All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

NAPA & SONOMA WINE CO.
E. C. PRIBER, President
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Dealers in
CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

1,000,000 CUTTINGS.

Charles Lefranc
Offers for sale
One Million Choice Cuttings from his Varieties imported direct by himself in 1857.

Crenache, Carignan
Cabernet Malbec,
Mataro, Plousard;
Sauvignone Verte;
Charbono, Chalose;

And many other varieties of Red and White imported Vines.

PRICE: $10 per thousand
Address: CHARLES LEFRANC, WINE MERCHANT,
— Proprietor— P. O. Box 727.
NEW ALMADEN VINEYARD. San Jose,
Established 52. Santa Clara Co.

CUSTAV EISEN,
Vineyard and Wine Expert.
Reports upon Vineyard land in all parts of the State. REPUBLICAN Bldg., Fresno, Cal.

JAMES HUNTER,
GAUGER OF WINES AND SPIRITS,
(Established 1851.)
OFFICE—323 FRONT STREET,
San Francisco.

ONTARIO!
The Model Settlement of
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
—FOR—
Health, Climate,
—AND—
Choice Fruits.
For particulars, pamphlet and map, addres
Chaffey Bros., Ontario, Cal

GRAPEVINE
CUTTINGS AND ROOTINGS.
THE FINEST FOREIGN VARIETIES FOR WINES, table use, brandy making and raisins from the Yerba Buena Vineyard and Nursery, Santa Clara Co.; MATARO, CABERNET, GRENACHE, CHAUCHE-NOIR, CHARBONO and etc., warranted true to name and are passed through a disinfectant or wash before leaving the place. Fine varieties being scarce and in great demand this season, it is advisable to order early. Apply or address P. O. BURNS, proprietor, box 1195, San Jose, Cal.

off ring in a very short time, and it is for this reason that I seek this method of making our plans known early, so that those intending to subscribe may not lose time in getting ready to do so. When we have accomplished our work, we shall have created a community larger in area than Anaheim, and backed its prosperity by the stock of a company holding 25,000 acres of land for the benefit of the settlers and purchasers. We do not expect to waste any time, knowing that there are enough good people waiting for a chance like this to exhaust our stock very rapidly; then the company will have plenty of land to sell to those who are too late to come in on the original plan.

It should not be forgotten that the site of the old dam used by the Mission fathers for the irrigation of Mission valley is on one part of this property, and that this water right, where an immense storage reservoir may be created with an unfailing water supply, will become of vast value to the company, enabling it to offer ample facilities for the winter irrigation of the mesa lands and the supply of San Diego. Our company intends to demonstrate to those who think that they require water for irrigation what can be done with the powerful Stockton windmills and suitable steam pumps. The chief merit of these lands, as tested during these late dry years, is, however, in the fact that profitable crops may be produced without any irrigation, and that San Diego raisins are superior to any other raisins in the State.

Dr. Jarvis, of San Diego, will give what information may be required, and subscriptions to stock and selections of land may be made at once. Fortunately, the land is so uniform that parties may fearlessly select their tracts without personal examination of the different lots. Yours respectfully,

CHARLES A. WETMORE.

Coates & Tool, proprietors of the Napa Valley Nurseries, have one of the largest stocks of grape vine cuttings and rooted vines in the State. Of the latter, rooted vines, they have 250,000 of the leading varieties, which are perfectly healthy and are free from pests, but any they sell are thoroughly disinfected before shipment, if the purchaser desires this precaution taken. This firm is now making cuttings from the wild Riparias in Judge Stanley's three-year old vineyard, and will have from 150,000 to 250,000. This firm also offers rooted Zinfandel, Frankenaud, Johannisberg Riesling, Chauché Gris (Grey Riesling), Gutedel, Charbono Gamay (Black Riesling), Petit Pinot (Black Burgundy), and Mataro, rooted vines. Also Mataro, Petit Pinot and other varieties of cuttings. Their vines are all raised without irrigation, and the prices are made low for large orders. This firm's advertisement will be found in another column.

Scraps from Hidalgo Tablada's Manual of Olive Culture.

Vegetative life expresses itself in two functions, *nutrition* and *reproduction*.

The olive-tree practically considered shows that its organs of nutrition serve to its multiplication. The branches to which its roots supply life, and which, put in the ground, form new olive trees, are in this case organs of both nutrition and reproduction. Still this means, the only known one for perpetuating the variety of the olive is not its natural botanical means. The seed kernel of the fruit germinates and develops a plant which fructifies and perpetuates the plant specie, but not the variety. It always develops the wild olive called in Spanish, Acebuche. Thus the seed of the fruit should not be used for multiplication of a variety.

Fecundation of the blossoms of the olive-tree proceeds gradually. The pollen, a subtle powder, and the ovary of the flower to be fructified by it, as a rule find favorable circumstances for this act, on the success of which depends the crop; natural and accidental impediments causing abortive effects. Natural causes are: want of fertility in the soil which renders the life of the tree inactive or incomplete; unsheeted flow of sap in the plant, stimulating the ligneous parts of the same to the detriment of the fruit.

A correction of the flow of sap by means of an incision in the shape of a ring around the lower part of branches may insure the successful development of the fruit. The descending sap acts then upon the blossom, as its way back to the wood is thus intercepted.

Accidental causes of setting of the fruit, rains at the time of opening of the blossom, which wash off the pollen; sunshine after rain when the rain-drops in the petals become so many crystals, the foci of which burn the tender parts of the flower.

When the fruit has set, but remains small, isolated ones developing well within, indication is given of the lack of power on the part of the tree to nourish the fruit.

The vegetation and bearing power of an olive tree according to variety, manifest themselves by the soil and its cultivation. If below the active superficies of the soil there is a stratum more fertile, the roots will descend to it—if the contrary is the case they will remain in the superior part. If the soil has not depth, the tree will remain small.

Oxide of iron is present in almost all soils. Where it is very abundant it appears in the soil in red, yellow, greenish and black colors, according to combinations with other metals. Where it is manifested by a red color, it is most favorable for the growth of the olive tree, particularly in cool regions; that color being best apt to absorb luminous rays. The great amount of oxygen in oxides generally stimulates the materials for vegetative life in the soil.

Ferric oxide possesses the faculty of fixing, under the form of ammonure, the ozoal existing in the atmosphere.

Among the mineral alkalis the most important one for vegetation is potash. By its means the sap is kept liquid, iron made soluble and incorporated in the sap. It favors the oxigination of the textures and fluids that come in contact with atmospheric air.

Schistose loam, basalts and feldspar furnish potash in the soil, in the shape of soluble salt, of carbonates, nitrates and chlorhydrates. The emanations from the sea transport to great distances chlorates of potash. Potash-nitrates found by opening with the plow the huge pieces of soil in the fields of Andalusia explain the fertility there when rains concur, soils where by filtration, saltpeter is extracted are very fertile in years when the weather assists.

Lime, in its pure state, is nowhere found, but under the form of carbonates abounds. Few soils lack lime carbonates. The olive tree is one of the plants that accommodate itself best to cretaceous soils, that is where there is more lime-carbonate present than granitic elements. Lime is indispensable to vegetative life. The oil from trees growing in calcareous soil is better than that of those grown in soil containing small proportions of calcareous carbonates. These carbonates stimulate the decomposition of the nutritive elements in the soil. Solubility of nitrates and bi-carbonates is a great motor for the development of plants.

Superabundance of cretaceous and calcareous substances in a soil is hurtful, as a very large amount of moisture is absorbed by them, causing under cold temperature and with repeated frosts a looseness of the ground. This provokes a displacement of the roots, and by dilation may cause ruptures. Cretaceous soils are cold, the white color absorbing sun-rays.

Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular exposes the attempt of a syndicate to create an impression that there will be a German cherry juice famine. If there is, it will not affect California; not being engaged in "stretching," "Gallizing" and "Pasteurising" wine, we do not need cherry or elder juice, or any other coloring matter.

Taylor: An unjust accusation is like a barbed arrow, which must be drawn backward with horrible anguish, or else will be your destruction.

Grape Stakes

3, 4, 5 and 6 feet long, and

MOUNTAIN

RED WOOD BOLTS,

FOR SALE,

ALSO....

20 M Black Burgundy Grape Cuttings For Sale.

L. H. WAKEFIELD,

22 CALIFORNIA ST.

MAKE YOUR VINEYAROS PERMANENT

RESISTANT VINES THE ONLY SAFETY.

I OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING varieties of vines and cuttings, all grown in the state; fresh and healthy:

Riparia, Elvira, Taylor, Clinton, Missouri Riesling and Uhland, Lenoir, Herbemont, Cynthiana, Norton's Virginia.

Also, rooted vines of the following Vinifera varieties:

Zinfandel, Queen Victoria, Chasselas, Rose, Black Burgundy, and others.

Price list and circulars sent on application: Address

GEORGE HUSMANN,

Talcoa Vineyards, Napa, Cal

For Sale

250,000 Rooted Vines

AND ALSO

Cuttings of the Followin arietie s

MATARO, GRENACHE, FOLLE BLANCHE Trousseau, Charbono, Tenturier, Sauvignon, Carrignan, Berger, Grey Riesling, Chasselas Fontain Blanc, Carbenet, Malvoisie, Zinfandel, Faher Szagos, Giordo Blanco, Sultana, Corinths, and many oth r choice varieties.

M DENICKE,

Fresno, Cal

"THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR."

A MANUAL FOR THE WINE MAKER AND THE CELLARMAN

A Few Press Notices.

[PACIFIC RURAL PRESS.]

"MR RIXFORD has made a very careful study and comparison of all means and methods described in the many good French works on wine-making, and has prepared a book which is a model of concise statement, very comprehensive in its scope, and still so skillfully condensed that the book is compact and concentrated, which is the secret of success in a manual. Mr. RIXFORD's book will supply a lack which the recent extension of the grape interest has made very great and will do much service in the advancement of the industry in this State."

Letter to the author from E. J. Wickson, Esq., editor of the *Pacific Rural Press* and Secretary of the State Horticultural Society:

"CALIFORNIA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, }
Secretary's Office.
SAN FRANCISCO, September 29, 1883.

E. H. RIXFORD, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: I have been much interested in a careful perusal of your manual, "The Wine Press and the Cellar," and am pleased to announce that I find it exceedingly valuable as a source of information on practical wine-making. It seems to me a model of explicit statement and intelligent condensation. Certainly there is nothing in the English language which can be at all compared with it as a guide to the most correct and successful practice with the juice of the grape, from the vat to the bottle. The publication will be of invaluable benefit to the wine interest of the State.

Very truly yours,
E. J. WICKSON, Secretary.

[S. F. DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.]

"The most timely California book of the season. * * * It is safe to say that no work adapted to California wine-making and wine-keeping, which has yet been published is at all approachable to the volume under consideration. The arrangement, classification, and indexing shows a wonderful amount of care. The indexing is so thorough and the classification so perfect, that the person desiring to consult its page is for any particular information desired, pertaining to the special subjects of which it treats, can readily refer to it.

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ALL THESE ARE FINE ROOTS AND ARE GUARANTEED HEALTHY.

Grape Cuttings,

Leading Varieties . . $3 to $5 per 1000
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100,000 WILD RIPARIA CUTTINGS,

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OFFERS FOR SALE AT LOWEST market rates, 500,000 choice foreign Varieties grape cuttings, in lots to suit, such as

Zinfandel, Charbono, Riesling, Berger, Blanc Elba, Malvoisie, Muscatella Blanco and many other varieties.

Which will be guaranteed healthy, and in first class condition. Address

BARTON VINEYARD.

Fresno, Cal.

DISTILLING TO WINE PRODUCERS.

A GENTLEMAN WELL KNOWN IN THIS STATE for his experience and success as a brandy distiller desires an engagement for the season. He is willing to leave terms to be arranged after he has given proof of his capacity

Learned his business at the distillery of Otard, Dupuy & Cie., Cognac.

Address B. C. F., at this office

Less Vines to the Acre.

The Los Angeles *Herald* has a good deal to say in favor of planting less vines to the acre than is now the custom. In comparing existing vineyards, it errs in assuming that a better wine can be cultivated much cheaper on half a dozen small vines than on a hundred. The *Herald* says, "There is at present much interest manifested in the question of cultivating the grape-vine. It is a question whether vines should be pruned low and short, or trained on high trellises. It has been asserted that twenty grape vines on an acre, trained high, will yield more than one thousand gallons of wine, while the old fashion of planting and cultivating the vines in a hundred square feet—less than that of the one thousand vines—is the old-time custom.

The matter is one of great seriousness, and it is the part of wisdom to decide which is the best. There is no use in taking care of 1000 vines if the same profit can be secured from twenty vines. This is the day for experiment, and no old theory should be clung to, if experience shows more profit in a different way.

The cultivation of the grape now amounts to millions of dollars, and is increasing in an enormous manner. Our grape growers desire, and to spend ten dollars per acre a year in raising a crop of grapes when the same can be done for five dollars with the same profit.

If the Sultana grape will bear earlier than the Muscat, and more heavily, and dry into raisins in half the time of the Muscat, and ready for market before the rains, it would seem to be a better grape to cultivate in this part of the country. The question of profit is the one to be considered.

If trailing vines pay better than the old style of cultivation, then let us trail. There should be no worship of the past. We should not do things because others did them a century ago, but do them in the way most profitable to the cultivator. The standard of profit is the guide for us to go by, and that standard seems to be yet undetermined. Whether Muscat or Sultana shall furnish the raisins is an undemonstrated proposition, with the elements largely in favor of the Sultana. After that question is settled, then the question as to the best manner of cultivation comes in. This question is already very prominently before the people.

The *Herald* concludes by quoting: Mr. Leonard Coates, whom it very properly designates as a very enlightened viticulturist of Napa county, a communication to the San Francisco MERCHANT.

The communication quoted appeared in this paper Nov. 23rd.

The *Wine and Fruit Grower* (N. Y.), in the article which we reproduced last week in the Merchant, said:

"In reference to the 'Ohio and Virginia wines being put on the market here and handled better than the California wines,' the Missouri asks 'If we are sure that these wines are the pure product of the grape, that is, are not colored? Is not cane sugar largely added to them?' and 'why do the splitters favor Ohio and Virginia wines also?' [illegible] from at a time). We answer: [illegible] in being pure juice, we do [illegible] that the wines are pure juice wines by any means. But the bulk of the dry wines of this class are pure juice, particularly the reds with no additions except cane or grape sugar."

We are glad to have the admission that *all* Ohio and Virginia wines put on the New York market are not "pure juice wines by any means." And, moreover, that even the dry wines, white and red, are mixed with "cane or grape sugar." There is the difference between Ohio and Virginia wines and our California product. Our dry wines, as they leave the cellar of the maker, are, without exception, the pure juice of the grape, and free from any addition of cane sugar, glucose or coloring matter, and we do not believe that there is a single wine maker in Ohio, or Virginia, or New York, who can honestly say that the wine he sends out of his cellar is the pure juice of the grape. Moreover, we believe that the Eastern houses who, as the *Wine and Fruit Grower* says, are "pasteurising" California wines first learned these dishonest practices by having to sweeten and flavor Ohio and other Eastern wines to make them palatable.

Operations at Special Bonded Warehouses of Grape Brandy.

The following statement shows the quantity of grape brandy placed in special bonded warehouses, withdrawn therefrom, and remaining therein at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, in taxable gallons:

	Gal'ns.	Gal'ns.	Gal'ns
Remaining in warehouse July 1, 1882.			
First district of California	220,687		
Fourth " of California	202,985		
		423,672	
Removed for exportation and unaccounted for July 1, 1882.			
First district of California		825	
			424,497
Produced and bonded during the year.			
Produced and warehoused in first district	117,778		
Produced in fourth and warehoused in first district	21,061		
		138,839	
Produced and warehoused in fourth district		85,138	
			223,977
Transferred from fourth district to first district			0,516
			654,990
Exported and accounted for during the year:			
First district of California		1,245	
Fourth district of California		94	
			1,339
Removed tax paid during the year:			
First district of California	119,299		
Fourth " of California	76,754		
		196,053	
Loss by regauge, act of 28, 1880:			
First district of California	5,034		
Fourth " of California	4,306		
		9,340	
Transferred from fourth to first district		6,516	
			211,909
Removed for exportation and unaccounted for June 30, 1883:			
Fourth district of California		163	
Remaining in warehouse June 30, 1883:			
First district of California	241,289		
Fourth " of California	200,290		
		441,579	
			441,842
			654,990

Of the 223,997 gallons of grape brandy bonded during the last fiscal year, 117,778 gallons were produced in the first district, and 106,199 gallons were produced in the fourth district of California.

The total product was 158,848 gallons less than in the previous year, while the amount removed tax paid was 27,429 gallons larger than in 1882. The loss resulting from regauge under the Act of May 28, 1880, was 3,773 gallons more than in the previous year.

Of the quantity in warehouse June 30, 1883, 241,289 gallons were in the following warehouses in the first district of California:

	Gallons
No. 1. Bode & Searle, at San Francisco	154,027
No. 2. Juan Bernard, at Los Angeles	44,082
No. 3. G. C. Carlon, at Stockton	24,375
No. 4 James M. Tiernan, at Saan Gabriel Station	21,105

The last-named special bonded warehouse was established December 20, 1882, and 200,290 gallons were in the following-named warehouses in the fourth district of California:

	Gallons.
No. 1. George Lichthardt, at Sacramento	84,252
No. 2. John F. Boyce, at Santa Rosa	25,179
No. 3. A. B. Parfurst, at Saint Helena	71,619
No. 4. John Tivnen, at Sonoma	19,240

THE TRUE AND THE SPURIOUS.

[From the Wine and Fruit Grower, N. Y.]

Referring to the article headed as above in the October issue, on spurious wines, we asked these questions in the closing paragraph, viz: "Who are they who are working all this evil? what is to be the result if we allow it to flourish and grow? what remedy have we, and shall we rise up and apply it?" We propose in this chapter to answer the above.

We could answer the first of these questions by presenting the names of a score of dealers, and manufacturers too, whom we know, and who excuse their dishonest methods on the ground that "they all do it," and to compete they must "follow the crowd." This mixing, "spiritting," and "strengthening" of wine is confined mostly to the middlemen, who stand between the wine grower proper and the trade. They are those who should handle and market the wines, coming them of any sickness or disease that may have attacked them from transportation or any other cause, and who should use every endeavor to put the wines on the market in the most creditable shape. The small dealer and consumer seldom knows anything regarding the management of wines, and they depend upon the large dealer or agent of the producer to supply them with wine that will "stand up" and not turn blue or sour or cloudy; in short, the reputation of American wines is in the hands of this class of merchants. How far they fall short of meeting the requirements of the status they hold, with regard to these wines, furnishes one of the most painful records of the vicissitudes of a noble, young, and promising industry. With few exceptions, the rules of action are: first, to get the greatest possible number of dollars out of a given number of gallons; and, second, to convert the wines by manipulation and by labels, etc., into foreign wines, so that they go to consumption as imported goods. This is specially true of the best class of American wines.

Here, then, we have the main source of the evil, the focus of the adulteration and falsification. We regret to say, too, that some manufacturers must be classed with the above malodorous list.

WHAT WILL BE THE RESULT.

Now, as to the result upon the future of American vine culture. It seems we scarcely need point out wherein these practices must be permanently injurious, if not utterly disastrous. This industry began in this country nearly forty years ago, and in the ordinary course of the rapid development of all such enterprises in this country, having in them the elements of success, it ought to have developed ere this into one of the leading industrial pursuits of the nation. And yet, what do we see? A few successes in California attaining a modest success, making wines to be sold as imported, and a few scattering vineyards in Ohio and States struggling for a bare existence, and nearly all the products from what we see on "coming to grief" by buyers or sent rotting into the market under the disguise of "pure brand or French labels!"

California is now holding the only substantial people's ear that is being made in this country in vine culture; but we distinctly warn the wine growers that they are building on a treacherous foundation, and unless they can change the methods now employed to put their productions on the market, and put them on their merits, the only solid foundation, they will ere long meet with varyings difficulties and disappointments, and, worse still, they will find themselves at the mercy of a ring of speculators and dealers who will permanently hurt the growth of the industry. It would have been a hundred greater now but for the mistakes they have fastened upon it by these practices we have already detailed,

WHAT IS THE REMEDY.

Those chiefly interested in solving this problem are the grape growers. When we consider their numbers and influence, it would appear that they might exercise some control over their productions and be able to determine upon what conditions they should be put upon the market; and there is no doubt this could be done if there was concert of action, resulting from organization. If the wine growers were fully organized, with sub-organization in each wine making centre, a system might be arranged for marketing their wines that would insure their being properly classified and graded, and put on the market in the best possible condition and in such manner that the public would be able to readily find pure juice wines, and thus afford a standard of comparison between the true and the spurious. In this way true wines would come to be understood by the consumers, and when one able to judge between the two kinds they would not again touch the bogus stuff, not even as a gift.

WINE SHIPPERS AND SHIPMENTS.

Per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Str. Colima, Dec. 1, 1883.

TO NEW YORK.

MARKS.	SHIPPERS.	PACKAGES AND CONTENTS.	GALLONS	VALUE.
J K, Pittsburg	Kohler & Frohling	10 bbls Wine	464	$278 00
P P & Co, Wilmington	"	2 bbls Brandy	96	200 00
John White, N Y	"	1 qr cask Wine	33	20 00
B D & Co	B Peyrus & Co	34 puncheons Wine	13518	6200 00
M & Co, N Y	"	200 bbls Wine	12000	
A V Co, N Y	Walter, Schilling & Co	155 bbls Wine	7208	4360 80
W W Sons & Co, Phila	"	4 casks Wine	120	214 50
F, in Diamond	S Lachman & Co	25 bbls Wine	1200	554 00
F, in Diamond	"	20 bbls Wine	1865	433 00
G, in Diamond	"	25 bbls 2 kegs Wine	1258	545 00
W, in Diamond	"	5 bbls Wine	235	176 00
do	"	5 bbls Brandy	235	505 00
K, in Diamond, N Y	"	24 puncheons Wine	168	117 00
J N Macomb	"	1 bbl Wine	46	46 00
L Straus & Son, N Y	Wolter Bros & Co	2 bbls Wine	96	57 60
S K, in Diamond, N Y	J Gundlach & Co	10 bbls Wine	288	239 05
do	"	2 bbls Brandy	101	227 25
F, in Diamond, Y N	"	10 bbls Wine	476	428 40
L, in Diamond, N Y	"	6 bbls Wine	289	206 05
do	"	1 bbl Old Brandy	25	62 50
M, in Diamond	"	6 bbls Wine	290	210 25
Hartford, Conn	"	2 bbls Brandy	99	222 75
H, in Diamond	Lachman & Jacobi	20 puncheons Wine	1748	730 15
M & Co, N Y	Walter, Schilling & Co	2 bbls Wine	92	92 00
F N Porter, Washington, D C	Arpad Haraszthy & Co	2 bbls Wine	94	94 00
Dr R A Pease, N Y	"	1 bl cask Wine	20	22 00
Total amount of Wine			28015	$15,043 00
Total amount of Brandy			535	1,227 00

TO MEXICO.

A N	L F Lastreto	1 cases Red Wine	59	$25 00
C O S	I Gutte	2 cases Sherry	52	26 00
"	"	1 keg Whiskey		19 00
A V	Moller, Mautz & Co	1 cask Red Wine	59	25 00
Total amount of Wine, 2 cs 170 gals				$76 00
Total amount of Whiskey, 1 keg				16 00

TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

P O	John T Wright	25 cases Wine		$87 25
J W & Co	Hellman Bros & Co	10 cases Whiskey		70 00
J P	J Costa	5 pckgs Wine		40 00
E M	Montealegre & Co	192 cases Wine		419 00
M & Co	"	14 cases Wine		57 00
J A P	Urruela & Criosteta	24 cases Wine		98 40
M G	"	1 pckg Wine		40 00
P & P	Cabrera, Roma & Co	1 casks Wine	259	259 00
"	"	24 cases Whiskey		218 40
Total amount of Wine, 165 cases 9 pckgs			259	$985 60
Total amount of Whiskey, 34 cases			28	288 40

It is certain that, soon or later, the producers will have to band together to protect their wines from the forbearance practiced upon them by the middle-men and distributing agents. It may be necessary to call in the help of the law, both State and National, and in one individual judgment this last is the easiest way; but it should be resorted to at the outset, and only to correct the abuses complained of, and from sanitary considerations bearing directly upon public health.

Independent of this, such a course hopes we may call them contrivances, as reasonable are other means to hand that could be made auxiliary, such as the encouragement of the district the public, pressed through the press, and by sustaining agencies of people devoted particularly to the end in view. Through the assistance of both the public might be induced to the superior and delicate appreciation of the real, and to condemn as abhorred to detect the spurious and adulterated wines.

As for ourselves, we shall not be led to the pursuit and expose the latest scheme for adulteration and deviltry that has been tried in regard to wine, and to the knaves who is but. When each one of us in this miserable business shall be compelled to test where it is being done, and where the guilty ones. The world shall know that wine by those pigskins to the public is the most powerful medium of spreading death and in the hands of speculators and dealers with convincing effect in the matter of adulteration, and the public will be the jury. And just the more we have to do with the latest will have to be knowledge.

NAPA VALLEY WINE COMPANY.

The Directors of this Company in the St. Helena last Saturday. In the absence of President Krug, Vice-President Schmidt took the chair. The Secretary was ordered to procure and write up the stock book, to. A trade mark was adopted, Bacchus in the center of a cluster of grapes. The resolution ordering an assessment was rescinded, it being determined not to collect any assessment until the first $150,000 of stock was subscribed. The amount of stock subscribed to date is $130,000.

The St. Helena *Star* says Jacob Schramm of Schramsburg, was engaged on Tuesday in crushing a small quantity of Zinfandels, enough to make about fifty hundred gallons of wine, and will be the last man in Napa county to make wine this year.

As an instance of the unsuccessful transportation of cuttings by mail in wood, Martin Kuhl which information that last January he sent a package of cuttings to his brother in Eden, Ohio, and has at last received information that they came through in good condition and are now in bearing. *St. Helena Star.*

The Napa wine yield, according to the annual report of the wine yield in this county for the season of 1883, 63 cells in aggregate 2,300,150 gallons, or 1,150,000 gallons less than the vintage of last year. In quantity of wine made, Amador Co. comes this city, lead the list with 300,000. Kern comes next with 200,500. Glenn county follows with 180,000, next Calaveras with 150,000, followed by Mendocino with 140,000. These five cellars aggregate 930,500 gallons, or over one-third the combined yield of the 63 cellars reported. *St. Helena Star.*

Vine Cuttings.

San Francisco, Dec 4th, 1883

Editor MERCHANT:—I desire to announce to your readers that I have just received a car lord of fresh and fine Riparia cuttings from Nebraska; also a lot of Riparia seeds which will be disposed of on same terms as last year. Those who desire their stocks should apply early.

PRICES—20 INCH CUTTINGS ..$10 PER M.
36 INCH CUTTINGS ..$15 PER M.
12 INCH CUTTINGS ..$18 PER M

RIPARIA SEED—
LESS THAN 5 LBS..... $2 50 PER LB.
ABOVE 5 LBS..... $2 00 PER LB.

I shall also supply V. Cahfornica seed at $1 50 per lb., in lots less than 5 lbs., for 5 lbs. and more $1 00 per lb.

Also I shall be prepared to furnish cuttings of all approved European varieties of grape vines, such as our vineyards may be able to supply.

Chas. A. Wetmore
No. 111 Leidesdorff St.
San Francisco.

THE WINE MARKET.

There have been some sales of cellars and parts of lots, made within the past ten days, but we are unable to give prices. If the prices are to be reported to us in cellars or special lots sell, it is evident that the information must come from the vendors. We can, however, that the figures so far are a little better than for similar grades at this season last year.

The demand for Brandy continues light

[For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Market.]

Brands original Government Gauge in Bond made in San Wine

Lodo	..$1	95@$1 10	'82	85@ 95 cts
Hibbs	..$1	$1 05@$1 15	'82	90@$1 00

Pumice

Ibbs	..$1	00@ 05	'82	75@ 80 "
Hibbs	..$1	05@ 100	'82	80@ 85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good cooperage f. o. b. ship or sale, as follows:

White Mission	..'82	12½ @ 15	'81—50 @
Red Mission	..'82	12½ @ 15	'81—50 @
Black	..'82	50 @ 55	'81— @ 60
Riesling	..'82	60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Gutedel	..'82	60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	..'82	57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	..'82	57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Port	..'82	65 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80
Sherry	..'82	65 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80
Angelica	..'82	65 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80

For older wines special rates.
Terms, 1 mos, or 3 ds for cash on arrival in New York

DOMESTIC CHAMPAGNES.

Arpad Haraszthy & Co., Eclipse, pints ..$16 50
quarts.. 15 00
Discount to the trade

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are up to Wednesday evening.

FLOUR—
Imports, 2232 bbls. Exports, 33629 bbls.
Receipts, of week, 32,919 qr sks.
Extras, 5 75 to 6 00; superfine, $4 00@4 75
Family extra, $3 65@4 50. Interior Extra $5 00@5 50 per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers, but round lots for export can be obtained for some brands figures

WHEAT—
Imports, 20,543 sks. Exports, 25071 ctls
Receipts for the week, 387,432 ctls
At the close of last week the market was very strong and a very confident feeling was shown on the part of holders of actual grain, and possessors of contracts to dispose of them during the season. During the current week advices from the Eastern and European markets have been of such a nature that holders are more ready sellers, at reduced figures, and would-be buyers are shy in their bidding. Sales on Call on yesterday included 100 lots $1 96, and 400 do $1 95, lower the season. In the sample market $1 80 was the best bid for No. 1 White

BARLEY—
Exports, 6217 ctls
Receipts of week, 367,745 ctls
Stocks on hand in the city warehouses on the first of the month are reported at about 25,000 tons, a much less amount than was expected. The declines of the market have resulted in favor of the buyer, and the general tendency is towards lower figures, but a continuation of dry weather for the rest of the month would, undoubtedly, cause a material enhancement in values. Sales of No. 1 Feed were made on Call yesterday at 1c for spot lots, $1 12 buyer the season, $1 01¼ Seller 1883. In the sample market $1 02½ is the top figure obtainable for No. 1 Feed, Bay brewing, $1 07½@$1 10; Chevalier, $1 30@$1 37½ per ctl.

OATS—
Imports, 1550 sks. Exports, 2209 ctls.
Receipts of week, 12,849 ctls.
Two carloads have recently been received from Nebraska, and if current prices are maintained it is probable that further considerable consignments will be received thence.
We quote: Black, $1 45@1 50; White, $1 40@$1 85 per ctl for Common to Extra Choice.

CORN—
Exports, 1033 ctls.
Receipts, 6649 sks.
California Yellow is quotable at $1 40@1 45; do White, $1 45; Mixed Nebraska, $1 45 per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—
Receipts of the week, 40 sks.
Market nominally quotable at $1 25@3 37½ ₱ ctl for good.

RYE—
Receipts of the week, 3001 ctls.
Quotations are more or less nominal at $1 10@1 30 per ctl. The market is exceedingly dull.

MILLSTUFFS—
Imports, 600 sks bran. Exports, 4860 ctls bran, 1979 ctls mi lstuffs.
Receipts of the week, 14096 sks Bran, 3319 sks Middlings, 2450 ctls Ground Barley.
We quote: Ground Barley, $23 50@24 per ton. Middlings are selling at $24@22 00 per ton, Wheat Bran, $17 50@18 per ton; Oil Cake Meal $30, Feed Corn Meal, $36@36, Cracked Corn, $36 per ton.

HAY—
Exports, 343 tons.
Receipts of the week, 1262 tns.
We quote: Alfalfa, $7@8 10; Wheat, $13@$15, Stable, $12 00@14 00, Wild Oat, $13@$15; Cow, $8@11; Barley, $10@12 50 per ton.

STRAW—
Receipts of week, 117 tons.
Quotable at 55@65c ₱ bale, as to condition.

SEEDS—
Exports, 10 cs.
Receipts of week, 74 sks mustard, 31 sks alfalfa.
Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₱ ctl; Canary, 5@6 5/8c; Alfalfa, 9½@10c ₱ lb; Timothy, 7@8c for native and 8@9c for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $3 00@3 25 ₱ ctl, White, $2 75@3 00; Hemp, 4c, Rape, 3@3½.

BEANS—
Exports, 225 bbls 566 ctls
Receipts of the week, 24,300 bags.
Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf: Small White and Pea, $3 12½; Bayos, $3 40, Pinks, $3 15; Reds 3½, Butters, $3¼, Limas, $3¾.
There is no trade for anything, so the market lags. And while receipts have been quite heavy, consignees are not offering their samples, preferring to wait events in the future. Therefore prices have not suffered much, although there has been a weakening all along the line, the colored varieties holding up better than others.

VEGETABLES—
We quote. Carrots, 30@35c; Turnips, 75c@$1 00, Cauliflower, 60@75c ₱ doz; Cabbage, 60@75c ₱ doz; Garlic, 2@2½c ₱ lb; Celery, 50c ₱ doz; Dried Okra, 25c ₱ lb., Dried Peppers, 12@13c ₱ lb, Tomatoes, 50@75c ₱ box; Artichokes, 40@60c ₱ doz; Lima Beans, 4@5c ₱ lb; Beets, 75c ₱ ctl; Parsnips, $1 25 ₱ ctl; Marrow 1st Squash, $8@10 ₱ ton, Mushrooms, 10@25c ₱ lb.

FRUITS—
Imports, 1279 cs fruit, 87 bxs apples, 34 bxs limes, 2723 bxs oranges. Exports, 422 bxs fruit, 1000 bxs apples.
We quote: Domestic—Strawberries, $8@— ₱ chest; Apples, 50c@$2 00 ₱ box; Pears, 50c@$2 00 ₱ box, Grapes, 50c@$1 50 ₱ box; Cranberries, $14 00 ₱ bbl; Westerm do, $17 00@17 75 ₱ bbl.
Tropical—Lemons, $6 50@7 50 per box for Sicily: Limes, $11 00@13 00 per box for Mexican; Bananas, 12½@13c per lb, Bananas, $1 75@3 00 per bunch; California Oranges, $2 25@2 50; Loretto Oranges, $2 50@25 00 per M.

NUTS—
Imports, 530 bags nuts, 93 bxs 54000 cocoanuts, Exports, 15 bags nuts.
We quote: Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₱ 100; California Walnuts, 8@9c ₱ lb; Chili do, 8½@9c; California Almonds, hard shell, *Tuttle*, soft shell, 13@14c, Filberts, 14@15c; Pecan, 12@13c; Peanuts, 5@5½c; Brazil Nuts, 12@13c, Hickory Nuts, 7*@*8c.

HONEY—
We quote: Extracted, 6½@7½c; Ex White Comb 18c; White, 15c, Dark, 12½c.

BEESWAX—
We quote 28@30 c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE—
Imports, 1 cs 12 tubs butter, 46 cs cheese. Exports, 15,266 lbs butter, 10022 lbs cheese.
We quote: Point Reyes, 37½@40; Choice, 32½@35; Fancy, 25 to 30; 22½@30; Inferior lots from country stores, 16@17c; firkin, 20@21c for old and 24@27½ for new, Eastern, 15@17c; Pickled Roll, 25@27½; Cheese, California, 16@18c for choice, 11@12½; for Good, Gilroy, in drums, 16@18c; Eastern, 17@18c; Western, 10@15c.

OLEOMARGARINE—
Exports, 233 lbs.
We quote the range from 20 to 22c, according to package

EGGS—
Imports, 40 cs Exports, 90 cs
We quote California Ducks, Chicken Ducks, 37½ to 35c per doz. Eastern, 32½@35c

HOPS—
Imports, 131 bls Exports, 3150 lbs
Receipts of the week, 3246 lbs
The prices in New York are dull, and quotations below what they were two weeks ago. Here the market was weakening, but not to the extent of that lower. The London market is also considerably pronounced as in New York. Business is reported to be absolutely nothing doing, and quotations are purely nominal. The asking price is 25@26c, with 15c offered and no anxiety to accept that figure.

ONIONS—
Imports, 148 Exports, 150 ctls.
Receipts of week, 2048 sks
There are plenty of sprouted and rotten onions, but choice are scarce and sell readily at 2@2½c on the wharf

POULTRY—
We quote. Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 20@22½ per lb, Turkey Hens, 20@22c. Dressed 22@24c; Young Roasters, $1 00@1 75 per doz; Old Roosters, $4 00@5 00, Hens, $6 50@8 00, Broilers, $1 00@2 00 according to size; Ducks, $7 00@9 50 per doz; Geese, $2 00@2 50 per pair.

GAME—
We quote: Quail, 1st $1 25 ; second, Hens, $2 00@2 50; Rabbits, small, 1st $1 25 ; second tail, $1 25@$1 50 ₱ doz; Hares, 1st 00 ; second, $2 00@$2 50; Wallroos, 1st $3 00 ; second, $3 00@3 50 ₱ doz; mallards, $1 00@5 00 per doz; common snipe, 50c@75c per doz; Jacks, $1 25@1 50 ₱ doz; Grey Geese, $2 00@2 50 per doz; White Geese, $1 50@1 75, Honkers, $3 00@4 per doz.

POTATOES—
Imports, 406 sks Exports, 2050 ctls
Receipts of week, 19271 sks
Potatoes have been in good demand for choice, but falling off. Yesterday's receipts were extensive, and of an improved rates
We quote Early Rose 40@45c, River Reds, 35@40c; Tomales and Petaluma, $c, 1 ; Oregon, $1, Humboldts, 90c, Sweets, $2@2 25.

WOOL—
Imports, 1567 bls
Receipts of week, 845 bls
For Wool market see Wool Department.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.
Imports, 6023 bdls hides, 138 bdls 1 bl skins.
Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@10½c per lb
Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 9½c
Light Salted Cows and Steers, 40@50 lbs, 9c per lb
Salted kips, 10c per lb Salted Veal, 12½ per lb Salted Calf, 15c per lb.
Dry Hides, usual selections, 17c per lb.
Dry Kips, do, 17@ c per lb Dry Calf, do, 17@21c per lb.

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Dec 6, 1883. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Nov 30, Friday	$ 40,121 18
Dec. 1, Saturday	16,004 11
" 3, Monday	20,602 82
" 4, Tuesday	23,602 58
" 5, Wednesday	14,094 31
" 6, Thursday	12,352 97
Total	$131,779 00

Meat Market.

BEEF—First quality, 8c@9c; second quality, 6½ to 7½c; third quality, 5c@6½c
VEAL—Large Calves, 6@7c, small ones, 8c@ ₱ lb
MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 6c and Ewes at 5½@ c ₱ lb, according to quality.
LAMB—Spring is quotable at 7@8c.
PORK—Live Hogs, 5½@5¾c for hard grain hogs on foot; dressed, do, 7¼@7½c.

7 Swift: Old threadbare phrases will often make you go out of your way to find and apply them, and are nuisances to rational hearers.

THE WHEAT FLEET.

During July, 9 grain vessels cleared of 12,622 register tonnage carrying (including 1602 lbs, valued at $2671, shippe to miscellaneous ports) 385,680 ctls of Wheat valued at $750,251 besides 31,013 bbls of Flour valued at $177,533, which includes 20,109 bbls valued at $124,513 shipped to China and elsewhere.

During August, 24 vessels cleared of 32,830 register tonnage carrying (including 1922 ctls, valued at $3,599, shipped to miscellaneous ports) 956,699 ctls of Wheat valued at $1,661,010, besides 86,614 bbls of Flour valued at $422,558, which includes 45,593 bbls valued at $221,048 shipped to China and elsewhere.

During September, 36 vessels cleared of 53,106 register tonnage carrying (including 1812 ctls, valued at $3,187 shipped to miscellaneous ports) 1,752,517 ctls of Wheat valued at $2,760,071, besides 78,650 bbls Flour valued at $391,174 which includes 37,153 bbls valued at $275,121 shipped to China and elsewhere

During October 36 grain vessels cleared of 49,829 register tonnage, carrying (including 2,255 ctls, valued at $3,890, shipped to miscellaneous ports), 1,505,057 ctls of wheat, valued at 2,579,158, besides 105,141 bbls of flour, valued at $505,882, which includes 78,179 bbls, valued at $361,541 shipped to China and elsewhere.

VESSELS CLEARED SINCE DECEMBER 1ST.

NAME.	TONNAGE.	DESTINATION.	DATE.	WHEAT. CENTALS.	WHEAT. VALUE.	FLOUR. BARRELS.	FLOUR. VALUE.
John Currier	1848	Liverpool	3	63,371	$111,924		
Glanison	1984	Sligo (Ireland)	3			18,300	97,005
Superb	1579	Cork for orders.	4	40,131	74,242		
Inversnaid	1550	Cork for orders.	5	52,910	92,200		
K. R. Thomas	1430	Liverpool	6	42,579	77,700		
Miscellaneous				979	1,793	15,929	79,592
Total	7394			19,961	358,001	$53,629	177,437

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

Quotations below are for car load lots and large amounts.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—

Imports, 36 s. Exports, 186 cs.

Cast Iron Plows, $3@14; Star Moline Plows, $9 50 @ 40; Climax Plows, $10 @ 24; Hill's Plows, $7 50 @ 25; Gale's Plows, $7 50@17 00; Eureka Cast Plows, $100 @ $150; Stockton Gang Plows, $35 @100; Granger Gang Plows, $65 @ $100. Wood Frame Harrows, $14 @ 28; Hill's Iron Harrows, $11 @ 12; Celtic Seed Sowers, $17 50; Gem Seed Sowers, $25 @ $35; Gotham Seeders, $100 @ $175; Triumph Grain Drill, $160 @ 205; Buckeye Force Feed Drills, $145 @ 200; Buckeye Broadcast Seeders, $120 @ $170; Buckeye Gang Plows, $100 @ $110. Iron Gang Plows, $100 @ $150. Deere's Moline Sulky Plows, $87 50 @ $89 00. South Bend Sulky Plows, $87 @ 87. Rock Straw Burner Engines, $1,800 @ 2,250. Nordicke & Marmon Co's Planet Jr. Cultivators and Feed Mills, $150 @ $350. Chalmers & Mills, $85. Champion Fan Mills, Clover $37 50; Timothy $45; and Blue Grass Mills, $50. Schuttler Wagons, $85 @ $200; Schuttler Dump Carts, $85 @ $95.

BAGS AND BAGGING—

Exports, 13 bls bags.

Standard Calcutta Wheat Bags, spot, sell for 7¾c, June and July, 7¾@7¾. Potatoe Gunnies 14@1 12½.

BORAX—

We quote: Concentrated, in sks, 11c; Refined, in bbls, 12c; Refined, in cs, 12½c; Powdered, in bbls, 11c; Powdered, in cs, 1 lb papers, 16c. Special prices are given under above figures for car lots and for export.

BREAD—

Exports, 963 ⅛l lbs

We quote: Alphabet, 12c ₱ lb; Assorted, 10c, Asd Ex, 12c; Bananas, 14c; Boston, 8c; Butter, 8c; Charm, 12c; Cinnamon Cakes, 14c; Crackers, 15c; Cracknel, 22c; Cracker Meal, 8c; Cream, 8c; Egg Jumbles, 14c; Excelsiors, 12c; Fruits, 10c; Galletta, 7c; Ginger Cakes, 10c; Ginger Nuts, 12c; Graham, 8c; Jersey Meal, 10c; Lafayette, 10c; Lemon, 10c; Lunch, 8c; Medallions, 12c; Milk, 8c; Milk fancy, 10c; Monitors, 9c; Nic Nacs, 12c; Novelties, 12c; Nutmegs, 12c; Oatmeal, 10c; Oriental, 10c; Pilot Bunch, 8c; Pilot Mixed, 10c; Pearl, 8c; Picnic, 6½c; Picnic Ex, 8c; Pretzels, 10c; Saloon Pilot, 6c; Santa Clara, 8c; Seed Cakes, 10c; Soda, 6c; Soda Ex, 7c; Spice Drifles, 12c; Vanilla Cream, 14c; Sugar, 8c; Wafers, 8c; Waters, 8c; Wines, 8c; Ship, 4c; Pilot Bread 4c; Pilot Bread Ex, 4½c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—

Imports, 20000 firebricks. Exports, 45 M brick.

	Spot Ex. Wharf.	To Arrive
Browns Firebricks per M	35 00	32 50
Cowells	35 00	32 50
T Carrs	32 50	30 00
Gartcraig	32 50	30 00
Heathery Knowe	30 00	28 00

BROOMS

Imports, 27 doz. Exports, 126 doz.

We quote: "Common" Hurl—No. 1, $2 50; No. 3 $2 75; No. 3, $3 00. No. 1, $3 50; "Extra" Hurl. No 1, Parlor, (Little Beauty,) $3 00; No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00. No 1, $4 50. "Red" Hurl—No. 1 $4 00; No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Ship, Mill and Stable—No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Ship, Palme hand, $3 00; without galvanized bands, 50c ₱ doz less. "Common" Stalk—No. 3, $2 25; No. 2, $2 50; No. 1, $3 00. Armes' Star Extra—No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. Wisconsin Hurl, for leading brands of Eastern as well as of California production. Werk's Stearic Acid, 16-oz bxs, 17¾c; lb bxs, 18c; 14-oz, 19½; Harkness Patent Wax, 18c; Schaeffer's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 18c; Star, 12-oz, 16c; A. Gross & Co's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13@14c; F. Darr & Co's, 12-oz, 16c; Proctor & Gamble's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13c; 12-oz, 11c; P. & G.'s Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 17c; 16-oz, 18c; Grant's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 16c; do 20 Hotel, 15c; Mitchell's Adamantine, 14-oz, 17c; 16-oz, 19c; U. S. Candle Co's Adamantines, 11-oz, 10c; Wessels & Co's Shield, 14-oz, 13c; do Solar Wax, 14-oz, 14@15c; San Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14-oz, 15c; Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 13@c; Star, 14-oz, 15c; Eagle, 12-oz, 11c; Hoffman's 12-oz, 100c; Sandmann, 12-oz, 10c; Diamond, 16-oz, 9c; Thayer & Judd's Paraffine, 20½@; Calcium Light, full weights and 14 oz in 20 and 40 lb bxs, the agency price is 17½c for full weights and 15c for 14-oz; Rapid, 14; United States, 10-oz, 8½; Schmidt's 12 oz, 9¼.

CEMENT—

Imports, 600 csks. Exports, 10 bbls cement, 825 bbls lime

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English choice brands, in round lots	3 37½	3 15
English outside brands, in round lots	3 25	3 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—

Imports, 2813 cs canned goods, 35 cs milk. Exports, 825 cs canned goods, 150 cs milk.

There is no change in this market. Trade is very dull and will probably continue till spring. Dealers will make no concessions and dealers will not buy with out strong inducements being offered them. So the market is not a perfect standstill.

We quote: California assorted Table fruits, 2½ ₱ cans, $2 65 ₱ doz, do pie fruit, 2½ ₱ cans, $2 00 do; do gallon Table fruits, $9 00 ₱ doz. Pie fruits, $5 00. Tomatoes, 2½ ₱ cans, $1 0½ ₱ doz; Jellies, $2 75; Jams, $2 75 ₱ doz; Pick les in 5 gallon kegs, $14; California Sauce, pints, $3 50; ½ pts, $4 75 ₱ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₱ dozen. English Groceries Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75; chilies, qts, $7; Lincoln, qts, $9 50. Sauces, $7 00 ₱ case. Jams, $4 00 Jellies, $5 00 ₱ doz. Fry's Chocolate, ½ ₱ lb, Cocoa 15c ₱ lb, Colman's Mustard, 40c ₱ lb.

COAL

Imports, 19000 tons. Exports, 5 tons.

Large arrivals of Coal, both Foreign and Domestic this week must be noted, still the market price is not affected, in fact at once the present advanced figures, dealers show no disposition to press their sales from Ships side as is usually the case, but are allowing the Coal to be taken to yard, anticipating better figures later on. It requires no prophetic attributes to see plainly that our advance is secured in the near future, as with the very light quantity of Foreign Coal now landing, and no indications offering for ships to head this way, at the same time our consumption is increasing, the supply must be rapidly diminishing. It is time that agents here or East Coalmines promises as a very large increase over their present output, and it is safe figuring to materially discount these promises, either as to arrival or delivery.

The cargo of Cumberland per "Worktown" from Baltimore has been almost entirely disposed of from Wharf, M. Sullivan & Co. Advance of the Company, and is of excellent quality.

Importers prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive. Australian, $8 00@8 25, Liverpool Steam, $8 00 @ 8 25, West Hartley, $8 25@8 50, Scotch Splint, $7 50@ Cardiff Steam, $7 50@7 75, Lump Lehigh, $12@13, Egg Hard, $11½@12, Cumberland, bulk $10 @ 10. Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 50, Liverpool Steam, $8 50, West Hartley, $8 50, Scotch Splint, $9 50, Cardiff, $8 00, Lehigh Lump, nominal; Cumberland, bulk, $11 50, Egg Hard, $11 00.

RUSHIP AND YARD

	Ship.	Yard
West Hartley	$9 50	$10 00
Scotch Splint	9 00	9 50
Liverpool Steam	8 00	8 50
Australian	8 00	8 50
Coos Bay	5 50	7 00
Renton	5 50	7 50
Seattle	7 00	7 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo		5 50
Canon		12 00
Cumberland, bulk		12 00
do sks		13 00
do csks		14 00
Lehigh, bulk		14 00
do sks		14 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk		14 00
do do sks		16 00
Australasia Shale		20 00

COFFEE—

Imports, 6000 cs. Exports 1555 lbs.

On account of the very light stocks, holders remain firm at unchanged prices. This being the dullest month of the year, not much trade is anticipated until after the 1st of January

We quote Prime Guatemala, 13@13½c; Costa Rica, 13c@14c; Good Salvador, 13c; O G Java, nom@20c.

COOPAGE—

Imports, 27 coils 300 bls cordage, 7 bls hemp. Exports, 32 coils cordage.

We now quote as follows: Manila, 11½inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 17c, do, 12 thread (⅜ dia) 17½c, do, 6 and 9 thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 18c; Manila Bale Rope, 2 and 3 thread, 17c; Manila Cordage, tarred, 2-in (⅝ dia) and upward, 17c; do Tarhamp, 17c. Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs, 1c ₱ lb. Sisal Rope, 11½-in (7-16 dia) and upward, 13½c; do 12-threan (⅜ dia), 13½c; do 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 14c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 13c.

CORKS—

Imports, 15 bls. Exports 12 bls.

DRIED FRUITS—

Imports, 113 cs figs, 11 pkgs raisins. Exports, 3489 lbs dried fruits, 6 bxs figs, 150 bxs raisins

There is no change in values. Eastern demand is very light, with usually large holiday trade for raisins is now in progress. There is no movement in peaches or apples.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—

Imports, 193 cs 1 keg drugs, 177 84 ⅛lbs brim, stone, 1 cs opium, 1 cs quinine, 12 401 ⅛lbs nitrate soda, 1000 csks soda crystals, 88 csks soda ash. Export-69 cs drugs, 150 lbs opium

We quote: Acetic Acid, 8c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 30@36c; Sulphuric Acid, 22@25c; Muriatic Acid 4½c; all lots of 20 carboys or more); Caustic Soda, 60 deg, 5c; 70 deg, 3¾@5c; 76 deg, 6¼@6½c. Bicarbonate of Soda, 4½@5c; Caustic Potash, 10@10½c, Chlorate of Potash, 16@16½c; Soda Ash, 2¾@3c; Soda Crystals, 1¾c.

We quote at ship's side: Soda Ash, 1 10@2¼c for 52 per cent; Soda Crystals, 1¼c; Chloride Lime, 2¾ @2¾c; Copperas, 1½c on spot; Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

DRY GOODS—

Imports, 155 cs. Exports 252 cs.

FISH—

Imports, 189 cs 50 kits 94 pkgs fish 5772 cs salmon. Exports, 5699 cs fish, 504 cs salmon.

In the Columbia the stock is very much reduced, some large transactions having been made during the week. As for Sacramento, there is very little stock remaining on hand. The receipts from the outside rivers have been well distributed, and present indications denote that by the opening of the next Spring catch, the stock will be entirely exhausted

We quote: Columbia River, $1 20; Sacramento, $1 30, f. o. b.; barrels $14 00. half barrels, $7 50. California, 60@75c ₱ 50-lb bundles, 5c; selected, in cases, 6c, boneless, 7c.

G. & B POWDER—

Exports, 25 cs blasting powder.

California Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ₱ keg. Dupont Blasting, iron kegs, $7; Hazard do do, $3 25, Hazard K F F, in canisters, 50c ₱ lb; do do Electra, $1, do American Sport, 75c; Dupont's Sporting-Golden Pheasant, kegs F, FF and FFF, 75 50 ½kgs, $3 00, ¼ kegs, $1 75, Superior Rifle, kegs, Fg, Fffg, FFFg, $7 00; ½kegs, $3 75, ¼-kegs, $2 25. Eagle Duck, kegs, Nos 12 and 13, $14, ½-kegs, $7 50, ¼ kegs, $4 00; Diamond Grain, 5 ⅞ cans, Nos 1, 2 and 3, $4 75; 1 lb canisters, $4 00. Winchester Metallic Cartridges, rim fire, according to brand on $2 50 to $16 00 ₱ 1000, celntra fire, according to brand from $8 50 to $35 ₱ 1 000; U S Cartridges $100 ₱ 1000.

HARDWARE

Imports, 659 cs. Exports, 189 cs.

IRON—

Imports, 81,900 bdls 665 tons 296 pcs 2 lots iron, 69 bdls 7 10 pcs iron pipe. Exports, 706 pkgs 91 pcs iron pipe, 26 bxs 2408 pkgs steel.

The market for this article is in a demoralized condition, for various reasons, first, an overstock, second, light consumption; third, sellers largely exceed buyers in number. How long this can continue is simply guesswork, it should only continue until present stocks become diminished a little, as all the large shipments en route have already arrived, and will be stored, as per bills of lading holders of these cargoes know that no more can be loaded at Foreign Ports, at all approaching our spot quotations, hence all orders for future delivery have ceased

Importers prices of pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive. Shotts No. 1, $27½@—; Glengarnock, $26 00@—; Eglinton, $25 00, Claylane White, $23 50; American, Eastern, Soft, $28 00. Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 50, Eglinton, $25 00, Clay Lane, white, $23 50, Shotts No 1, $28 50, American, Soft Eastern, $28 00. Refined Iron—4@4½c ₱ lb.

Black Sheet Iron—Nos 11 to 16, 5c ₱ lb; Nos 18 @20, 5½; Nos 22 to 24, 6; No. 26, 6¼; No. 27, 6½; No. 28, 6¾; Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron, Nos 10 to 20, 10c ₱ lb, Nos 22 to 24, 11; No. 26, 12, No. 27, 12½; No. 28, 13½; second quality 1c ₱ lb less than first

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50; Manufacturers' List, ₱ ft, Black—¾, inch, 42 lbs ₱ 100 ft; Sc, 60 lbs 9c; 1, 85 lbs 11c; 1¼, 112 lbs, 13½c; 1½, 167 lbs, 18c; pipe, 226 lbs, 27c; 1½, 270 lbs, 33c; 2, 362 lbs, 44c; 2½, 625 lbs, 76c; 3, 755 lbs, 95c; 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25; 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00. Galvanized—¼, 11c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22 1¼, 40c; 1½, 47c; 2, 64c; 2½, $1; 3, $1 30.

LEATHER—

Imports, 12 rolls 3 cs 17 bdls. Exports, 76 rolls.

We quote: Side, for shipping, 18@19c ₱ lb; Rough do, 18c; Best Sole Leather, for this market 23c; Medium do, 25c; Light do, 25c; Harness, 25@ 30c. Harness No 2 do, 24

MALT LIQUORS—

Imports, 1255 cases 3328 bbls beer. Exports, 595 bbls beer, 2 bbls malt liquors.

We quote: Tennent's Ale, $3 75@4, pts, and $3 25@3 50, qts, Johnson's Bass Ale, $3 50, pts, $3 75, qts; Johnson's Scotch Ale, $3 50, pts, $3 75, qts; Bryde's Porter, $3 50 pts, $3 25 qts; Blood's Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts, Burke's Guinness Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Joule's Ale, hhds $55, hf do $28, Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer, 12oz pts ₱ 90, qts $3 00, Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00 @$4 25, qts $3 25@3 50; Budweser Beer, pts $4 00, qts Lubrig's Copenhagen Export Beer, qts $4 00, pts $4 50, Seyboldt's Copenhagen Beer, qts $4 00, Bremen Pilsener Kaiser Brewery, $3 75; Forseth & Co, Christiana, $3 25; Albion Ale or Porter, $3½ ₱ doz; Lager Beer, $1¼ ₱ hf, $12 ₱ third, and $9 ₱ qr hhd, $1 25, packed $1 37½ ₱ doz, pts; and $2 25 packed $2 50 ₱ doz, qts. Lager Beer—Hupfel's Sons, New York City; Quarts, ₱ doz, 4 doz., $14; Pints ₱ case, 6 doz., $12.

MATCHES—

We quote: new price list: Block 35c per gross; Telegraph, 55@70c per gross, according to size.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—

Imports, 800 kgs 115 cs 110 bbls syrup.

NAVAL STORES—

Imports, 1 cs tar, 850 cs turpentine. Exports, 10 bbls oakum, 8 bbls pitch, 1 bbl rosin, 35 cs turpentine.

We quote: N Carolina Rosin, $4¼@6½ for No 1, $8½ for Extra Pale, Pitch, $3¾@4¼; Tar, $6 00@ 6 50, Swedish do, $8 75; Oakum, $4 00, for ordinary California, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern. Spirits Turpentine, 60c ₱ gal; Cable Anchors, 7½@8c ₱ lb; Chains, 5½@10c ₱ lb; Wire Rope, heavy, 9@12c; light, 20@30c; Yellow Metal, 24@25c.

OILS—

Imports, 50 bbls lard oil, 3038 bbls 25 csks 8 cs oil. Exports, 329 cs oil.

We quote: California Cotton Oil, No 1, $1 20 ₱ gal.; No 2, $1 00. The Pacific Oil Works list, 100 Linseed, 65c ₱ gal for raw; 62½c for boiled in 100 bbl lots. We quote: Eastern linseed oil, 61½c, winter strained lard oil, 95c, in bbls; Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 7½c, Cocoanut Oil, 8@8½c; Peanut White, 57½c; Arctic Whale, 42½@45; Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90; Naphtha, 16@18; Red Oil, 5¾; California Olive Oil, $1 ₱ gal or $12 ₱ doz.

PAINTS—

Imports, 6 bbls 6 cs 2 kgs paints, 150 bbls varnish. Exports, 136 cs paints, 311 cs white lead.

We quote White Lead 6¾ in ton lots; Litharge, 7½; Ochre Yellow dry, 3 to 3½c; Ochre, ground, 7 to 8 cts; Venetian Red, 3½ to 5c; do, in oil, 7 to 8c; Chrome dry, 18 to 30c, do, in oil, 25c; Red Lead 7½ cents.

PETROLEUM—

Imports, 200 cs coal oil. Exports, 45 tanks gasoline, 412 cs coal oil.

We quote: California, 8. W., 110 deg, cased with tanks, 18½c ₱ gal; in bbls, 20c ₱ gal; Pratt, in bbl, 18 c, in pat, bbls 14c, per gal.

PROVISIONS—

Imports, 48 cs bacon, 1 pkg beef, 2 bbls 109 cs 77 tcs hams, 34 kgs 25 cs lard. Exports, 4224 lbs bacon, 64 bbls beef, 14,407 lbs hams, 14,005 lbs lard, 84 bbls pork

We quote: California hams, 15½; Eastern, 17½@21c; Our Choice hams, 18c; California bacon, 11½@13c; California covered bacon, 14½c; extra clear sides, 14 @13½ California shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl prime mess $18½; clear pork, $21 pr bbl; extra clear do, $22½ prime pig pork, $24 per bbl, mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl; family beef $16½ per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tcs, 13¾c per ₱ lb; California refined lard, in tcs, 11c per lb; 10s, 11½c; 5s, 12c; 3s, 12½c; 1s, 13c; 5s, 12½c; 3s, 13c; Fairbanks' lard—10s, 13c; 5s, 13½c; 3s, 13¾c

QUICKSILVER—

Exports, 785 flasks.

Quicksilver continues very dull; we quote at 34½c @ 35½c. The last China steamer took 400 flasks for Hongkong and 80 flasks for Yokohama.

RICE—

Imports, 573 bgs. Exports, 114,147 lbs.

The market is a little firmer on account of a sharp advance in freights. There is no change in prices.

We quote Mixed $4 10@——; No 2 China $4 65 @4 75; good No 1, $5 50@6 00c, Extra No 1 very scarce at $6 75. Hawaian $4 62½@4 75.

SALT—

Exports, 7061 lbs.

Liverpool fine we quote at 16 at 20 ₱ ton. Calcutta, $6@10 for Bay; do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island, $16@22; do coarse, $12, do cs do half ground, $9@14.

SOAP—

Imports, 600 cs. Exports, 302 bxs

We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8½@12 White, 16; French Castile, Mottled, 11@12½ White, 17@20, California Pale and Colonial olive, 6½@6c; Washing Powders, $12@15 per gross.

SPICES—

Imports, 42 pkgs.

We quote: Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22@—c; Allspice, 12½@15c; Cloves, 22@27c, Cassia, 9@10c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 15@50c, Ginger, 8@15c; Nutmegs, 65c —; Mace, 60c; Borneo Ginger, 16@18c.

SPIRITS—

Imports, 320 bbls spirits, 20 bbls brandy 293 bbls whiskey, 1 bbl 201 cs liquors, 58 bbls alcohol. Exports, 116 cs spirits, 988 gls brandy, 1 kg 1 bbl rum, 132 cs whiskey.

SUGAR—

Imports, 2572 hgs raw Exports, 13354 lbs refined.

RAWS—Business has been pretty fair in raws this week. The sales have comprised 712 kegs Hutchinson at 7⅝@8c, and 201 bags various grades at 6⅞ @7¾c.

REFINED—The local demand is very good. The New York market is about steady with a moderate demand.

We quote New York prices yesterday, A crushed 9c, Granulated 8c, and Standard A 7¾c; Yellow C 6¾ @7¼c.

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.

(A) Pat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10¾c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 10¾c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 8c Fine crushed sugar, in barrels, 10¾c; Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 10¼c; Extra Granulated sugar in barrels, 10c, Extra C 9¾c; Golden C sugar, in barrels 9c; D sugar in barrels, 8¾c; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11¾c; Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9¾c; Mariposa C, 8¾c; Nonpareil, 8¾c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c, more for all kinds.

TEA—

Exports, 4632 lbs.

TIN, ETC.—

Imports, 691 cs.

I. C. Coke Tin Plates, from first hands: Spot. To arrive		
A. B. Grades		
Spitty "	$6 15	6 25
Good B. Y. "		
Ordinary "	5 75@6 10	6 00
Common "		
Lantwit "		
I. C. Charcoal, Alloway Grade	7 00	7 00
" Terne Plates (Roofing)		6 35

We quote: PigTin, on spot, 22½c.

WINES—

Imports, 219 cs foreign, 1 csk native. Exports, 32,512 gals native, 80 cs Champagne

For Wine market, see Wine department.

Reciprocity as a Policy.

If our tariff policy is not to be soon changed it would be wise to be reaching out for some trade beyond our borders through reciprocity treaties. We have such a treaty now with the Sandwich Islands which Eastern manufacturers are anxious to abrogate, and yet it has resulted in giving us more trade with the Kingdom of Hawaii than we have with all Spanish America except Cuba and Porto Rico; greater than with the Central American States and British Honduras, Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Turkey, Sweden and Norway, Chili and Peru, and nearly as large as our trade with Mexico and China, including Hongkong. San Francisco is the port at which most of this trade centers. In the East a sentimental demand, with a mercantile squint, is made that we submit to the invasion of Chinese laborers for the sake of the Chinese trade which enters Eastern ports, and in the same breath the abrogation of the Hawaii treaty is called for.—*Oakland Times.*

CORN STATISTICS.

Mr. Talmage, Statistician of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, in his completed data for the corn crop of 1883, makes the footing 1,621,100,000 bushels. His tables show that Missouri and Kansas lead, each with 190,000,000 bushels. Illinois 170,000,000, Iowa 165,000,000, Indiana 100,000,000, follow. The California corn crop is placed at 3,000,000, little Rhode Island has only 300,000 bushels, and New Hampshire and Maine have only 800,000 bushels each, though the latter produces the favorite canned sweet corn. One or two States and some of the Territories produce none, or so little that they are lumped together at 5,000,000 bushels.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending December 5th.

TO HONOLULU—Per Ektne Discovery

	Dec. 5
Bacon, 201 lbs	31
Beans, 6 ctls	23
Boots and Shoes, 88 cs	204
Bread, 1837 lbs	99
Brandy, 427 gals	533
Brooms, 30 doz	75
Bran, 105 ctls	171
Butter, 308 lbs	106
Canned Goods, 18 cs	57
Cheese, 536 lbs	101
Corn, 26 ctls	40
Fish, 1 cs	10
Flour, 744 bbls	1058
Gasoline, 45 tnks	110
Hams, 288 lbs	62
Hardware, 13 cs	695
Hay, 83 tons	1250
Hops, 60 lbs	15
Iron, 124 cs	212
Lard, 300 lbs	40
Leather, 10 rolls	383
Lime, 125 bbls	680
Millstuffs, 350 ctls	126
Nails, 2 kgs	13
Nuts, 75 ctls	150
Posts, 5 M	472
Raisins, 20 bxs	8
Shingles, 11 M	29
Steel, 9 cs	29
Sugar, Refd, 9970 lbs	1037
Turpentine, 2 cs	95
Wheat, 53 ctls	53
White Lead, 6 kgs	32
Miscellaneous	5091
Total	$18,528

TO KAHULUI—Per Schr Ida Schnaner.

	Dec. 5
Agricult Implnts, 8 cs	351
Apples, 6 bxs	10
Barley, 3666 ctls	3668
Beans, 24 ctls	46
Bread, 738 lbs	38
Bran, 141 ctls	124
Butter, 366 lbs	102
Canned Goods, 10 cs	178
Dry Goods, 8 cs	402
Fish, 9 cs	82
Flour, 321 bbls	1633
Hams, 332 lbs	40
Harness, 3 cs	152
Hay, 34 tns	5437
Iron, 39 cs	1660
Lime, 100 bbls	100
Millstuffs, 541 cts	407
Nails, 178 lkgs	313
Oats, 91 ctls	178
Onions, 37 ctls	37
Potatoes, 1054 ctls	1652
Salmon, 23 cs	243
Steel, 2479 pcs	7962
Miscellaneous	2995
Total	$16,188

In transit—

Candles, 2 bxs	6
Canned Goods, 49 cs	131
Dried Fruits, 240 lbs	24
Dry Goods, 1 cs	107
Eggs, 10 doz	13
Fish, 13 cs	107
Nuts, 10 sks	12
Oil, 30 cs	150
Tea, 886 lbs	215
Tobacco, Manufd 300 lbs	56
Miscellaneous	235
Total	$1,050

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br ship Inversnaid, Dec. 5

Lumber, 15 M ft	330
Wheat, 52,949 ctls	92,290
Total	$92,620

TO LIVERPOOL—Per ship R R Thomas, Dec. 5

Lumber, 25 M ft	550
Wheat, 42,579 ctls	77,100
Total	$77,650

TO S 160 (Ireland)—Per Br bk Ganvior, Dec. 5.

Flour, 18, 300 bbls	97,907
Lumber, 13 M ft	300
Total	$98,205

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br ship Superb. Dec. 4

Lumber, 15 M ft	330
Wheat, 40,131 ctls	74,242
Total	$74,572

TO HONOLULU—Per Ektne J A Falkinburg, Dec. 4

Agricultural Imps, 23 cs	134
Barley, 1124 ctls	1143
Beans, 16 ctls	66
Blasting Powder, 25 cs	133
Bread, 2310 lbs	270
Brooms, 24 doz	77
Bran, 250 ctls	226
Canned Goods, 8 cs	142
Cheese, 150 lbs	15
Corn, 18 ctls	25
Dried Fruits, 1000 lbs	80
Dry Goods, 12 cs	1645
Fish, 35 cs	71
Flour, 3165 bbls	17511
Hardware, 13 cs	278
Hay, 83 tons	554
Lime, 100 bbls	100
Milk, 20 cs	172
Millstuffs, 134 ctls	2310
Oats, 292 ctls	358
Oil, 10 cs	74
Onions, 26 ctls	23
Paints, 17 cs	424
Potatoes, 166 ctls	156
Shingles, 6000 M	1264
Steel, 25 lbs	71
Turpentine, 10 cs	53
Wheat, 50 ctls	104
White Lead, 105 kgs	359
Wines, Native, 210 gals	107
Miscellaneous	7217
Total	$16,758

TO HONOLULU—Per Bk Elsinore.

	Dec. 3
Agricult Implnts, 6 cs	300
Ammonia, 1 cs	9
Apples, 3 bxs	7
Bacon, 5143 lbs	659
Bags, 3 bls	293
Barley, 500 ctls	688
Beans, 111 ctls	374
Boots and Shoes, 31 cs	872
Bread, 5850 lbs	446
Bricks, 45 M	1800
Brooms, 45 doz	18
Bran, 1741 ctls	1480
Butter, 1316 lbs	313
Candles, 11 bxs	116
Canned Goods, 114 cs	686
Cheese, 236 lbs	24
Coffee, 522 lbs	68
Corn, 202 ctls	334
Dry Goods, 6 cs	811
Fish, 28 cs	1374
Flour, 255 bbls	1374
Fruit, 20 bxs	90
Hams, 1995 lbs	336
Hay, 86 tons	1703
Hops, 60 lbs	14
Iron, 18 cs	700
Lard, 2941 lbs	355
Leather, 8 rolls	578
Lime, 200 bbls	334
M H R, 12 cs	107
Millstuffs, 423 ctls	574
Nails, 1 kg	5
Oats, 537 ctls	939
Onions, 41 ctls	43
Potatoes, 245 ctls	219
Powder, 11 bbls	252
Raisins, 4 bxs	24
Salmon, 101 cs	830
Salt, 2280 lbs	57
Shingles, 218 M	1264
Soap, 45 cs	243
Sugar, Refd, 258 lbs	28
Wheat, 62 ctls	113
Miscellaneous	3411
Total	$20,307

TO LIVERPOOL—Per Ship John Cunniff, Dec. 3.

Lumber, 30 M ft	660
Wheat, 485,371 ctls	111,924
Total	$112,684

TO NEW YORK—Per Stmr Colima, Dec. 1

Barley, 2588 ctls	3235
Brandy, 553 gls	1107
Copper, 218 lbs	225
Canned Goods, 1 cs	5
Bags, 2215 bls	3054
Salmon, 1 cs	14
Silver Ore, 42 sks	1545
Wines, Native, 29,005 gals	15340
Miscellaneous	320
Total	$28,621

Bullion—

992 Bars	$1,150

TO SOUTH AMERICA Per same

Beans, 1 ctls	2
Canned Goods, 54 cs	112
Drugs, 1 cs	11
Flour, 115 bbls	586
Potatoes, 9 ctls	5
Quicksilver, 100 flsks	2700
Tea, 1560 lb	439
Miscellaneous	529
Total	$4,600

TO CENTRAL AMERICA Per Same.

Agricult Implnts, 10 cs	525
Apples, 81 bxs	156
Beer, 9 bbls	221
Beer, 43 bbls	470
Blasting Powder, 200 kgs	300
Bread, 1112 lbs	77
Brooms, 222 doz	70
Butter, 46 lbs	12
Candles, 12 bxs	6
Canned Goods, 14 cs	40
Cheese, 552 lbs	66
Coal, 5 tns	98
Coal Oil, 55 cs	135
Cordage, 2 coils	73
Corn, 566 ctls	566
Corks, 7 bls	295
Drugs, 2 cs	76
Dried Fruits, 43 lbs	3
Fish, 31 cs	40
Flour, 3072 bbls	21,050
Fruit, 47 bxs	92
Hams, 1000 lbs	160
Hardware 10 cs	530
Hops 1452 oz	250
Iron 1215 cs	1215
Lard, 120 lbs	13
Leather, 1 roll	74
Lumber, 80 M ft	2327
Medicines, Patnt	15
Milk, 4 cs	36
Nails, 62 kgs	1450
Oil, 53 cs	159
Onions, 5 ctls	5
Paints, 19 cs	111
Potatoes, 38 ctls	38
Raisins, 11 bxs	6
Rice, 4400 lbs	220
Salmon, 15 cs	30
Soap, 1 bx	1
Steel, 1 bx	1
Tea, 1503 lbs	289
Tobacco, Manuf, 455 lbs	91
Turpentine, 6 cs	20
Wheat, 611 ctls	1116
White Lead, 6 kgs	20
Whisky, 30 cs	288
Wines, Native, 1341 gals	947
Miscellaneous	4125
Total	$12,178

TO PANAMA—Per Per same.

Apples, 12 bxs	21
Barley, 212 ctls	222
Beans, 72 ctls	244
Beef, 1 cs	15
Bran, 133 ctls	113
Canned Goods, 50 cs	327
Dried Fruit, 171 lbs	320
Eggs, 1 cs	1
Flour, 946 bbls	5037
Fruit, 35 boxes	70
Hay, 35 tns	4535
Lard, 25 cs	453
Onions, 142 ctls	96
Potatoes, 380 ctls	294
Powder, 1 bbl	12
Raisins, 20 bxs	8
Rice, 57,841 lbs	1267
Salmon, 26 cs	351
Miscellaneous	851
Total	$11,101

In transit—

Dry Goods, 12 cs	1200
Rice, 11,400 lbs	300
Miscellaneous	700
Total	$2,200

TO MEXICO—Per Same

Apples, 75 bxs	75
Barley, 19 ctls	20
Beer, 30 bbls	82
Bread, 1125 lbs	285
Butter, 224 lbs	75
Candles, 600 bxs	1115
Canned Goods, 10 cs	7
Coal oil, 5 cs	15
Corks, 1 bl	12
Drugs, 22 cs	98
Fish, 18 cs	725
Flour, 20 bbls	91
Fruit, 1 cs	1
Hardware, 1 cs	241
Iron, 17 pcs	149
Leather, 1 roll	17
Nails, 20 kgs	20
Oil, 5 cs	15
Onions, 47 ctls	47
Potatoes, 136 ctls	136
Quicksilver, 200 flasks	5300
Raisins, 2 bxs	25
Soap, 1 bx	7
Tea, 93 cs	21
Wax, 1 cs	19
Wines, Native, 118 gals	124
Miscellaneous	2798
Total	$11,785

In transit—

Cheese, 30 lbs	10
Miscellaneous	680
Total	$770

TO LONDON—Per Same

Salmon, 1 cs	$10

TO TAHITI—Per Brig Tahiti, Dec. 1

Agricl Implts, 67 cs	378
Apples, 17 bxs	44
Bacon, 282 lbs	37
Barley, 3644 ctls	3644
Beans, 276 ctls	882
Beer, 240 bbls	2727
Beef, 8 cs	55
Bread, 9469.67 lbs	3106
Brooms, 6 doz	13
Bran, 28 ctls	37
Butter, 1449 lbs	551
Candles, 40 bxs	88
Canned Goods, 4 cs	808
Cement, 10 bbls	44
Cheese, 8 lbs	2
Cheese, 858 lbs	206
Coffee, 744 lbs	100
Coal Oil, 352 cs	840
Cordage 28 coils	215
Drugs, 8 cs	166
Dried Fruits, 314 lbs	46
Dry Goods, 51 cs	3431
Fish, 67 cs	1374
Flour, 951 bbls	4859
Fruit, 93 bxs	357
Hams, 547 lbs	107
Hardware, 57 cs	1134
Hides, 7 bls	100
Iron, 1 cs	21
Lard, 1690 lbs	169
Lumber, 9 M ft	142
Milk, 22 cs	183
Millstuffs, 2 cts	2
Nails, 51 kgs	297
Oakum, 10 bls	40
Oleomargarine, 233 lbs	51
Oil, 52 cs	535
Onions, 63 ctls	60
Opium, 151 lbs	467
Paints, 58 cs	317
Pitch, 6 bbls	12
Potatoes, 299 lbs	268
Pork, 8 bbls	87
Powder, 5 cs	70
Raisins, 10 bxs	4
Rice, 56,106 lbs	1060
Salmon, 267 cs	1417
Salt, 3627 lbs	28
Soap, 110 bxs	67
Sugar Refined, 3101 lbs	325
Tea, 786 lbs	40
Turpentine, 2 cs	11
Wheat, 37 ctls	68
White Lead, 54 kgs	77
Wines, Native, 1637 gals	901
Miscellaneous	5407
Total	$34,675

In transit—

Boots, 4 cs	17
Dry Goods, 25 cs	5925
Fish, 1 cs	50
Leather, 1 bl	785
Miscellaneous	939
Total	$7699

TO CHINA—Per Br stmr Arabia, Dec 1

Apples, 252 bxs	180
Bacon, 3300 lbs	614
Beans, 4 bls	5
Beans, 41 ctls	132
Beef, 57 cs	949
Bread, 3447 lb	296
Butter, 631 lbs	145
Canned Goods, 6 cs	420
Cheese, 2886 lbs	536
Dried Fruits, 327 lbs	30
Dry Goods, 1 cs	90
Fish, 180 cs	4243
Flour, 61067 bbls	32,227
Fruit, 21 bxs	79
Ginseng, 5112 lbs	10,087
Hams, 630 lbs	119
Lard, 5 bls	12
Honey, 12 cs	24
Iron, 3 pcs	8
Lard, 60 lbs	8
Leather, 3 rolls	324
Milk, 15 cs	14
Millstuffs, 5 cts	6
Nails, 1 kg	1
Oats, 23 ctls	47
Onions, 1 ctl	1
Potatoes, 2 ctls	2
Pork, 33 bbls	555
Quicksilver, 400 flasks	10,560
Raisins, 34 bxs	112
Salmon, 21 cs	142
Miscellaneous	865
Total	$63,695

TO JAPAN—Per Same.

Apples, 66 bxs	124
Bacon, 686 lbs	98
Borax, 2950 lbs	288
Bread, 173 lbs	43
Butter, 1510 lbs	411
Canned Goods, 41 cs	198
Champagne, 39 cs	115
Cheese, 1359 lbs	255
Coffee, 180 lbs	27
Drugs, 2 cs	50
Dried Fruits, 100 lbs	11
Dry Goods, 3 cs	176
Flour, 3241 bbls	1940
Fruit, 7 bxs	19
Hams, 1115 lbs	248
Hardware, 2 cs	100
Honey, 3 cs	9
Ivory, 87 lbs	16
Leather, 35 rls	1744
Milk, 51 cs	3496
Millstuffs, 12 cts	18
Nuts, 15 sks	37
Onions, 41 ctls	41
Quicksilver, 85 flsks	2120
Raisins, 28 bxs	56
Salmon, 13 cs	2
Sugar, Refined, 25 lbs	3
Wines, Native, 100 gals	67
Miscellaneous	1078
Total	$9,901

TO SINGAPORE—Per Same

Fruit, 35 cs	$175

TO MANILA—Per Same.

Flour, 25 bbls	$138

TO SAIGON—Per Same

Flour, 550 bbls	$2023

TO BATAVIA—Per same

Fruit, 55 cs	$300

TO CALCUTTA—Per same.

Hops, 2184 lbs	$360

TO HONOLULU—Per Stmr Marposa, Dec 1

Agricult Implts, 89 cs	815
Apples, 174 bxs	506
Bacon, 2092 lbs	359
Barley, 10588 ctls	11661
Beans, 10 ctls	73
Beer, 225 cs	1010
Beef, 10 bbls	337
Bread, 30695 lbs	1335
Brooms, 5 doz	35
Brooms, 39 doz	72
Boots and Shoes, 12 cs	500
Bran, 2385 ctls	2201
Butter, 3414 lbs	2565
Candles, 86 bxs	159
Canned Goods, 126 cs	1312
Cigars, 97 M	1605
Cigarettes, 102 M	382
Cheese, 3445 lbs	632
Coffee, 109 lbs	40
Cordage, 2 cts	75
Corn, 191 ctls	332
Corks, 4 bls	228
Drugs, 11 cs	1326
Dried Fruits, 1514 cs	196
Dry Goods, 171 cs	11,454
Eggs, 89 cs	775
Fish, 149 cs	2039
Flour, 105 bbls	2081
Fruit, 197 bxs	503
Hardware, 8825 lbs	1521
Hardware, 88 cs	2018
Hay, 61 tns	985
Hay, 81 tons	60
Iron, 145 cs	792
Iron Pipe, 91 pcs	1977
Lard, 8893 lbs	1066
Leather, 2226 lbs	363
Lumber, 4 M ft	545
Lime, 200 bbls	239
Millstuffs, 707 cts	817
Nails, 17 kgs	152
Nuts, 13 sks	60
Oats, 1112 ctls	1871
Oil, 24 cs	1000
Onions, 87 ctls	91
Paints, 11 cs	201
Posts, 5 M	491
Potatoes, 1226 ctls	1094
Raisins, 22 bxs	56
Salmon, 50 cs	150
Salt, 1515 lbs	4
Soap, 141 bxs	207
Sports, 110 cs	136
Steel, 3 cs	142
Tobacco, Manufd, 1031 lbs	177
Turpentine, 15 cs	457
Wheat, 148 ctls	272
White Lead, 110 kgs	393
Whisky, 101 cs	828
Wines, native, 98 gals	88
Miscellaneous	19 009
Total	$73,580

Treasure—

Half Dollars	$130,000

In transit—

Cigars, 142 M	1229
Dry Goods, 17 cs	4550
Total	$6,779

TO LEITH [Scotland]—Per Fr bk Oceanic, Dec. 1

Lumber, 418 M ft	$359

TO CORK—Per Br ship Star of France, Nov 30

Lumber, 15 M ft	330
Wheat, 51, 110 ctls	94,550
Total	$94,880

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING DEC 5.

15 cs agricultural implments, 39 cs bacon, 928 bbls 25 cwks beer, 1 cs leaf, 20 bbls brandy, 27 doz brooms, 1 cs 12 tubs butter, 2125 lbs candles, 3355 cs canned meats, 1966 cs canned goods, 28 cs cigars, 12 cs cigarettes, 2 cs 4 tubs cheese, 6000 cs coffee, 31000 cs coal oil, 27 cwks 3360 bills cordage, 5124 cs 25 lbs corks, 1 kg 124 cs drugs, 1145 cs dry goods, 1 bbl eggs, 1 cs 11 bbls fish, 18 cwks 8 bbls ginger, 85 cs 77 tcs 24 bbls hams, 6553 lbs hardware, 7 cs hemp, 2 cs honey, 746 pcs 69 bdls iron pipe, 500 bbls lard, 63 cs 12 bbls leather, 1 bbl 174 cs liquors, 3 cs 12 bbls lime, 3225 cs milk, 3 cs middlings, 1532 870 kgs nails, 30 bags nuts, 3000 sks oats, 5500 cs oil, 1 cs onions, 6 cs 2 kgs 6 bbls opium, 1 cs 1 bbl 6 bbls oysters, 500 cs soap, 751 bars 173 bbls paints, 50 cs 1 bbl, 85 cs steel, 115 cs 130 bbls 800 kgs syrup, 1 cs 2 bbls silk, 35 cs 1 bbl 2 kgs 6 bbls spirits, 156 180 lbs manufactured tobacco, 193000 lbs leaf tobacco, 350 cs turpentine, 115 bbls varnish, 293 bbls whiskey, 1 csk native wines

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Dec. 5th.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Gen'l Knox, Dec 4—2489 tons coal.

SAN MARCOS—Per brig Hesperian, Dec 4—350 tons gypsum.

HUMBOLDT—Per Nor bark Dr. Mezger, Dec 4—4240 bags nitrate soda.

SEATTLE—Per str Umatilla, Dec 4—2400 tons coal

DUNDEE—Per Br ship Iron Duke, Dec 4—4600 csks cement, 1400 tons coal, 300 tons iron, 88 csks soda ash, 1000 csks soda crystals

GENOA—Per Italian bark Andrea, Dec 3—2 cs cheese, 7 cs drugs, 26 cs hams, 1581 cs oil, 100 cs wool, 1016 cs vermouth, 219 cs foreign wines, 201 cs miscellaneous.

PORTLAND—Per str Columbia, Dec 3—27 bxs apples, 9 cs bacon, 2 cs cigars, 2 cases goods, 752 bbls flour, 7 cs hams, 3 cs hardware, 307 bdls hides, 292 pcs iron, 5 bales leather, 10 M ft lumber, 251 sks potatoes, 491 cs salmon, 1 bale skins, 3054 sacks wheat, 40 bdls wool, 129 cs miscellaneous.

GLASGOW—Per Br bark Aberdair Bay, Dec 2—1000 tons coal, 292 tons 160 bags coke, 20 M fire bricks, 3565 tons iron, 29 cs miscellaneous.

NEWCASTLE, N S. W—Per Br ship Respigadera, Dec 2—2450 tons coal.

NEW TACOMA—Per str San Pedro, Dec 2—4000 tons coal.

FOX ISLANDS Per wh bark Young Phoenix, Dec 2 5000 lbs bone, 1000 lbs ivory, 660 bbls oil

GOMDEY Per Br bark Still Water, Dec 2—1774 bbls bituminous

FOX ISLANDS Per wh bark Gazelle, Dec 2—5000 lbs bone, 50 lbs ivory, 1500 bbls oil

CALETA BUENA Per bktne Catherine Sudden, Dec 2 3775 bags nitre.

HILO—Per schr Emma Claudina, Dec 2 227 bundles hides, 2050 bags raw sugar.

FOX ISLANDS Per wh bark Stamboul, Dec 2—300 lbs ivory, 50 bbls oil

LIVERPOOL Per Br bark Josefa, Dec 2—1650 tons coal.

IQUIQUE Per Br bark Ormidale, Dec 2 6066 bdls hides, 5527 bags nitre, 500 bags nitre

SYDNEY Per str City of New York, Dec 2 1 cs chemicals, 25 cs oil, 6961 cs tin, 1121 bdls wool, 225 cs miscellaneous, treasure silver ingots $105,000, 2 bars gold $17,600

ATLKLAND Per str Zealandia 117 cs miscellaneous, treasure 2 bars gold bullion.

HONOLULU—Per str Mariposa 5223 bags rice, 5322 bags raw sugar, 3800 bdls wool, 355 cs miscellaneous

PORT TOWNSEND—Per str Mexico, Dec 1 2 cs canned goods, 1 cs cigars, 3000 tons coal, 1 cs dry goods, 1 cs hardware, 2963 bdls hides, 134 bales hops, 2 cs iron, 25 cs lard, 1200 sks corn, 11 sks potatoes, 500 cs salmon, 10 bdls skins, 1 bills wool, 84 cs miscellaneous, $803 treasure.

VICTORIA—Per same 1096 cs salmon, $25,690 treasure.

ALASKA Per same 75 cs fish, 4 pcs iron, 5 cs oil, 48 cs salmon, 6 cs miscellaneous, $13,120 treasure

GUAYMAS—Per str Newbern, Nov 30 1273 cs fruit, 1542 bdls hides, 33 bxs limes, 18 bales orchilla, 25 csks oil, 2723 bxs oranges, 7 bdls skins, 524 cs miscellaneous, $137,157 treasure.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship North American, Dec 1—2000 tons coal.

PORTLAND—Per str State of California, Nov 30–21 cs agricultural implements, 60 bxs apples, 600 sks bran, 1 cs cigars, 8 cs dry goods, 1180 bbls flour, 5 bxs fruit, 17 cs hams, 2 cs hardware, 78 bdls hides, 84000 bdls iron, 314 kegs lard, 7 bales leather, 148 liquors, 55 cs oil, 44 sks potatoes, 635 cs salmon, 116 bdls skins, 9 bdls wool, 120 cs miscellaneous, $14,918 treasure

DEPARTURE BAY Per Br str Barnard Castle Nov 29—2000 tons coal.

Freights and Charters.

We have nothing new to report about ships. The bay is crowded and ships are arriving from day to day and the demand is no better. A few have left in ballast, seeking another market, a business which will not lose so much for owners as that offered here. The best price for iron, U. K., is 26s 6d, the lowest yet, and at this price the Nagpore, a medium sized ship, has accepted. Wooden vessels are entirely out of the market, and are all preparing to lay up for better days in the future. Soft wood vessels are offering to take 22s 6d, Cork for U. K., orders, or Liverpool direct, 20s. Nothing like these figures have ever been known in San Francisco until the last week. The loss of the California charterers this season all in consequence of those destructive northers in June, has not been less than $1,500,000.

The charters for the last week have been as follows:

British ship Cadzow Forest, 1068 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., 38s, Liverpool direct, 37s 6d; rechartered, Schr Mary Chilberg, Hanson, 178 tons, merchandise to Seattle. Schr Leo, 152 tons, merchandise to Mexico. Schooner Emma Claudina, 186 tons, merchandise to Hilo. British ship Poseidon, 1738 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., 37s 6d; chartered prior to arrival. British ship Aberdair Bay, 1200 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., 40s, chartered prior to arrival. British ship Garfield, 2280 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K.—owners' account.

On October 22d the Rio cable coffee dispatch announced the stock at 228,000 bags. The Rio *News* says the stock at that date was 390,000 bags, 156,000 being held by speculators.

The coffee cables from Rio only give stocks in first hands. How many hundred thousand bags are held there in second hands is a query that a good many coffee dealers would like to have answered.—*St. Louis Grocer.*

Says the Havre de Grace *Republican:* Some of our packers are agitating the passage by Congress of a bill compelling every maker of canned goods to put his name on the case. This is certainly a commendable endeavor, and we trust will be pushed until such a law is enacted.

The *Standard*, of Victoria B. C. is inclined to go for Mr. Dunsmuir, our San Francisco Coal Duder, who represents Nanaimo in the Colonial Legislature.

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A. D. BELL ..... Editor.

FRIDAY ..... DECEMBER 7, 1883

The National Traders' League of England, is making a hard fight against the co-operative leagues of the Civil Service and others. One of the grounds on which they are going to Parliament for relief is that the co-operative stores, being industrial associations, are not taxed for income and profits or in other ways, while private retail merchants are.

The *Volks Zeitung* gives an illustration of the way in which "national industry" is protected in Germany. Everybody knows that the German sugar industry in particular has been encouraged by bounties, and, as we have had occasion to record lately, the last season appears to have been a very profitable one to many of the sugar manufacturing companies, dividends ranging from 30 to 65 per cent. having been declared; indeed, in one or two cases dividends far above even 65 per cent. have been announced.

The *Chronicle* proprietor is not happy. He hopes to receive a large contingent fee should the Hawaiian treaty be abrogated. But his own clients, for whom he has lied so boldly and so persistently for nearly three years—for whom he has sought to injure the community by whose prosperity his paper is supported, have gone back on him. The report of the Commissioners sent by the United States to the Pacific Coast and the Islands convinced them that abrogation was hopeless, because the charges on which they had based their appeal to Congress, were proved unfounded, though one of their number was a Commissioner. They changed front, made a flank march without consulting the *Chronicle* and are now working for a remission of the duties on all foreign sugar. This would be a practical nullification of the Hawaiian treaty and at the same time kill the Mexican reciprocity treaty before its ratification by the Senate, but would profit the *Chronicle* not a cent. The *Chronicle* therefore is wild. It says:

> There has been vague and foolish talk of abolishing the tariff on all sugar. That will not be done; but what should be done, and at the very beginning of the session, is the giving of notice that the misnamed Reciprocity Treaty between this country and the Hawaiian kingdom shall be terminated.

If the New York refiners will promise the *Chronicle* the same payment if the sugar duties are repealed as they have promised for the abrogation of the treaty, that paper will have more to say about the iniquity of the duties on sugar than any journal in America.

Wm. Neilson McCann, in addressing an audience last Friday, said he had always labored for the benefit of California, and instanced his successful exertions, some years ago, to procure from the Colonies of New South Wales and New Zealand, the $150,000 subsidy which led to the establishment of the American & Australian line by the Pacific Mail S. S. Co. He is only one out of eighty pretenders who each have made claim to reward for obtaining by their sole individual efforts this subsidy. Neilson McCann had no more to do with it than Black Bart. He is known in the Colonies, and to be known is to be despised.

He is no more entitled to the credit of getting that subsidy commenced or renewed than Consul Kahlke is to the credit of getting the United States duties on foreign wool reduced. The truth is that, while in some respects Mr. Kahlke is a more respectable man than Neilson McCann, they are both pretenders, who claim to have achieved enterprises with which they had nothing to do, and are always seeking newspaper notoriety for personal ends.

Arthur on the Treaty.

President Arthur's Message to Congress is a plain, straightforward, business-like document. It it does not glitter with rhetorical flourishes, it contains a great deal of common sense. But why does Mr. Arthur write, "I am convinced that the charges of abuse and frauds under that treaty have been exaggerated." Exaggerated! How can statements that were absolutely false and have been so unanimously declared after a searching examination conducted on this coast and in Hawaii by a commission of which one member was an avowed enemy of the treaty, be properly characterized as exaggerated? If the charges were without foundation, they were false; if they were only "exaggerated," then there was a foundation of truth in them. But the commission reported that they found no foundation for these charges. Where, then, did the President get his grounds for saying that the accusations of Belmont and others were exaggerated?

Again, how can the President repeat his recommendation of last year, that the treaty be modified wherever its provisions have proven unfavorable to legitimate trade between the two countries? A year ago there were accusations on one side and denials of their truth on the other. The complaints have been heard by a competent tribunal and the verdict is against the plaintiffs, why, then, speak as if the matter were in doubt? What does he mean by provisions unfavorable to legitimate trade? What more can the Hawaiian people be expected to do than take the value of nearly all the merchandise they sell us in our products and merchandise? They cannot buy and pay for more than they sell, and we take all their surplus products. In the paragraph on equitable retaliation he speaks out plainly enough in recommendation of treaties like that in force with Hawaii and proposed with Mexico; but when speaking directly he, perhaps unintentionally, seems to dodge the main question and pander to the jealousy of his old friends, the New York sugar refiners. There is no longer a shadow of honest opinion that the Hawaiians have not complied with the letter and spirit of the treaty, and the question is now narrowed down to one issue: Is the policy of reciprocity treaties a good one or a bad one? The President of the United States, if he offers any opinion, should be on one side or the other. He should not be found on both in the same Message.

The St. Louis *Grocer* has concluded that the sugar producing capacity of the Hawaiian Islands has about reached its limit.

That the San Bernardino *Times* says that county can support 100,000 more people, and wants them quick.

That Nielson praises the *Daily Report* and the *Daily Report* backs up Nielson. Does not Banker remember that "Evil communications corrupt good manners?"

That we do not care a cent what sort of a woman the Speaker's wife is, and yet it seems, the gifts, personal and acquired, were factors in the fight for office.

That a wise man would rather pay one dollar to hear Matthew Arnold lecture than ten cents to see Romany Rye with the most realistic scenery ever put on the stage.

That hoodlumism breaking out in families, however small the husband's earnings, is a moral disgrace—children grow up as their parents train them.

That parents who desire to raise citizens of either sex who will be a credit to their country, must give constant care to their children, more care than is necessary in older countries and colder climates.

That if the condition of the streets, business and residence, is a sign of the progressive spirit of the inhabitants and material prosperity of a town, San Francisco is not in the front rank of American cities.

That the failure of some of the oil wells of Pennsylvania, and the improving yield and new discoveries of oil lands on this coast, are likely to lead to something like a boom in Ventura and Los Angeles counties.

That quality of circulation is as important, or more so, than quantity. Instance: what profit would there be in advertising vine cuttings, wine machinery and grape stakes in a paper that has 100,000 circulation and all among servant girls.

That though there is a very much larger fleet of deep sea sailing vessels at the present time in this bay, it must not be overlooked that there are 60,000 tons less on the way than at the same period of 1882, and 130,000 tons less than on December 5, 1881.

That the *Chronicle* thinks the President was imposed upon when he said the charges of abuse and fraud in carrying out the provisions of the Hawaiian treaty were exaggerated. We think so, too, because the special Commission reported that the charges had no foundation in fact.

That the Fresno Colonies will come to the front rank as raisin producers, and some of this increase will be due to a lady, Miss Austin. Her fruit is not only remarkably fine and carefully dried, but is packed with neatness and more than ordinary tasteful display.

That the Australian Colony of Victoria raised in 1876–7 from 225,[illegible] acres, 127,136 pounds of hops, and in 1882–3, from 1,034 acres, 1,033,536 pounds. Australia will, in time, be a formidable rival to California and Washington Territory in those years when we have a large surplus for export.

That columns of itemized iniquities in all parts of the world are what the dailies of San Francisco publish to the world, and by the fullness of which they hope to gain circulation. If the dailies of America were all suppressed to-morrow, morality would be the gainer.

That possibly the Democrats, in proposing to reduce the sugar duties, believe they can elect a President without Louisiana, but it is more than probable that they do not expect to carry the measure, and then they can pose before the country as the friends of the people and palm off some excuse on the Louisiana planters.

That what President Arthur calls "equitable retaliation" against countries who discriminate against United States productions, and impose onerous restrictions and vexatious and costly penalties for trivial infractions of complicated regulations for merchandise and vessels entering their ports, ought to be enacted. Turkey, Cuba, Mexico, and other Spanish speaking American governments, ought to be taught a lesson in equitable trading.

That Pixley's idea of a society paper is the oddest of all odd ideas. His society columns, his cookery advice, his crack brained stories are all intended for ladies' reading, and was his article on John Swinton's newspaper intended for ladies' reading? We have always paid tribute to Pixley's talent as a writer, but he needs an editor with power to alter and erase passages in his manuscript, or drop them into the waste basket.

That they say the scoundrel who was hung at San Jose last week was strangled to death; perhaps so, but we do not believe he consciously suffered many seconds. By all accounts, his later sensations, if anything, would be rather pleasurable; but whether he suffered or not, we have no sympathy with a man who set out to torture an unoffending old man to make him give up his money to thieves, and with the intention of murdering him in any event. He did not deserve a painless death, nor do any of the three, but he probably had one.

That the value of agricultural exports during the year ending June 30 was $679,269,449, and of manufactured products $111,890,001, against $103,132,481 the preceding year, being larger than during any previous year. There is no value in the argument that free trade is necessary to increase our exports of manufactured merchandise, when under the present tariff system they are increasing at the rate of more than 8 per cent per annum. We are doing better in exports in proportion to capital invested in such manufactures than Great Britain.

The President does not favor either buying or building a telegraphic system, and we may expect him to veto either Senator Edmund's or Congressman Sumner's postal telegraph bills, if either should pass. His reason that it would increase the number of Government employees, would apply to the Government monopoly of carrying the mails. If the pruning shears were applied to the Internal revenue taxes, we could have postal telegraph service without too serious an increase of the number of voters drawing pay by favor of the administration.

BUSINESS CHANGES.—W. W. Montague & Co. are busily engaged in moving their stock of stoves, ranges, kitchenware, mantels, tiles, iron, copper, etc, pipes and pipe-cutting machinery, tin and tin-working machinery, to their new and larger premises the O'Brien Block, Market street.

M. P. Kohlberg & Co., cigars and tobacco, are moving to 526 Washington street.

Michalitschke Bros., cigar importers and manufacturers, contemplate giving up their store corner of Front and California streets.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

The present month is the dullest month of the year, all dealers both large and small making their purchases as light as possible in order not to carry a heavy stock at the annual stock taking. Of course the demand for holiday goods is brisk, but this is a very small trade and none our jobbers would care on depending on that alone for their trade.

SUGAR.

The local demand for sugar has been good during the week notwithstanding the general dullness. The New York demand however is very moderate and prices are a shade weaker than last week. The arrivals from the Islands are light at present and we do not expect large shipments till after the first of the year.

COFFEE.

The local Coffee market does not advance notwithstanding the small stock we have to last us till the first of the new crop arrives which will be about the last of January or the first of February. The reason of this is that the demand during this month will be very light and we cannot expect any more large sales till after the first of the year. During the month of January we expect to see some lively times in the coffee market, and the new crop will arrive on a bare market and the first of it at least realise high prices.

RICE.

The quotations for this staple have been unchanged during the week, with a light demand. Asiatic Rice cannot be laid down at the present low selling rates, as freights to this port are advancing. As soon as present stocks become reduced we may expect an advance, and even before, if a brisk demand arises.

CANNED GOODS.

There is nothing at all doing in Canned Goods. Stocks are very much reduced and jobbers and Eastern buyers will not purchase except large concessions are made which packers refuse to give. The present stocks will be carried with very small sales till the opening of the Spring trade.

SALMON.

There have been some large sales of Salmon during the week which have largely reduced the stock of Columbia River Salmon. The Sacramento River Salmon is about all placed and the stock of outside rivers is so small that by the time the spring catch opens the stock will be entirely exhausted. There is every indication that the packing season of 1884 will open with a very small stock of all kinds, and that prices will be high at the opening.

DRIED FRUITS.

The only demand at present is for holiday goods, which are much sought for. The staples, however, are neglected, and Peaches and Apples, in particular, are perfectly dead.

PERSONAL.—Since our last, Mrs. Loring Pickering, the wife of the chief proprietor of the *Bulletin* and *Call* has paid nature's debt. This sad event was quite unexpected by her husband or many friends; every one who knew the lady speaks of her in words of kindness and affection. The twice bereaved husband has our hearty sympathy.

The flag of the Produce Exchange was at half mast Wednesday and Thursday for J. D. Dubois, of the firm of Dubois & King, of Battery street, a member of the Exchange and a heavy dealer in oats.

THE SEAL ROCK TOBACCO CO.

The *U. S. Tobacco Journal*, N. Y., of November 24th, publishes the account of the suit of Mr. Jones against Jos. Brandenstein, of this city, arising out of the failure of the Seal Rock Tobacco Company, substantially as it appeared in the MERCHANT and comments thus:

From reliable authorities in this city, it is learned that Mr. Wieber Jones went to California with a capital of $20,000, with the announced purpose of starting a plug tobacco manufactory. He had been a partner in the tobacco manufacturing firm of A. G. Fuller & Co., of Danville, Va., but was not a practical manufacturer himself. He had acted for his firm in the capacity of a salesman. Aided by Mr. Joseph Brandenstein, a wealthy San Francisco, Mr. Jones succeeded in establishing the Seal Rock Tobacco Company. Mr. Brandenstein's backing of the company, it is said, amounted to $100,000. The company failed. Mr. Jones came East, and purchased vast quantities of machinery. Many of the trade, hereabouts, were greatly surprised at the time by the extent of Mr. Jones' purchases. They say the plant was large enough to stock a factory of enormous proportions, and the output from such an equipped factory ought to supply the whole tobacco-chewing world. Mr. Jones' manner was confident, and his spirit so highly enthusiastic, that his friends found it unbecoming and inconvenient to counsel him to be either moderate or prudent in his purchases. The plant arrived in San Francisco, was set up, and the factory commenced business. Its products, while voluminous in quantity, did not, it is said, seem to "take" with the public in quality. Most of the goods manufactured by the Seal Rock Tobacco Company was Navy tobacco. Despite the fact that that kind of plug tobacco is the most popular and salable on the Pacific coast, the Seal Rock Company saw its brands pushed aside, and preference given to Eastern brands.

About this time Esberg, Bachman & Co. had bought the J. B. Pace concern at Richmond, Va., and formed the J. B. Pace Tobacco Company. The stock of the company was considered a good investment, and Bratal just in bought some of the shares. Although the transaction was an ordinary investment of money, Mr. Wieber Jones, apparently conceived the idea that Mr. Brandenstein was backing a rival concern in the shape of the Seal Rock Company. In his bill of complaint it constitutes what he calls a fraudulent conspiracy. Mr. Jones also complains that Harry Heyneman, of San Francisco, did not push his goods but gave the preference of sale to Eastern products, though it does not appear that Heyneman had any special reason to push the sale of the Seal Rock Company's products.

A gentleman, recently from San Francisco, told a reporter of the *U. S. Tobacco Journal* that in his opinion Mr. Jones had no case. "In point of fact," said he, "Jones is bitterly disappointed at the non-success of his company, and he is quite willing to attribute the cause to any source but himself. The trouble really lies in the fact that Jones did not know how to successfully run a tobacco factory. He was enthusiastic and coming-on, but something more is needed than these qualities. If anybody ought to complain it is Brandenstein. He lost five times as much as Jones, but he is able to bear the loss, whereas Jones sunk all his capital, is there by angry with everybody in general and is now seeking revenge through the courts."

It is true that Mr. Jones when he went East to purchase the machinery and other material for this enterprise, bought machinery with capacity for making all the "navy" that this coast could consume if every other tobacco manufacturer withdrew from the coast. His sanguine nature led him to purchase as liberally even of such articles as liquorice and olive oil enough to last a large consumer five years. His enthusiasm carried him away and he fairly lost his head and consequently his own and his friend's money. He complains of Mr. Brandenstein because that gentleman purchased stock of the J. B. Pace Tobacco Co., of Virginia and oddly enough of Mr. Heyneman Lorillard's agent, who had nothing to do with him or his tobacco company and could not have helped him without a breach of faith toward Lorillard. We are sorry for Mr. Jones' losses, but his own rashness was the main cause and thank him badly advised in bringing these suits. The application for the appointment of a receiver is set for hearing to-day.

Distilled Spirits in the United States, October 1, 1883.

The quantity of distilled spirits in the United States, except what may be in customs bonded warehouses, on the first day of October, 1883, was nearly one hundred and sixteen million gallons, this quantity being distributed as follows.

	Gallons.
In distillery and special bonded warehouses	73,817,103
In hands of wholesale liquor dealers	13,921,182
In hands of retail liquor dealers	28,180,950
Total	115,919,235

In making the above computation, the average stock of each retail liquor dealer in the United States is estimated at one hundred and fifty gallons.

Trade Failures.

There were 228 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Nov. 24th, 23 more than the preceding week, 57 more than the corresponding week of 1882 and 113 more than the same week of 1881. Compared with the preceding week the middle states have 55, an increase of 4, New England states 24, a decrease of 1, Southern states 46, an increase of 10, western states 80, a increase of 16, Pacific states and territories 23, a decrease of 3; Canada and the Provinces 21, an increase of 6. Among the principal firms reported embarrassed are L. M. Michels & Co., wholesale fancy goods, of New York, and Michels, Endlander & Co., of San Francisco; Hoffstatt Brothers, importers of laces, neckties and laces, M. Benlein & Co., wholesale grocery, George M. D. Isbell & Co., commission canned goods, and La Dow & Lomax, wholesale hats, New York; The National Bank of Rahway, N. J.; The Mississippa Valley Bank of Yicksburg, and The J. J. Power Oil Company and John F. Hulpp & Co., of Yicksburg; H. G. Billings, lumber, and C. L. Eipex & Co., malsters, Chicago. John Sharples' Sons & Co., lumber, Quebec. In the principal trades they were as follows: General traders 46; grocers 24; clothing 13; liquors 12; shoes 12; manufacturers 12, hardware, etc., 10; fancy goods 9; dry goods 8, furniture 7, tobacco and cigars 6, lumber 6, drugs 6; hats 6, harnesses, hotels and restaurants 4, jewelry 4, millinery 3, produce and provisions 3, bakers and confectioners 3, carriages 2, leather 2, commission 2, grain and flour 2, banks 2

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—There is a fair demand for this period of the year.

Cigar manufacturers are apparently doing well. On Monday last stamps were purchased for close on one million cigars. This will consequently help the December returns.

In leaf there has been a brisk demand both for Sumatra and for 1882 Pennsylvania. The market is about cleared out of 1881 Domestic. There is now a good stock of Havana, both fillers and wrappers, and, with what is on the way, we shall have enough to supply all demands for twelve months to come.

Esberg, Bachman & Co., of this city and New York, have this week opened a branch house in Portland, Oregon, and have associated with themselves as partner, Philip Wasserman, the well known and popular merchant of Portland. The completion of the North ern Pacific railroad gives Portland wholesale houses equal facilities with those of San Francisco, and as the first named firm has always had a large share of the Oregon business, they have wisely determined on this step. Esberg, Bachman & Co. carry now in this city the largest stock of manufactured tobacco held by any dealer in the United States, and their connection with 28 manufacturers in the United States are so close and their purchases so large that they are enabled to sell goods on unusually favorable terms. In selecting Mr. Wasserman as the managing partner at Portland, they have chosen the best man in the field and one who has already an established connection with every responsible tobacco buyer visiting Portland.

Geo. Griswald, the new general agent for P. Lorillard & Co., has established himself in the office on Front street hitherto occupied by Mr H Heyneman

Mr Heyneman continues the agency of Stratton & Storm the great cigar manufacturers of New York.

The Internal Revenue Department 1st District of California, reports sales of stamps for month of November as follows:

Cigars	$46 171 28
Cigarettes	199 66
Tobacco	4 158 83

The above shows a very satisfactory business for cigar makers. Third of the cigar manufacturers is not encouraging.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees	Manufactured Tobacco Lbs.	Leaf Tobacco Lbs.	Cigars Nos.	Cigarettes Nos.
A. Meyer & Co	5500			
H. Levi & Co	28200			
S. Peeler	2700			
T. H. Goodman	1500			
Esberg, Bachman & Co	17700		6	
Harris Bros	12800			
Nicholas Like Bros. & Co	9000			1
Falkenstein & Co	450			
Oppenheimer Bros	2250		1	
L. & D. Wertheimer	1200			
A. J. Brandenstein & Co		106200		
J. S. Rosenbaum & Co		12400		
H. Goodrich & Co		18700		
Rosenbaum Bros		17200		
E. Cohen			12	
M. J. Flynn			2	
J. Spector			2	
J. H. Walker			1	
A. J. Donnelson			2	
H. Sutliff			1	1
Fillmore & Bendel			2	
M. Phillips			2	
A. Gerstenbaum & Co				1

Total imports by sea and rail, 175610 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 1285000 lbs Leaf Tobacco, 370 of Cigars, 125 cigarettes. Total exports as per U. S. Manufactured Tobacco, Lbs, 97 M Cigars, 152 M Cigarettes

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Nov 24th.—Again it was very dull in our market, and about the only business visible in all quarters was Government speculation, due to no explainable reasons, does not invite speculation, and the new crops to considered either so high in price or so poor in quality as to leave a trustworthy risk to the investors.

The question: What shall we do is heard on all sides. Buy old? There is nothing that leaves a profit. Buy new? Which? The '83 Pennsylvania has had hands, they may not, the Ohio, whatever both good there is in it, has been bought, the Wisconsin is too high in price when compared with the danger a company incurs operating. The New York crop started off at absolutely frightful figures, the Connecticut, excepting Housatonic and Hockanum, is of a not at all doubtful quality, and an investment in it is shrouded extra hazardous. Well, then, what is to be done? This is what is puzzling the market and drives the majority of the trade both sources and dejected.

There will be as much leaf old tobacco within a short time, and if this new tobacco should come down in price they will be sold in less time than any crops have heretofore been sold. If they do not come down, then it will become a question of courage on the part of buyers. The inventory to-day is as heavy this year. It always is when the previous crop has yielded of some profit.

The sales of the week were 1,200 cases, divided among nearly all grades last week's prices.

Sumatra and Havana were moderately active.

New York Tobacco Leaf.]

NEW YORK, Nov 24th.—*Virginia Leaf*—This market for the past week has been quiet, no wrappers or cutters worth mentioning coming to hand. A few hogsheads or export leaf at from 20 to 30c comprised the sales, so far as reported. A large stock of bright wrappers are here, but prices do not seem to cave up any. There is a tendency among shippers to advance prices rather than diminish them.

Western Leaf.—The inquiry for Western leaf has not yet assumed any active form. The sales effected during the week amount to about from 7 to 10 cases, and included all classes of leaf buyers, exporters taking the largest part on of the goods purchased.

Spirit of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov 28th.—Unfavorable weather and the intervening of a holiday have served to restrict business trade in the main, and not most pressing wants are distributive. The movement of buyers is manifested by the decreased exchanges at the Clearing Houses of the country and the effects of depression on the interests of manufacturers in the West and South. The gross bank clearings of this city the past week show a decrease compared with the corresponding week last year of 12 per cent. There was also a decrease at most of the other leading trade centres of the country. Production continues to be cut down in the manufacturing sections, and the clearings at these points very generally show a falling off. The immediate outlook is for the renewal of no marriage, but the continuation of the present conservative methods until a long posture commences and industry to move along like their normal condition. On the whole, it is felt there is nothing on which to base positive reasons which is likely to further depress the business situation, and while the course of trade may not be up to the expectations of manufacturers and business men, there is certainly nothing demoralizing. The process of entailment is one that has always preceded the best business years. There has been a sharp reduction in Wheat, Corn and Hog products, in sympathy with higher prices in the primary markets. Cotton, Wool, Petroleum, Tobacco and Hops are quiet and steady. Indian Rubber is dull and the market weak. Spirits Turpentine is a shade lower, Rosin steady, and both dull. Choice Rather continues firm, but the low grades are very dull, as is also Cheese. Eggs and Butter are quiet and generally steady, if we except the continued advancing tendency of China and Egyptian goods, owing to the disturbed condition of affairs in these countries. Grain freights are dull, and except for barrel Rotterdam ships, which are scarce, the market lacks strength. Raw Sugar is dull and nominal. Refined in moderate demand at about steady prices. Molasses is in good demand. Coffee is quiet, with an easier tendency. Tea is quiet and steady. Rice is in moderate request. Spices are dull. Pig Iron is quiet and steady. Tin is lower. Copper and Lead are dull and nominal. *N. Y. Shipping List.*

JOBBERS' PRICES.

NOVEMBER 30 1883

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

Cane and Sorghum Refinery.

	Net	Time
(A) Fat Cube in bbls	10c	10¼
(A) Crushed in bbls	10c	10¼
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10¼	10½
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10¼	10½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10½	10¾
Extra Granulated, in bbls	10¾	10¾
Golden C, in bbls or bags	9¾	10
Extra C, in bbls or bags	9⅝	9¾
Dry, in bbls or 8 ¼ bags	9¼	9¼

Half bbls 2c and boxes 5c higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

Fine Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10⅝	10¾
(A) Crushed, in bbls	10¾	10¾
(A) Loaves in bbls	10⅞	10¾
Powdered, in bbls	10¾	11
Fancy Extra Powdered, in bbls	11¼	11¼
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10½	10½
Confectioners' (A)	10	10¼
Extra Golden C, "	9½	9¾
Eldorado C "	9¼	9½
Manposa C "	8¾	9
Golden C "	9	9¼

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes 1c, and other boxes ¼c higher.

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	10½	10¾
(A) Dry Granulated	10	10⅛
Fine Crushed	10⅛	10⅜

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations

Hawaiian, grocery grades, No 1, in kgs	9	@ 9½
" " " No. 1, in bags	8¾	@ 9
" " " No 2, "	8	@ 8¾
" " " No 3, "	7	@ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Tins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Tins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

See note above

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house trips, in gal tins	72½	@ 75
" " " in kegs, ₱ kg	3 00	@3 50
" " " in bbls, ₱ gal	80	@ 82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ₱ lb	22½	
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 ℔ cakes	16	@ 15
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, ₱ case	8 00	@ 8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 4 doz, do	6 75	@ 7 00
Maple syrup, quart, 1 doz do	5 00	

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls	85
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins	1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22½ 25
Sandwich Islands, Common	21
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs	37½

RICE.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new, 50 lb Mat per 100 lbs	4 75@4 90
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½@5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego Starches

Pure Starch, 41 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 6 lb boxes 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 3 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	10
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryea's Starch.

Superior, 40 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch, in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

People's, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 40 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¼
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½
Corn Starch 20 lb boxes 1 lb packages	7½

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5-lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ½ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ¼ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1, ½ and ¼ lb packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 1 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6¼
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6¼
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼

Ottumwa Starch.

Pure Laundry, 40 lb box	7½
" 12 lb box	7¾
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7¼
" 40 lb box, 16 3 lb papers	6½

6 lb wood box sliding cover crates

Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers 7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels. .. 6½
" Palmetto Starch. 6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box (8 bundles) 6
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers 6
Peerless Starch
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box 7
" " 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each 7
" " 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs .. 8
" " 6 lb box slide lids, in crts of 12 box 8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers 8
" " 10 lb box, 2½ lb papers .. 8
" " in barrels 6
Johns J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box ..... 7¾@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box 7¼
" do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate 8
Fruit of the Field, 3-lb pkgs, 20 in crate. 8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c. 28	@30
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons.	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co's	13
Mars Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Mars Imp Wax, 16-oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16-oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14½
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 16 oz, full weight	18½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Mould Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Combination Co's 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	10¾
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	11½@12
Daylight, 14 oz	14
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Wheeler's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13-oz	13½
Comstock, 16-oz	18
Comstock, 14-oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 cars, per case	5 50	
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ₱ box	85	
" Pale ₱ box	65½	
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ₱ box	1 50	
" "G" " 20 "	1 25	
" "P" " 20 "	1 00	
" Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, cakes, ₱ box	1 40	
" Kane's Condensed, 20 cakes, ₱ box	1 30	
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ₱ lb	11	
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	80	
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	70	
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	60	
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 lbs in box, ₱ box	3 00	
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	50	
" Portman Pale, ₱ lb	5½	
Pearl, 100 brs, ₱ box	6 00	
Purity, 100 bars box	6 50	
La Belle Savon, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in box, fu l weight, ₱ lb	7	
Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ₱ lb	6½	
Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 18 lb, ₱ box	3 60	
Marine Soap, ₱ lb	6	
" Grocers' Soap, 25 quarts, ₱ lb	7c 7½	
Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ₱ bx	1 50	
" True Blue (for bleaching and bluing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50	
White Persian, 100 bars, ₱ box	6 50	
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ₱ lb	6	
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 10 lbs ₱ case	3 50	
GEYSER SOAP	6¼	
CRAMPTON'S, ₱ lb	6¼	
Colgate's C O, 18 and 36 lb boxes, ₱ lb	8@	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive		
" & G Amber		
Troxell's Pride of Kitchen 50 cakes box		
Peerless 100 bars 7.5 lbs " wrapped		

WASHING POWDER &LUINC.

Standard Washm Powder, ₱ gross	12 50
" (Eureka), ₱ gross	10 50
" (Challenge), ₱ gross	7 50
Pacific Soda Co's Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ₱ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ₱ doz	2 25
Ammonia, quarts ₱ doz	3 00
Ammonia, pints, ₱ doz	2 00
Nuhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	24@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	20@00
Bicarates Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00
American " " "	

FARINACEOUS COODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's (Akron) Oat Meal, per bbl	10 50
Graham Flour (10 lb sks)	3¾
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour "	5
Rice Flour "	10
Rye Meal "	3¼
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5¾
Oat Groats "	6¾
Buckwheat Groats "	8
Hominy, large "	4½
Hominy, small "	4½
Farina "	7½
Cracked Wheat "	3½
Pearl barley, No. 1 (25 and 50 lb. boxes)	6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 "	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 "	5
Split Peas "	5½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair	30	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75

Congous and Souchongs

Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	37½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70

Gunpowder and Imperial

Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75

National Ship Building on Our Coast.

The Naval Advisory Board in its report says:

"Owing to the complete isolation of the Pacific coast from that of the eastern side of the United States, it is evident that for complete and efficient working the fleet must be separated into two district divisions, and facilities for construction, maintenance and repair in the Pacific should be sufficient to render vessels operating on that coast and in Asiatic waters quite independent of Eastern yards, in order that ship and engine building may be cultivated on this coast, and that sufficient inducements may be held out to people to establish factories—it is strongly recommended that if possible, the vessel of the Dolphin type and one of the gunboats recommended should be built and fitted out on that side."

This is more than an excellent recommendation. It is a suggestion which should be carried out. Ship building is on the increase on our Pacific coast, and there is no reason why vessels of the class of the Dolphin cannot be built here. The main objection that can be urged is the extravagance and waste which has prevailed at Mare Island. But we can urge in mitigation that the California yard has not been worse than on the Atlantic coast. We have also private firms which are competent to build such vessels as the United States needs in the Pacific waters.

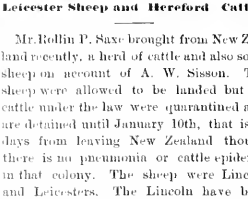
Hops of choice quality are in good demand, and the bulk of the growths are now out of the growers' hands. There is a more general enquiry for all descriptions of hops, and prices are hardening all round. The Continental markets are excited, with considerable rise in prices. American hops are in great favor, and are fetching increased rates.—*London Grocers Gazette*, Nov. 17th.

A Good Mechanical Paper.

We are in receipt of the *Mechanical News* for December 1st, and are pleased to say that it is one of the best illustrated papers that comes to our editorial table. It is a handsome sixteen-page journal, with fine original engravings, and well worth the subscription price asked for it. On the first page of the number before us are several life-like pictures, representing the growing of grapes and their manufacture into wine, as carried on in central New York; these pictures are only one of a series that have been given during the past year of the Industrial Manufactures of the Country, and which are to be continued the coming year. Such enterprise shows that the publishers of the *News* are alive to the wants of their readers.

Those of our readers who want a first-class practical mechanical paper, can hardly do better than subscribe for the same. Sample copies are furnished by the publishers, Messrs. James Leffel & Co., No. 110 Liberty Street, New York, on application. Their subscription terms are one-dollar per year. They offer good inducements for those who get up clubs.

First greengrocer—Any mean people on your route? Second grocer—I should say so; the meanest set I ever run across. Why, three out of five families keep scales.



Leicester Sheep and Hereford Cattle.

Mr. Rollin P. Saxe brought from New Zealand recently, a herd of cattle and also some sheep on account of A. W. Sisson. The sheep were allowed to be landed but the cattle under the law were quarantined and are detained until January 10th, that is 90 days from leaving New Zealand though there is no pneumonia or cattle epidemic in that colony. The sheep were Lincoln and Leicesters. The Lincoln have been sold but the Leicester are still on view at the stables 524 Third street where the Hereford bulls are quarantined. There are 10 Leicesters, 8 ewes and 2 rams, the latter being of different blood from the ewes. These sheep, Proggets, are from the flocks of Every Mailean Esq., of New Zealand and are derived, from imported stock bred by Hutchinson of Catterick, Col. Inge and Barton of Barton, Yorkshire. They are now carrying a nine months fleece with a fine combing wool staple measuring twelve inches. They will yield a twelvemonth clip of 10 to 13 pounds each. For mutton purposes they will make, with care, at twelve to fifteen months old, 80 to 85 pounds of sweet, juicy mutton.

There are twenty Hereford bulls, ranging from 9 to 26 months old, and 18 heifers from 23 to 30 months old, all in calf. The sires and dams of the entire herd were imported and are of the choicest English stock. The Herefords are the best beef cattle in Great Britain, and from their tractability and great strength are largely used, both there and in the Colonies, for work cattle. Both the sheep and cattle are well worth inspection, and the Leicester, as we have said before, would be a profitable strain for sheep owners who are in the vicinity of a market for mutton. Long combing wools are always in demand, and a mutton chop from a well-fed Leicester is a dinner for an epicure.

SHORT STAPLE.

L. J. Knowles & Bro. an Eastern firm, have just made a loom that will weave goods 216 inches, or six yards wide.

Sheep will degenerate more from poverty of blood resulting from bad feeding in one generation than they can be improved in two or three.

An old Texas sheep man says: There is no money in four-pound sheep and seventeen-cent wool. With land getting higher and wool 15 to 18 cents, the low grade must go.

California is an empire of itself. She has a territory larger than two-thirds of the kingdoms which are ruled by crowned

Oolongs.

Canton, ½-lb papers	15	@ 20
Foochow, ½-lb papers	20	@ 32
Foochow, in bulk	27½	@ 30
Formosa, in bulk	40	@ 45
" choicest	47½	@ 62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20	@ 25
Medium	27½	@ 30
Good Medium	32½	@ 35
Fine	37½	@ 42
Finest	45	@ 47½
Choice	50	@ 55
Extra Choicest	57	@ 60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@ 13½
Guatemala, prime	13	@ 13½
Salvador	11½	@ 12½
Rio	12	@ 11½
Old Government Java	19	@ 22
Mocha	25	@ 30
Manilla, good	11	@ 12
Ceylon	14	@ 15
Solima	20	@ 25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14	@ 18
Guatemala	12	@ 17
Best O G Java	23	@ 25
As'cosa, in 1 lb pkgs	17	@
Senorita, do	16	@
Arbuckle's		18
Dilworth's		18
Arabian		20

Ground.

Cafe des Gournands, in tins, (patented)		27
Acme brand, do		20
Java brands, do various manufactures		13
Medium " "		11
Common " "	9	@10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks		7
California, in barrels		5¾
Granulated, in boxes		6½
Roll Chicory, per doz packages		

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@13	Cey. Cinnamon	45 @50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger	10 @15
Jamaica pr bl "	@16	African Ging'r	@11
Allspice	12 @15	Nutmegs	@65
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	60
Cloves	22 @27	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ℔ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	90		
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles		1	15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ℔ lb	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60		
Mace, in 1 lb tins	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles . . . @

Colman's English . . . 60
French . . . 2 10
Domestic French, pots . . . @1 10
" do bulk . . . @1 00
" do bbls No 2 . . . @ 90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal) . . . 37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ½, ¼ in 1 lb tins . . . 37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ℔ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	35
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ℔ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla "	47
Guittard's Triple Vanilla "	55
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lbs	37½
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do	21½
Guittard's Eureka brand	24
Broma or powd'd, ¼ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ¼ lb tins, ℔ lb	35
Confect'ners Cocoa, 10 lb cakes, 500 lbs in ca	30
Girardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb boxes	22½
" " ½-lb papers, 12 lb bxs	23
" " ¼ " "	24
" Ground, 14-lb bxs	25
" Premium, not sweet, 12-lb bxs	30
" Vanilla, 12-lb bxs	40
" " Pails, 1 lb tins net, 12 lbs	50
" Bakers	
Eagle, ℔ lb	25
Premium, No 1	33
German Sweet	23
Vanilla, ℔ lb	38
French Swe t, ℔ lb	23
Confectioners', in 100-lb cases	29
Broma	37
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass. 2½ lb cans, ℔ dz	2 65 Blackberries, do . . . 3 00
Peaches, do	2 75 Gooseberries, do . . . 3 00
Bartlett Pears, do	2 85 Strawberries, do . . . 3 50
Plums, do	2 65 Apricots, do . . . 2 50 @ 2 75
Quinces, do	2 75 Muscat Grapes . . . 2 50
Apples, do	2 65 Red Currants . . . 2 75 @ 3 00

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ℔ dz	2 75@3 Plum, do . . . 2 75@3
Blackberry, do	2 75@3 Quince, do . . . 2 75@3
Strawberry, do	2 75@3 Cataw Grapes, do 2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3 Lemon, do . . . 2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3 Orange, do . . . 2 75@3

Jams.

Blackberry 2lb ℔ dz	2 75@3 Peach, do . . . 2 75@3
Strawberry, " do	Apricot, do . . . 2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3 Damson, do . . . 2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3 Currant, do . . . 2 75@3
Quince, do	2 75@3 Assorted, do . . . 2 75@3
Plum, do	2 75@3

Preserves.

Plums, 2lb cn, ℔ dz	@3 25 Damson, do . . . 3 25
Cr pie, do	@3 25 Cherries, do . . . 3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25 Guava toes, do . . . 3 25
Pears, do	@3 25

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2½ lb cans, ℔ dz, @2 00; gal, do . . . 5 50@5 75	
An assortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apple	0

Apricots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberr's, Grapes, Damsons.

In sets desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ℔ doz	@1 60
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25@1 75
String Beans, do	@1 50
Lima Beans, do	1 75@2 00
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00@2 25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50@
Tomatoes, do	1 25@1 50
" Gallons	3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

California.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75@4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	6 00@6 50
Compressed Cooked Cd Bf Tongue, 2 lb	7 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	5 00
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins	3 00
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 70
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25@2 75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50@2 37
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 35@2 00
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20@2 00
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2 50
Seaside Ex	@ 1 50
Seaside Ex	@ 2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb	1 50
" " 2 lb	2 50
Field's, 1 lb cans	1 22½
Field's, 2 lb cans	2 @
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 25
Bonanza Oysters	2 75
W. F. & Co's Extra	2 10
Saddle Rocks	2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 90@2 10
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	3 00@3 10
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25@2 75
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ℔ doz	2 10
Camden Sugar Corn	2 00@2 10
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1 62½
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1 65
La Croix Corn	1 75
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ℔ doz, acc to brand	1 37@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans	2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ℔ doz	3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ℔ uz	2 20@2 25
Alderney " do	2 15
Swiss Swan (England)	1 87½
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2 20
Lion	2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ℔ dz	3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	2 12
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do	3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	2 12
Piccalilli, quarts, do	2 75
Chow chow, quarts, do	2 75
Onions, quarts, ℔ doz	2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, bbls, ℔ gal	35 @ 7½
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do	37½ @
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ℔	3 25 @50

Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do 1 60 @2 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do 1 35 @2 00
Plain Peppers, 10 gal kegs, do . . . 8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do . . . 5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts
" qts . . . 1 50 @3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00 @2 25
Worcestershire, pint	1 00 @1 50
Westminster half pint ℔ doz	2 00 @2 50
Westminster ℔ gallon	1 50
Worcestershire, half pts	3 00 @3 12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10 @5 20
Copeland's	3 10
Batty's Nabob Sauce, half-pints	2 55
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints	5 35
Pepper Sauce	1 10
Cutting's, pints	4 75
Cutting's, half-pints	2 75
Windsor	3 50 @4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ℔ doz	5 50
Chutnee	8 00@10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ℔ doz	1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do	1 25
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal. kegs	3 00
Tomato Catsup, 1 gal kegs	2 50
Tobasco sauce	1 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains, per gal	Barrels
XXX Triple Wine	45	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extr. for bbl tubs

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins.

New Layers, boxes	2 50
London Layers, boxes, old	
London Layers, half-boxes, old	
London Layers, quarter-boxes	3 00
London Layers, eighth-boxes	1 25
California Muscatel Layers, boxes	@2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes	@2 50
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes	@2 75
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes	@3 00
Blower's, boxes	3 25 @
Blower's ½ boxes	3 25 @3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes	3 50 @3 75
Blower's ⅛ boxes	3 75 @4 00
California, common to fair, not layers	2 00 @2 20
California London Layers, whole boxes	2 50 @2 75
Do, quarters	2 75 @3 00
Loose Muscatel	2 25 @2 50
S'tana Raisins, in boxes new, ℔ lb	12½ @

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25lbs, ℔ lb	17	@18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums		17
Orange Peel, in drums		17
Currants in bbls, new		Sic 8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled	13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled	@22½
Pears, sliced	9 @10
Pitted Plums, California	14 @15
Plums, unpitted	3 @ 5
Apples, quarters	@ 7½
Apples, sliced	9 @10
Apricots, boxes, new	@14½

THE WOOL MARKET.

The sales of wool, either for home mills or shipment east, have been light during the week; still, a few lots keep moving at prices within our quotations.

The latest telegrams from New York, dated Saturday say:

Wool is quiet and barely steady. Domestic fleece, 32@45c; pulled, 18@40c; unwashed, 10@28c; Texas, 14@27c.

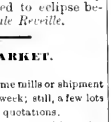
We quote:

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	22½@23½
do Choice Spring, free	22 @23
do Medium Spring, free	22 @23
do do do defective	18 @20
Calaveras Choice Spring, free	20 @21
do Seedy Spring	15 @18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring free	15 @17
do Defective	12 @15
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free	16 @17
do do do Medium, free	16 @17
do do do Heavy	12 @14
Los Angeles, good staple	12 @14
Eastern Oregon	17 @21
Valley do	18 @21
Umpqua Valley, do	23 @24
Nevada State	14 @19
Northern Choice Fall	15 @16
do Medium Fall	14 @15
Southern Fall, free	11 @13
do do defective	8 @10

heads across the sea, and her resources are greater. California lacks only in population and the development of her ample resources. Her chief want at present is manufactures. We have agriculture as the foundation upon which to build our commercial and industrial superstructure; we need manufactures to help upbuild, to round out, to make symmetrical the great edifice that is to denote our future material greatness. It is the solidity of its industries that promotes the prosperity of a State in the largest degree. As it is, California makes no mean showing in respect to her manufactures, but what she is to-day in this regard she is destined to eclipse before many years.—*Riverside Reveille.*

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. GERMAIN PELLISIER



Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Ducommun Block, Los Angeles,

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS,

P. O. Box 791 — Los Angeles Cal.

17 and 19 Fremont Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Saws of every description on hand or made to order.

Standard Sugar Refinery

— MANUFACTURERS OF —

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CUBE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

39 RIVER STREET, Chicago.

180 PEARL STREET New York.

121 and 123 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Nectarines, 50 lb boxes, choice ..
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb boxes, California.. 30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb. boxes, East..
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East.... 13@c14
Dried Raspberries 42½

Olive Preserved Fruit.

Apples, 10 to 60lb boxes ..... 11½@15
Apples, 10 lb boxes 15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 18 lb boxes 16
Peaches, unpeeled, in 50 lb boxes 22
Peaches, unpeeled, in 12½ lb boxes 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb boxes 30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes 32½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 18 lb boxes 35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes 27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 18 lb boxes 37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes 22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes 21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 18 lb boxes .. 25

Prunes.

urkish, in casks .. @10c
urkish, in bbls .. 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes, ... 9½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal ..... 12½@13
French, 20 lb tins. ..... 17½@22
French, 6 lb jars ....
French, 10 lb cartons, lb lb ..
California Pitted Prunes ..
Unpitted California Plums ..
California Evap. Prunes ..... 12½@13

Figs.

Smyrna, in kegs, new 18
Smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 5 lb each, old ..
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each..
Smyrna, oval box, picked in Smyrna, 14 lbs .. 19
California black, 25 lb box 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium ..... 11½@12
do, light ..... 13½@14
California, canvased ..... 14½@
Choice Eastern, do ..... 15 @
Extra Clear Sides ..... 12½@13
California shoulders ..... @

PORK.

Extra Clear, ℔ bbl .. @22
Extra Clear, ℔ ½-bbl .. @11½
Clear, ℔ bbl .. @21
Clear, ℔ ½-bbl .. @10½
Mess, ℔ bbl .. @20
Mess, ℔ ½-bbl .. @10½
Prime Mess, ℔ bbl .. @18½
Prime Mess, ℔ ½-bbl .. @9½
Extra Prime ℔ bbl .. @18
Extra Prime ℔ ½-bbl .. @9½
Choice Pig .. 21@
Choice Pig, ℔ ½-bbl ..... 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs ..... 3½@c

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ..... 11 50@15 00
Jo., hf bbls ..... @ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls 15 50
Extra Mess, ½-bbls ..... @ 8 00
Family Beef (choice) ..... 16 00@ 17 00
Family Beef, hf bbls. ..... 8½@ 9½

HAMS.

California ..... 14 @ 14½
Whittaker ..... @ 20
Cyrus Dupee ..... @ 18
Eagle ..... 17½@ 18
ur Choice ..... 17½@ 18
Eastlake Hams, canvassed ..... 18@18½
" uncovered ..... 17½@ 18
Arabian Hams, canvassed ..... 18 @ 19½
" uncovered ..... 17½ @ 18
Acme Hams ..... 15½ @ 16

LARD.

California, tierces ..... @11½
Oakdrift, ½-bbls 12½
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb 10
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb.. 10½
California, fancy pails, 5-lb. 10½
California, Fancy pails, 10-lb 11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails, 3 lb 13

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb 12¾
Pails, 5 lbs 12¾
Pails 3 lb 13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ..... 13½@13¾
Half bbls ....
Wooden buckets 13½
Pails, 10 lb 12¾
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails, 3 lb 13
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails 12¼
5 lb pails 12¾
3 lb pails 12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb Cans, 20 to case, per lb 15
5-lb Cans, 12 to case, per lb 15
10-lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb 15
Small Cans, 4/2½ lbs (can 75c), per lb..... 13½
10-gal Cans, 7/5 lbs (can $1), per lb..... 13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb..... 13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb 13

TALLOW.

Crude per lb ..... 7¾@8
Refined, per lb ..... 9¼@c

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 15 lbs, new 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½-bbls, new..... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, kits, new ..... 1 70 @
Mackerel, No. 2, ½-bbls, new ..... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls..... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel 8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5 lb tins..... 5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5-lb net .. @10 00
Paragon Mack'l, 5-lb tins, n-t, 1 dz us 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel..... 9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel 5 lbs..... 9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs 7 50
Mayo's Mackerel, 5-lb tins ... 5 25
Herring, 5 lb tins ....
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ℔ dz... 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce..... 5 00
Scotch Mackerel, 1 lb ..... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb ..... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 3 lb..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb ..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Weighticker's Mackerel. 6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ℔ 1 doz cs. 7 50
Easch Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ℔lb... @ 9 00
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs 11 @
" " " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz... 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins 6 50
Cal's Codfish, boneless, 50 lb box.. 07
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases.. 06
California Codfish, in 50 lb bundles 05
White Fish, No 1, ½-bbls..... 10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½-bbls..... 8 50 @ 900
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx ....
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx ....
Halibut fins ..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut 16½
Smoked Halibut, Eastern..... 17
Smoked Salmon ..... @ 9 00
Labrador Herrings, half bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box ..... 70 @
Windsor Herring, large, ℔ dz bxs... 3 75
P & W. Boneless Herring, ℔ dz.... 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ℔ dz. 1 60
Puget Sound Herring..... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ℔ keg of 4 dozen. 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls..... 14 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans..... 1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans..... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans ..... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ℔ bbl.. 11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ℔ hf bbl.. 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs..... 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs..... 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½-bbls..... 12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls..... 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits 4 50
Sardines, ¼-boxes, ℔ doz..... 1 55
Sardines, ½-boxes 2 50
American Sardines, ¼s ..... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½s ..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½s, per doz.... 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½s, per doz..... 2 00
Sardelles in 11½ lb tins, per doz.. 5 00
" ½s " " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz..... 4 50
" small kegs..... 5 00
" large kegs..... 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese..... 15@c16
Western Cream 11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ℔ lb 18
Swiss, Imported, ℔ lb..... 28 @30
Eastern Cream, ℔ lb..... @ 22
Limburger, Eastern, ℔ lb..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ℔ doz..... 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ℔ case.... 6 00
Sap Sago, ℔ lb..... 27½
Roquefort 55
Cream, tin foil..... 22½
Sage Cheese..... 24
Leyden..... 30
Roman..... 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Anchovy Sauce ½ Pints ℔ doz..... 2 75
Pints ℔ dox..... 4 75
Qts. ℔ doz..... 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ℔ doz..... 2 75
Pints ℔ doz..... 4 75
Quarts ℔ doz..... 8 50
Salad Dressing..... 5 00
Chutney..... 5 00
Currie Powder 3 50
Tamarinds 4 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ℔ doz @6 00
Celery Salt, ℔ doz.. 1 75
Gluten, ℔ lb..... 15
Challenge Table
Sauce, ℔ dz ..... 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ℔ doz. 1 75
Salpicant 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cook-ed Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, doz 3 50
Potted Ham, ℔ doz..... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey 3 50
Potted Chicken..... 3 50
Potted Partridge..... 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing, Co. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz.. 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz..... 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz ..... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue ..... 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl..... 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz..... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ℔ dz 4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz.. 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles ..... 1 50 @1 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ℔ doz .. 1 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ℔ doz ..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ℔ doz ..... 3 50 @3 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ℔ doz. .. 4 50
Plum Butter, 5 lb pails ..... @3 50
Peach Butter, 5-lb pails ..... 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 6 lb pails..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ℔ case..... 5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ℔ case..... 11 00
Plum Chowder, 3 lb tins, ℔ doz.... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ℔ doz.... 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2-lb tins, ℔ doz..... 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ℔ doz.. @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ℔dz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts. ℔dz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes ..... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes.....
French Peas..... 2 75
French Mushrooms ..... 2 50 @3 00
Cox Gelatin, large pkgs, per doz.. 2 00
Cox Gelatin, small pkgs, per doz.. 1 50
Nelson's Gelatin, large pkgs, ℔ dz. 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz..... 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz.. 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ℔dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts..... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz..... 2 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz..... 2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 2-lb ℔ l5z. 3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ℔ dz..... 3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noix de Coco—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box..... 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box..... 30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box..... 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box..... 30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted.. 32
Dunham's Concentrated.
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box..... 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx 29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net..... 28
Bulk-wood Barrels, 175 to 200 lbs..... 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins..... 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters ..... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 1-oz can, ℔ doz..... 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ℔ doz..... 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can, ℔ doz..... 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ℔ doz..... 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ℔ doz..... 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 2½ lb can, ℔ doz..... 14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ℔ doz..... 24 5

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Crown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 75 Per Dozen.

ENGLISH PICKLES—Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

Sold by all Jobbors.

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission AGENTS.

—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF FENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

208 California Street, San Francisco;
42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAFE, OREGON and CHICAGO. With an experience of over 38 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices Send for prices and terms.

Royal Baking Powders, 10 lb can, ₱ doz.....44 55
King's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 12 50
Kings 3 lb pails, 4 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 8 00
King's 1 lb cans 2 75
King's ½ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 2 50
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 1 75
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 80
Steele & Price's ½ pound round cans, per doz 1 75
Steel & Price's 6 oz 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " 2 70
Steel & Price's ¼ " " 4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " 5 20
Steel & Price's 2 " " 12 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " 19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " square " 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ½ lb pails, per doz .. 1 50
6 oz tins, per doz 2 10
8 oz pails, per doz 2 70
16 oz pails, ₱ doz ₱ box 4 50
3 lb round tins, ₱ doz 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₱ doz 22 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 1 oz. cans, per doz.. 1 50
6 oz cans, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz cans, per doz..... 2 75
12 oz cans, per doz..... 4 00
16 oz cans, per doz..... 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 1 oz tins, per doz ... 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz..... 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz..... 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz..... 4 50
3 lb tin, per doz..... 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz..... 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pder, 5 doz in cs, ₱ doz. 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 1lb cans..... 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lb 2 00
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6 oz 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1 lb cans, per doz..... 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½ lb can, per doz 2 50
Twin Brothers, ₱ gross 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5 oz pails, net 50
California Grape Sugar, ½ ₱ pails 50
California Grape Sugar, 1 lb pails 60
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₱ gross ... 1 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz. net weight, ₱ gross ... 3 00
Champagne B. P. 19 oz net weight, ₱ gross ... 36 00
Bowen's P 4 oz tins, ₱ doz..... 2 00
Bowen's 6 oz 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₱ gross 30 00
Pioneer, medium, ₱ gross 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₱ gross 17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₱ gross 15 00
Donnolly's 1 lb cans, ₱ doz 3 00
Donnolly's 10 K 15 00
Donnolly's 20 oz pail 45 00
Boyd's—same as Bowen's.
Preston & Merrill's 22 00
Bartlett's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₱ gross..... 18 00
Bartlett's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₱ dozen..... 2 75
Bartlett's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₱ dozen 7 50
Bartlett's Peerless, 1 lb cans, ₱ dozen 4 50
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₱ gr (telfallible). 16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans 12 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case 7 50

YEAST CAKES

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gums, per gross.. 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in lid w ₱ box 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ¼ 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ½ 50
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs 3 50
RIEGER'S ½ lb, 24 packages..... 1 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb papers 80
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins 40
Buffalo 1-lb tins 30
" " papers 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 1.5 oz packages 5½
WELLMAN, PECK & NO'S "Pure," 6
Callaghan's 36 lb boxes, ₱ lb..... 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes..... 6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes..... 5½
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus 5
Albert Man & Co.'s Soda and Sal 5 50

"LAVORINE" EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass. 2 oz ₱ gr.. ..... 12 00
4 oz do ₱ doz 2 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz 3 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz 3 50
16 oz do, ₱ dz..... 7 50

Rieger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₱ gr 24 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz 4 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz 6 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz 7 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₱ gr..... 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice. ₱ doz..... 2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₱ doz 2 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz 2 00
Rose, do 2 00
Vanilla, do 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₱ doz..... 4 00
Vanilla, do 4 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₱ doz 8 00
Vanilla, do..... 12 00

Steel & Price's

Lemon or Assorted, 1 16 pints, ₱ doz 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do..... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do..... 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do..... 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do..... 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do 6 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do..... 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do..... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₱ doz 3 25
Steel & Price's, ₱ doz 3 50
Guittard's, ₱ doz 3 50

E. Guittard & Co's.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₱ doz..... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₱ doz..... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₱ doz..... 2 75
Assort. 1, 2 oz, ₱ doz 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr.	18 00	2 oz Panel, ₱ gr	30 00
4 oz Panel.....	36 00	4 oz Panel	58 00
6 oz Panel.....	54 00	6 oz Panel	72 00
8 oz full meas, ₱ dz	72 00	8 oz full meas, ₱ dz	114 00
16 oz do	132 00	16 oz do	222 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
1 oz 2 dz in cs ₱ dz	1 12½	1 oz 2 dz in cs ₱ dz	1 75
2 oz 2 dz do	1 75	2 oz 2 dz do	2 50
4 oz 1 dz do	3 15	4 oz 1 dz do	4 70
8 oz 1 dz do	5 50	6 oz 1 dz do	6 75
8 oz 1 dz do	5 60	8 oz 1 dz do	9 10
1 oz 1 dz do	1 10	16 oz 1 dz do	18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla —	
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr	10 00	2 oz Panel	15 00
4 oz Panel	20 00	4 oz Panel	30 00
6 oz Panel	30 00	6 oz Panel	43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz.	4	8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz.	6 70
6 oz, do	9	16 oz do	13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₱ gross 20 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₱ gross..... 30 00
Jewett's 1 oz, ₱ doz 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₱ gross..... 20 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS

Alphabet, ₱ lb.	12	Milk	8
Assorted	10	Milk, Fancy	10
Assorted, Extra	12	Nic Nacs	12
Bananas	14	Novelties	12
Buston	8	Numerals	12
Butter	10	Oat Meal	10
Charms	12	Overland	10
Cocoa Nut Cakes	14	Palace Mixed	16
Cocoa Nut Taffy	14	Oysters	8
Congress	15	Pearl	8
Crackwell	22	Pic Nic	6½
Cracker Meal	8	Pic Nic, Extra	8
Cream	8	Pretzels	10
Dots	15	Saloon Pilot	6
Egg Jumbles	14	Santa Clara	8
Excelsiors	12	Seed Cakes	10
Fruits	10	Soda	6
Galetta	7	Soda, Extra	7
Ginger Cakes	10	Spice Jumbles	14
Ginger Nuts	12	Sugar	9
Graham	15	Vanilla Bars	12
Jenny Lind	10	Wafers	8
La Grande	10	Water	8
Lemon	10	Wines	8
Lunch	8	Ship Bread	4
Monitors	8	Pilot Bread	4
Medallions	12	Pilot Bread, Extra	4½

SALT.

Table, in sacks.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₱ bag..... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each ..... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each..... 9 @14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each..... 16 @22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 22 00@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton..... 14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 2240 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 16 00@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 19 00@22 50
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₱ t n Dairy.. 14 00@22 00

Coarse—in bbl.

100 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality .. .. 6 00@15 00
Carmen Island Rock 14 00
Discount to the Trade..... 11 00

CANDIES.

Stick	@15½	Creamgoods	23 @ 28
Drops	15 15½	Loz, Covers	23 @ 28
Lumps	16 15½	Loz, plain	25 @ 27
Fancy Mixed	21 @25	Chocol goods	22 @ 25
American Mixed	20	Coconaut, stks	20
Plain Mixed	15 @15½	Seed Candies	20 @ 22
Best Gum Drops	18		

TUBS. PAILS. WOODENWARE. Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₱ doz . . 21 00
No 1, doz 18 00
No 2, doz 14 00
No 3, doz 12 00
No 4, doz 9 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₱ nest. 3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz 16 00
No 2, doz 14 00
No 3, doz 12 00
2 nest of 1, 2, 3, nest 3 50
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz ... 18 00
No 2, doz 16 00
No 3, doz 14 00
In nest of 3, nest 4 00
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz 2 00
No 1, do 10 0
No 2, do 15 0
No 3, do 92 0
In nest of 3, 1 to 3 ..... 3 00
In nest of Small 4 50
Keelers, Varnished, 2 cedar, in nest. . 1 25
Keys, 10 gal size, each 1 25
5 gal, do 1 55
4 gal painted, ₱ doz..... 6 26
2 gal, do 8 05
1 gal, do 14 00
Pails, Painted, ₱ doz 2 00
Cedar Varnish'd, do 3 50
Do, 6 qt, Hoop 3 00
Milk, do, aluminum 3 50
Milk, do, tin 4 50
Brass bound, ₱ doz ..... 5 50@7 50
Stable Pails 5 00
Stable Buckets ..... 10 00@15 00
Pails—Slop, Oak, do 7 00
Do, Galv, Hoop, do 8 50
Paper Washboards, doz 4 00
Washboards, do ..... 6,00@7 50
Keelers, do 8 00
Pails, do 7 00
Paper Pails for Powder 8 50
Spittoons, large, do 16 00
Spittoons, small, do 12 00
Cuspadores, do 10 00
Cuspadores, Pat. Self righting 15 00
do do do 16 00
Lapboards, ₱ doz ..... 10T 0@12 00
Flour Pails, ₱ nest, 3 ..... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz ..... 75@2 00
Towel rollers, do ..... 1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, do ..... 9 00@13 00
Rolling-pins, do 1 50
Potato Mashers, do ..... 75@1 25
Pastry boards 1z ..... 6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each ..... 3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₱ doz 3 00
No 2 ..... 4 50
No 3 ..... 6 00
No 4 ..... 7 50
Patented, small 5 00
do medium 7 00
do large 8 00
Clothes-pins, patented, ₱ gross. ..... 1 20@1 50
Common, ₱ box 1 10
Barrel Covers ₱ doz 4 00
Extra, do 4 50
Half, do 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest ..... 1 00@4 00
Butter Bowls—
1 lb 5 00
2 lb, hinge ..... 5 00@7 5
Washboards ..... 2 25@2 50
do do lithe zinc ..... 4 00@4 50
do Laundry 6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

Fenment's Ale, qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Burke's Bass Ale qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts 3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Tennent's Stout ....

English Cask Beer

Joule's half hhds. ....
Bass' Ale ..... 45 @
Guinness, hhds ..... 47 @
Guinness, half hhds ..... 48 @

California Ales and Port

Dble doz pts ..... orte 2 00

American Sugar Refinery

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS. Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Street.

Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

☞ SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST. ☜

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal.

CALIFORNIA Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882.

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant. Old Kimball Carriage Factory.

Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, prodncing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full description mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

Single qts	2 00
Half cases	18 00
Cases	35 00
Single pints	2 00
Cases	30 00
Bbl casks	15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Carl Nicklas, Culmbach	4 00@4 50

Scandinavian Beer

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts	4 00@4 25

Eastern.

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—	
Casks, Bohemian qts	18 00
Casks, 1-2 doz qts	19 00
Cases, 2-3 doz qts	7 00
Cases, 5-6 doz pts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Budweiser Beer—	
Casks, pts 100 oz	20 00
Casks, Standard qts 64 oz	21 00
Casks, out-size qts, 64 oz	19 00
Lemp's Cherokee Lager, patent stop	
pure, 1 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser Busch B Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—	
qts ₱ doz	1 50
pts, ₱ doz	2 00
108 Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, pints	2 00
quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer—	
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz	17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

Paper, bldg, Alb ₱ R		Paper, straw, ₱ rm	75@1 00
ornamental do 12½		Manilla ₱ lb	11@ 12
tarred, do 6		hardware	10@ 11
varnished 15		domestic Manilas 9@	10

One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas

Nat Paper, ₱ ream	80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream	2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen	20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen	75@3 00
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross	12@ 20
" full " "	30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M	1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen	45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross	40@1 00
Lead Pencils "	1 25@1 00
Penholders "	50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross	3 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz	1 40@1 50
Ink, pints "	2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts "	4 00@6 00
Arnold's writing fluid, quarts, per doz	5 75
" " " pints, "	3 25
" " " ½ " "	1 40
" " " ¼ " "	6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Muclage, Rhoad's new, 4-2	1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stockwell	1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla

Discount 10@20 ₱c, according to quality.

¼ lb	$1 00	8	4 80
½	1 20	10	5 20
1	1 60	12	6 30
½	1 70	14	8 30
2	2 00	16	9 00
3	2 50	20	10 00
4	2 90	25	11 00
6	3 40	30	13 00
	4 00	35	15 00
	4 40		

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S	7½@7½
do do do Detrick's E W	7½@7¾
Barley, 24x40, H S	10½10½
Wool 3½-lb	40@41
do 4-lb	43½@45
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	9@9½
Flour bags halves	7½@9
do quarters	4½@5½
Flax Sail Twines—	
5 ply A	30@
4 ply AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz	1 25
Jacquot French, No. 3, Bixby's No. 4, ₱ gr	6 50
per gross	5 00
Bixby's Best	6 50
No. 4, per gross	7 00
Mason's No. 1	6 50
M M & Co's Brilliant	
Mason's No 2	6 50
Dressing, per doz	90
Day & Martin's small,	
Eagle Dressing	1 00
₱ doz	1 50
Whitemore's Fr.	
Day & Martin's medium	2 50
Polish per gross	9 50
Day & Martin's large	3 50.

GINGER ALE.

J Shanks' Ginger Ale .....Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	54
Climax (red tin tag)	55
Red Cross	54
Tomahawk	54
(Blue Tin Tag)	54
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Harold (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	51
74 R. & B.	51
Sledge	47
Sculping Knife	39
Wilson, McCally & Co.'s Happy Thought	57
Let Go	
Gold Rope	
P. J Sorz & Co.'s Saw Log, 32-oz plugs	
Fence Rail, 32-oz plugs	
Drummond—Good Luck	49 @51
Horse Shoe Tag	49 @51
A. D. 1882	49 @51
Musselman's Reno	56
J.E Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 lb. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbott's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Fibre Navy	55
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag	47½
12x6in Twist	52½
R. J Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	40
ElkHorn	65
Unmatched	55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	57½
12 and 6-in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	46
12 and 6-in Twist	40
Light Pressed	47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4 oz plugs	58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	58
Chrono Bright Navy	55
Chic Bright Navy	50 @52
Sun, 6 and 12 in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	60
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tibbets Twist	65
Rough and Ready, ¼ breaks, 4 ounces	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ½s	45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	54
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 ℔ pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 ℔ pails	7 25
Ambrosn, 10 ℔ pails	7 50
New Era, 10 ℔ pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 ℔ pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10-lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails	7 25
Prvie of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails	6 00

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, ¼'s	72½
Old Guard	1 00
Rifle Cut Plug	65½
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s	55
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s	55
Duke of Durham, ⅛s, ¼s, ½s, 1 lbs.	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Wright's Durham, ½s, ¼s, ½s, 16 ounces	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Luke of Durham, 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20' and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50@5 50

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	6 75
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb			@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb			@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart			3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints			2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb			45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb			25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13	@	15
Borax, powdered			18
Cassia Buds			30
Copperas	2	½@	4
Aloes	30	@	60
Gum Arabic	30	@	60
Blustone		@	7
Gum Camphor	37½	@	40
Gum Mastic			2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached			55
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb			40
Isinglass, in sheets			1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00	@	1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50	@	6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50	@	6 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75	@	5 00
Resin, strained, white		@	6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English	1½	@	2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce			1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce			1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb, (in bbls)	3¼	@	4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb			4
Whiting, in bbls, ₱ lb	1½	@	8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15	@	20
Assafetida			45
Elm, Slippery			25
Elm, Ground			25
Elm, in small packages			35
Sassafras Bark			15
Elder Berries			30
Juniper Berries			10
Sumac Berries			25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb			40
Cochineal			50
Indigo, Bengal			1 75
Indigo, Caracas			1 00
Indigo, Guatemala			1 65
Indigo, Madras			1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb			1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb			10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb		@1	75
Quinine ₱ oz		@2	00
Opium, ₱ oz		@5	00
Morphine			3 50

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphine.
Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints			3 75
qts	3 50	@4	50
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz			12 00

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos.

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.
KRANICH & BACH,
ERNEST CABLER & BRO.,
C. ROENISCH.

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, **Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.**

Importers of American and Foreign Band
INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Music Rolls, Stools, } GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. { Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St.

Barton & Guestier's, cs, qts and pts ..8 75 @9 75
Darel, qts and pts ..... 7 75 @8 75
Plagniol, pints 5 40
Plagniol, quarts 4 75
Alphonse Paget ..... —
DePossell Fils, quarts ..... @4 25
DePossell Fils, pints 4 80
Lacca Oil, quarts and pints..... 9 60 @10 50
Radolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases. .. 20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases .. 16
California Refined Oil, 110 degrees, faucet can 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls 12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav bbls 50
California Dark Lub., 10 deg. gravity, bbls.... 22½
Continental, 150 deg ; faucet, water white.... 24
Continental, in pat bbls. 16
Urs bleum, 5-gal cans 30
Elaine, 5-gal cans ..... @30
Downer's 150 deg. test, faucet cans..... 27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm 50
Mineral Seal 50
Mineral Solar Oil 40
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil 24
Pearl 24
Solar, faucet cans 18
Kistor's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg..... 24
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F..... 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F 24
Star Coal Oil 24
Red Cross 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins,..... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg 18
Prize Medal 23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test..... 23
Equity..... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No. 1, cases, ₱ gal. 1 25
Castor Oil, No. 2, cases, ₱ gal. 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls. 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans. 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls. 95
China Nut, cases ..... 70@
Linseed, boiled, ... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, cases ₱ gal..... 55
" " bbls, " .....
Naphtha, 74 deg ..... 16 @18
Benzine, 63 deg ..... 16 @18
Gasolene ..... 20 @25

PAINTS, ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6½ | Omaha, pure, in kegs 6½
25-lb pails ..... 7 | 25-lb pails 6½
12½-lb pails ..... 8 | 12½-lb pails..... 6½
1 to 5 lb cans..... 9 |

Nevada Lead.

In Wood, 6½. Tin, 25's, 7. Tin, 12½'s, 7½.

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 60; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, 1's, 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb | Snow White, 25-lb
pails ..... 12 | pails 8
Red, 25-lb pails.. 10 | 1 to 5-lb cans.....12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.. 3 | Bulk, in barrels 2½
in smaller quantity 4 | in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints—(Mixed, ready for use)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints..... 1 40
Wagon Colors..... 2 50
Metallic Roof 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra
White &tints ₱ gal, 5-gal ..... 1 40 or 1 50
Wagon Col' r ..... 2 50 or 3 20
Fire Proof 5 gal..... 1 00 or 1 20
Smaller pkgs, 15c to 20c ₱ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint—(Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 gallons 1 25
Wagon Colors 2 50
Meta lic Roof, 5 galls 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15c to 30c ₱ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

White, ₱ pack ..... 75 | Colors, ₱ pack..... 90
Fresco Colors

No. 16, ₱ pack .. 1 25 | No. 17, ₱ pack... 1 50
18..... 1 25 | 7..... 1 00
13..... 1 25 | 9..... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₱ gal 5 00 | No. 1 Coach..... 2 00
Hard Body ..... 5 00 | Extra Copal..... 1 75
Elastic Carriage..... 4 00 | No. 1 Furniture 90 1 50
Coach Rubbing..... 3 00 | Batavia Damar ..2 00
Coach Body ..... 3 00 | Asphaltum..... 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body..... 6 00 | Hard D 5 00
Elastic Gear ..... 5 00 | One Coat Coach.. 4 50
Elastic Levelling ..... 4 50 | Black Body..... 4 50
Quick Levelling ..... 4 00 | Enamel Leather 1 00
Wood Filling ..... 4 00 | Piano 4 00
Japan Gold Size..... 3 50 | C. C. Japan 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach

Wearing Body, ₱ gal 6 50 | Fine Copal..... 1 20
Hard Body..... 6 50 | Black Japan..... 6 00
Elastic Carriage..... 5 50 | Gold Size..... 4 50
Surfacing..... 4 50 | Black Enamel..... 6 05
Elastic Oak..... 1 25

Hardware.

Axes.

Collins..... ..dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R B.
Hunt's house..... $23 | net .....
Hunt's ship. ..... $23 | Francis. ..... net

Awls.

Wright's, ₱ net .13@17 | Armitage do...net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table..doz net .9 00 | Bay State.....13 50
Lightning..... 9 00

Augers and Bits

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 25 | Jennings's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers .. dis 30 | Bits..... dis 12½
Shp dw ..... net | Snell's Car Bits, n. l
Cook's Pat. do. ..dis 20 | net .....
Cook's Machine do dis 25 | Double Cut G Bitts .
Post-hole do..... net | net .....

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'. ..... doz 15 00
Hunt's ..... doz 14 50
Blood's ..... doz 15 50
Francis ..... doz 15 50
Burd's Handled ..... doz 14 00
Miller ..... doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled) ..... doz 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) ..... doz 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10 ", | Chattillon's light, n st 10 .

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra..... 40 | Rollers 30
Hangers, new pattern 40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2 30
H'gers, New England 40 | Rail No. 3 to 5 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's..... Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow..... dis 10 | Sargent ..... net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky ..... Yaw's Cow-bells, Cah
Cow, New List..... dis 30 | forma make...dis 25 ₱c

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ½-inch, ₱ lb..... 30
½ inch, ₱ lb..... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron..... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list, net | Barber's..... dis 30
Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball..... 30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n l dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain dis 45
Fast Joint Cast, nar 20", | Loose Pin Japanned,
Fast Joint Cast, br 20", | Loose Pin, silaco rnish dis 45
Loose Joint, Cast..... 45 | Narrow Wrough.. dis 35

Cards.

Horse ....doz 1 00 | Curry..... doz.. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1", 1 and 2 in ..... dis 20"
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 1 and 2 in..... dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate ..... dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate ..... dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa ..... dis 20
Truck ..... dis 15

Chain

Coil, ₱ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼ in ..... 10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in ..... 9½ | Trace, per pair .. 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜ in..... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ⅛ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 7½ | Pacific Ch Co's ⅛ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's ⅛ in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails— | No 8 ..... ₱ lb 30
No 5 ..... ₱ lb 31 | No 9 ..... ₱ lb 27
No 6 ..... ₱ lb. 28 | No 10 ..... ₱ lb.. 26
No 7 ..... ₱ lb. 26 | G obe-
No 8 ..... ₱ lb. 25 | No 5 ..... lb . 31
No 6 ..... lb . 24 | No 6 ..... ₱ lb. 28
No 10..... ₱ lb. 26 | No 7 ..... ₱ lb 26
Putnam's— | No 8 ..... ₱ lb.. 25
No 6 ..... ₱ lb . 31 | No 9 ..... ₱ lb 24
No 7 ..... ₱ lb . 31 | No 10 ..... ₱ lb 23
In lots of 100 lbs, less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's ..... $5 25 ₱ doz
Perkins..... 5 52

Chisels.

Soket Frmg No 1 ins 55 | do Firmer, No. dis 50"
do Corner, No 1 dis55

Cutlery.

American Table net | Beaver Falls..... dis
American Pocket. dis 25 |

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co ..... dis 5
No 2 Stamped, A French..... dis 5
Bartons Carpenter. ..... dis 10,

Drills.

Blacksmiths' ..... each. 6 00 @10 00
Breast ..... each..2 50 @10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos ..... net, ₱ lb... 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ₱ lb... 1

Files.

Butchers ..... $5 gr & 1 | .....
Western rn de ..... | Beaver. ..... dis 35
Pistons .....

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4 in rollers, each net. 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6 in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each..... 3 00

Gimlets

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₱ gross 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₱ gross 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers' ..... new list
Maydole's No 1 ..... new list
Maydole's No 1½ ..... new list
Maydole's No 2 ..... new list
Maydole's Bell Faces ..... new list

Hatchets.

Collins' ..... dis 10"
Hunt's ..... dis 10
Hurds—
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz. 6 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3. ..... doz. 7 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz. 6 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz. 7 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz. 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz .5 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3. ..... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz 5 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz 6 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list ..... 45"

Hooks.

Belt ..... 30"
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered ..... 45"

Hoes.

Patented Shank Cast Steel ..... 35"
Socket, do, do, do, do ..... 35"

Meat Cutters

Hale's ..... $33, $40 and $51..dis25%
Treadwell—Nt 70c: No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common..3 35 | Spikes, all sizes.... 3 60
8d ..... 3 60 | 10d and 12d fence 3 35
6d.. ..... 3 40 | 8d fence 3 60
4d and 5d..... 4 10 | 4d and 5d, box... 4 85
3d..... 4 85 | 6d do..... 4 60
10d to 12d Brads.. 4 35 | 8d do..... 4 35
8d..... 4 60 | 3d fine..... 6 75
6d..... 4 85 |
4 and 5d..... 5 10 |

Paper

Emery..... 8 00 | N Engl'd Flint.4 50@5 00

Picks. *Planes.*

Knights ..... dis 10 | Sandusky....net, ...
ric & Co's..... dis 10 | Auburn..... net, ...
ars'..... dis 20 | Bailey's..... dis 10"

Pumps and Lewis.

Stanley Rule & L Co..... dis 50

Rasps.

Cast Steel..... dis 30"

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₱ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54, No 12, 58 ..... dis 35"

Rules

Boxwood ..... dis 50"

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₱ lb 3

Saws.

Disston's ..... dis 15"

Scales.

Fairbank s ..... dis 15"
Howe's..... dis 15"

Screws.

Iron ..... dis 45 | Brass..... dis 45"

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16 ..... dis 50"
H, H & Co..... dis 50 | Henry's Pruning dis 50"

Shovels and Spades.

Ames' ..... doz..12 50 | Reed's ..... doz.. 7 50
Miller's ..... doz .. 7 00 | Gordon's ..... doz. 9 00
Stone's ..... doz 12 50 | Carter's..... doz 10 50
Giant's..... doz 10 00 |

Squares.

Steel ..... dis 45"
Iron ..... dis 45"
Nickel Plated Steel ..... dis 40"

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ..... dis 10"

Stocks and Dies.

..... net

Stone

Hindostan ..... ₱ lb.. 9
As Stone. ..... ₱ lb. 11
Slips ..... ₱ lb. 13
Washita, No 1 ..... ₱ lb 30
Slips, No 1 ..... ₱ lb 60
Grindstone ..... ₱ lb 2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light ..... dis 35 "
do do heavy ..... dis 35"

Traps.

Wood, Mouse ..... net
Genuine Oneida ..... dis 20
Rabbit ..... doz .. 50
Cottage Fly Traps ..... doz.. 6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs ..... ₱ lb...16
Peter Wright's..... ₱ lb 18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 ..... dis 30"
No 19 to 20 ..... dis 30"
No 27 to 36 ..... dis 35"
Brass No 0 to 26 ..... 45 or 75
Copper No 0 to 36 ..... 50 or $1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, ₱ 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 ₱ ct ..... 9 to 16
Coppered Market Wire 0 to 18 dis 25 ₱ ct... 8 to 16
Coppered Fail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₱ ct.. 8 to 16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₱ ct, 18 to 24 .. 15 to 20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₱ ct.. 15 to 20
Galvanized Fail Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₱ ct. .25 or 30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 ..... 15 or 17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 21 .....

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S. ..... dis 10"
Co fins & Co's Patent ..... dis 40"
Bright and black. ..... dis 40"
Coe's Genuine..... dis 10"
Coe's Patent..... dis 40"

TABER, HARKER & CO.,

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Justice Baking Powder

— STANDS —
— UNRIVALED —

It Has Been Fairly Tried by a Large Number of People, and the Unanimous Verdict, is,

"PERFECT SATISFACTION IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

J. T. MORTON'S' ENGLISH PICKLES, SAUCES, CURRIES, TABLE VINEGAR, ETC.

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IMPORTED LONDON LAYERS--Finest Dehesa, Sultana and Valencia Raisins, also California Raisins of Various Grades. New Citron, Lemons, Orange Peel, and Choice Zante Currants.

Mincemeat, Plum Pudding, Maple Sugar and Syrup N. O. Molasses Sugar Loaf Drips, Christmas Candies--White or Colored, Potted and Deviled Meats,

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FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE,
Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,157,229 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,288 65
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,146 60
Surplus for Policy Holders	710,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	372,858 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	247,062 13

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Repairing Attended to Promptly.

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HIGHEST AWARD AND ONLY PRIZE MEDAL.
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In competition with sixteen others, including the best known brands in Dublin, Belfast and Cork, has received the above reward.
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MARINE RAILWAY
Built in 1882 for the H. R. M. Co. Government by S. G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer.
Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast
Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to
Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage
As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours, lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.
Repairs as per arrangement
S. G. WILDER, Honolulu, H. I.

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Star Mills, Hawaii;
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Makee Plantation, Maui;
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Hueo Sugar Mill, Maui
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And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc.
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SHIPPING.
Oceanic Steamship Co.
For Honolulu.

The splendid new 3,000-ton Steamships will leave the Company's wharf, corner Steuart and Harrison streets, at three o'clock P. M.:
MARIPOSA - - - Dec. 1st
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*Will receive freight November —.
EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $4 per ton.
For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to
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535 CLAY ST. ROOMS 2 & 3.
San Francisco.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL. XI, NO. 10. SAN FRANCISCO, DECEMBER 14, 1883. PRICE TEN CENTS.

SOME INTERNAL REVENUE SUGGESTIONS.

It has not often occurred to any nation to have a revenue largely in excess of its needs nor has it occurred in any nation we believe that so large a proportion of the taxpayers should object to the reduction of taxes. The manufacturing community in all its branches, employers and employed, oppose any reduction of the tariff which would affect them. The wine growers, the wool growers, the fruit growers, the sugar cane, sorghum and beet planters all object to a reduction of the custom duties on foreign sugar. The large manufacturers, of tobacco are not anxious for a reduction of the Internal Revenue tax they pay, nor are many of the cigar manufacturers, whatever consumers may wish. The distillers and wholesale dealers in whiskey are opposed to any reduction in the tax. Still it is desirable that the National Revenue should be cut down, and the question is how to reduce it without disturbing the business of the country. It seems to us that something may be done that will not be objectionable to any, and we suggest, first, that distilled spirits be allowed to remain five years in bond instead of three; this would postpone the payment of the tax and have an effect on the revenue receipts for the next two years similar to that of a reduction. The entire distilling interest of the country has joined in pressing upon Congress a bill allowing the whiskey on which the tax falls due within the next twelve months to remain in bond two years longer. Why should such a favor be refused? The nation does not need the money, and to enforce its payment will ruin a great many distillers, cripple some small banks, in the distilling states, which have loaned on this class of securities, and be injurious to all those wholesale dealers in every part of the country who have stocks of duty paid whiskey on hand, by flooding the market, with spirits sold at ruinous prices regardless of cost. We should suppose the temperance societies would favor this measure, because an excessive stock of whiskey selling at abnormal prices would tend to promote drunkenness. We would go further, we would make the permanent limit of time in which spirits might remain in bond not less than five years; that is we would amend the law and where it now reads "three years" make it "five years," not merely as a temporary measure for this year only but as long as the tax is maintained. Our State Viticultural Commission has made a proposal which goes deeper, namely, that a reduction be made in the tax for every year such spirits remain in bond. This is in the direct interest of morality, because it is new spirits, not old and fully ripened liquors, that are injurious to health and provocative of crime. Again, we would go further and forbid the withdrawal of any spirits intended for human consumption until they had been at least three years in bond. Such a regulation would make an end of the business of compounding and dealing in the class of liquors known vulgarly as "rotgut." Further, as one-half of the spirits distilled in the United States are used in the arts and manufactures, we would abolish the tax on all spirits so used. In Great Britain, we believe, the tax is remitted on spirits so used, and these are called methylated spirits, being so blended as to make them nauseous. Relieving the spirits used in making varnishes, etc., from duty, we should at once get rid of half the revenue, without making potable spirits any cheaper. We cannot see why reasonable men, who advocate temperance on principle, should not give their aid in promoting measures such as these:

First—To prolong the time in which spirits for human consumption may remain in bond.

Second—To forbid the withdrawal from bond, for consumption in the United States, of any spirits until three years after the date of the original gauge.

Third—To make a reduction in the tax of five or ten per cent. for every year such spirits remain in bond after five years and up to ten.

Fourth—To remit the tax on all spirits used in the arts and manufactures.

This would reduce the revenues of the Government from spirits, without making spirits for drinking cheaper, except such as by age had lost all their injurious properties; and would be a great boon to manufacturers in many branches of business who use large quantities of alcohol.

PERSONAL.—W. G. Irwin, Esq., of the firm of W. G. Irwin & Co., sugar factors and agents of the Oceanic Steamship Company, Honolulu, arrived in this city by Oceanic steamship, Alameda, and will return to the Hawiian Islands in January.

The annual revenue of the San Francisco Postoffice has increased since 1860 from $154,872 to $558,133, and this enormous business is carried on in a dark, inconvenient and crowded building, utterly inadequate and unfit for postal uses. Our Congressmen ought to get a handsome appropriation for a new Postoffice. By a new Postoffice we mean a new building, not some existing building designed for other uses, remodelled. A building for a Postoffice should, from the foundation up, be adapted exactly for Postoffice use, and for no other. Moreover, the clerical staff and the number of carriers should be enlarged. When a China mail, an Australian mail and a Panama mail all arrive and depart about the same time, as sometimes happens, the crush of business, in addition to the regular Eastern and local mail business, makes vexatious delays unavoidable.

Our Custom House quarters are but little better than those of our Postoffice, and as soon as new the building for the Postoffice is ready for occupation, a handsome and convenient Custom House, with accommodations sufficient for this port, when our business is four times what it is to-day, should be at once erected on the old site.

Congress should begin by appropriating not less than half a million for the purchase of a good site on Kearny, or Montgomery, or Market street, and the commencement of work on foundations, etc. The Treasury has drawn millions from the people of California, and now out of its immense surplus revenue we have a right to ask that a small percentage of what we have contributed be spent on such Government works as the growth of our population and commerce demands.

One of the many crimes against society that Messrs. Spreckels and his sons, in the estimation of the *Chronicle*, have committed is building in an American shipyard two magnificent iron steamers for the Hawaiian trade. Every one interested in Island traffic wanted better and more frequent mail and transportation facilities, and now the steamers are running, the Oceanic Company is competing with the sailing vessels for the merchandise traffic. This, in the eyes of the *Chronicle*, is an unparalleled outrage. It was equally an outrage, we suppose, for the Central Pacific Railroad to compel the withdrawal of the coaches of the California and Overland stage companies. What next?

GUAVA JELLY.

The delicious fruit, the guava, is found to succeed admirably at San Diego. A few bushes in a garden are sufficient to supply a family. Specimens of the jelly have been sent by the editor of the San Diego *Sun* to Mr. C. A. Wetmore, of this city, for the purpose of having its commercial value tested. It is believed that a profit of $500 per acre may be made with this fruit. An invitation to leading grocers and canners will soon be issued to test the quality and value of the product.

The new artists on the *Wasp* are becoming more accustomed to their surroundings, and are therefore handling their weapons more skilfully. They have made several centre shots during the past three weeks.

KNIFE & FORK

BAKING POWDER

Perfectly Pure.

Every can contains a Silver plated Knife or Fork. No preparation in the market to-day makes such wholesome muffins, light bread, etc.

Sold only in cans.

Special Inducement.

As a mark of [illegible] to our Viticultural Friends [illegible] the general viticultural interest [illegible] must which is their recognized [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

We [illegible] any person sending us the name [illegible] with their subscription [illegible] a handsome copy, bound in [illegible]

THE WINE, PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

[illegible] Pohndorff, [illegible] a settlement in another [illegible]

We can now see the latest viticultural reports from France: the news that the government of that country is about to put a tax upon the wines made from raisins. The calculation is that from 200,000 hectolitres or 5,240,000 gallons of that kind of wine, viz: three hectolitres from each 100 kilogr. of dried grapes, a revenue of one million of francs will accrue to the treasury of the Republic.

The official figures of the amount of wines imported and exported in the first ten months of the present year in France are as follows:

Imports	Hectolitres	Gallons
Ordinary Wines	7,192,817	188,300,000
Liquor Wines	140,241	3,703,000
Exports		
Ordinary Wines	2,113,843	55,900,000
Liquor Wines	43,173	1,148,000

The *Monde des Univers* adds to these discouraging statistics, that the wine crop of France, this year, will make this state of things somewhat worse.

The same paper publishes the march of culture and production of wine in Algiers, during the last five years, as follows:

Year	Hectare planted.	Crop Hectolitres.	U. S. gallons
1878	17,614	338,220	8,930,000
1879	19,991	351,525	9,300,000
1880	25,723	432,580	11,450,000
1881	30,182	288,509	7,625,000
1882	39,068	681,335	18,000,000

The boom of vine planting in Algiers is a livelier one than our California enthusiasm, and it is likely that we shall be unable to keep pace with that colony of France.

The wine crop of Algiers of 1882 consisted of 631,667 hectolitres of red wines, 49,668 hectolitres of white wines. 10,368 European settlers of Algiers had in 1882 32,740 hectares of vineyard planted in vines for red wines and 2,814 hectares for white wines, 12,736 native Algerian planters possessed in 1882 4,184 hectares of vineyard in cultivation, two-thirds of which are for white wines. The crop of these small proprietors in 1882 amounted to only 9,305 hectolitres.

The prices of the deep-tinted wines of the 1883 crop of Spain for blending with clarets, of which France imports enormous quantities, were, according to quotations of November 16th, as follows: In Navara, 11½ litres, 12 to 15 reales de vellon (20 to the $1); in Aragon, 120 litres, $5.50; in Rioja, 16 litres, 14½ to 16 reales; in Valencia, 16 litres, 11 to 13 reales; in Alicants, 16 litre, 13½ to 18 and 21 reales; in Catalonia, 12 litres, 11 to 14 reales.

Too Much Sugar in Grapes.

Mr. F. Pohndorff writes as follows to Professor Eisen, of Fresno. The letter which drew out this communication from Mr. Pohndorff appeared in the Fresno *Republican* and the MERCHANT:

I read with interest your remarks on the above subject in the *Republican* of November 10th. I congratulate you on the expression of opinions which deserve to be weighed, and belong to a subject which it is high time to consider. People often have to battle with the excess of sugar in the grapes when a light wine, or at least a well-fermented one that should be vinous rather than spirituous,, is desired, and are hindered from bringing forth its aromatic and fruit-acid ingredients, these being enveloped in either a disproportion of yet fermentable matters or the wine having undue body, owing to the heavy proportion of saccharine in the grape. More than once the simple suggestion has been made to run the vines up, in order to obtain a different composition in the juice of the fruit. At the same time the necessity of experimenting with different modes of treating different varieties of vines occurred to my mind, and it is with pleasure that I see you grasp the idea decidedly and bring it before those interested. You are quite right in saying that your section will be particularly benefited by the trials with application of the principle, and it is an important step on the part of Mr. Robert Barton to begin practically. Your remarks about the choice of varieties of small berries are to the point, and this requirement (for such it is) must influence your planters for future settingout. We shall require another decade to be guided by absolute results in the choice of what is best adapted, but small berries will for the choice of red dry table wines be a condition in most cases a *sine qua non*.

Abler men will decide what I only presume to be not altogether a safe remedy for the presence of too much saccharine in the fruit—the use of nitric materials in the soil. Your region is fertile, very fertile, and you need not stimulate production, which would be the consequence of enriching a soil already abundantly provided for, as that of Fresno. Then I fear that the taste of the juice would be influenced by the saltpetre, and not to its advantage. But, then, I am no authority on that point, only I know that a juice grown in a soil overrich in nitrates does resent itself from that cause.

You add a very truthful remark, that regarding the right seasoning of the grapes, which with your experience there, will be correct as to the point you indicate for wine making.

Sensible Miss Corson.

The Sacramento *Bee* quotes Miss Corson as saying in a lecture at Oakland: "I think the wives and daughters who fail to give their husbands and sons palatable, nourishing and attractively prepared food are offering them an inducement to seek stimulants their home meals did not supply. I am not in favor of total abstinence, which is quite another thing. I do not believe that the drinking of light wines is injurious to the body, but on the contrary, beneficial, when drank (of course) temperately. I believe that light wines are the greatest aids to temperance in the matter of drinking; and it is the result of my observation that men who habitually drink light wines seldom care for stronger drinks."

The *Bee* comments as follows: "Miss Corson is not alone in this belief, by any means. Many of the most earnest advocates of temperance believe that if persons who have a tendency to indulge in stimulating beverages would drink light, pure wines instead of the stronger alcoholic compounds, there would be far less drunkenness in the land."

The wine men should join hands with the wool growers for mutual protection. Just now the wool growers are the victims of tariff mongers. Some day it may be the wine men.

Fruit Growing in Central America and Mexico.

(Written specially for the MERCHANT by Gustav Eisen.)

The market places of the larger Central American cities are, as a general rule, the most interesting points for the northern visitor. The display of fruit is, if not very grand, at least very interesting. The lover of fruit, the botanist, and even the commission merchant, if perchance one would stray so far from Front street, will all here find a large field for study. If his acquaintance with tropical fruit originated in San Francisco, with oranges, pineapples, mangos and alligator pears, picked green, and ripened and rotted on board sailing vessels, then, indeed, he will enjoy a stroll among the Indians' baskets, loaded with fruit of various kinds. We will begin with the oranges: The majority of the fruit presented in the market is much poorer than the best California oranges. The fruit is small but thin skinned and only too abundantly acid.

But when we consider that the price asked is only one "real," 10 cents, per 100, then all our pretensions are silenced at once. Only occasionally do we meet with fine oranges. These always come from the "boca costa" or the warmer part of the coast, between an elevation of 500 and 2,000 feet. Above this altitude the oranges are by far less sweet, of smaller size, and mature later. Neither the native Indians, nor the Spanish, have the least idea of the existence of different varieties of oranges, and attribute the differences in quality solely to the difference in localities, and name them with the name of the place where they are grown. I believe it never occurred to any one to try if the good kinds would not grow in different localities. Even the limes of one village are splendid fruit, while those brought from and raised a few miles away, with the same facilities, are the poorest kinds. To say "raised" is in reality wrong, because in Central America they hardly raise anything at all; everything raises itself.

During all my travels, I saw only once an orchard that was partially cultivated. The owner, Don Guillermo Rodrigues, one of Guatemala's most intelligent men, had planted considerably of tropical trees, but it was only with difficulty that he could impress his ideas of cultivation on his "mayordomos" and their "mozos." In fact, orange and most other fruit trees grow wild, just like wild apples, pears, plums and nuts in northern countries. What direct cultivation would have upon these fruits from the tropics we are not prepared to say for certain, but we can with some probability judge that the result would not be unlike the same attained in cultivating our originally wild pear, plums and peaches. The genial climate of those latitudes would certainly facilitate the work immensely. Any one having seen the orange orchards of our southern counties, and the careful cultivation bestowed upon them, will only naturally wonder, that any eatable fruit can be grown on trees so neglected, and badly treated.

The lemons are as a rule exceedingly poor. In Guatemala and Honduras, I saw only very few trees, seldom any fruit in the market, and none that could be compared even with those of Southern California. The fault must necessarily be with the people, who take no interest in introducing any new varieties of fruit, or are too stupid to know that any better varieties exist and could be introduced with comparative facility. Lemons we are certain would grow there to perfection, and if exported would materially interfere with the Mediterranean trade.

In limes, the Central American countries excel. We meet with many varieties, from the nice, thin skinned kind to those with tough and thick skin, and bitter and super acid juice; the latter are valueless, of course, for the market. The limes are generally grown as hedges and left to care for themselves. How they would do with some little cultivation could only be decided by experience. Even in the coast districts where limes are grown for shipment, no real cultivation is bestowed on them, and after they

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CUTTINGS AND ROOTINGS.

THE FINEST FOREIGN VARIETIES FOR WINES, table use, brandy-making and raisins from the Yerba Buena Vineyard and Nursery, Santa Clara Co.; MATARO, CARERNET, GRENACHE, CHAUCHENOIR, CHARBONO and etc., warranted true to name and are passed through a disinfectant or wash before leaving the place. Fine varieties being scarce and in great demand this season, it is advisable to order early. Apply or address P. O. BURNS, proprietor, box 1193, San Jose, Cal.

are set out, everything is left to care for itself. The limes do not like a very warm climate and in Guatemala and Honduras the best are grown at a certain altitude, say over 1,000 feet; none along the coast.

Among the citrus fruit which considerably attracted my attention was the so-called "Limas." They are rounded, flattened at the poles, with rough, thick skin of pale yellow color; the meat is sweet with a light, peculiar acid, being very different from both oranges and limes, and exceedingly palatable, especially on warm, dry days. A few limes will take your thirst away more effectively than any drink, and will not leave your throat irritated and crying for more. The Limas could be grown here in California; they are said to stand even more frost than oranges.

Some nursery men in our southern counties should by all means import and introduce them here, and a few planted in our own foothills, where oranges do well, might prove profitable.

The Olive.

Heretofore the cultivation of the olive in Southern California has received but little attention from the masses of fruit-growers. It is true that Ellwood Cooper, of Santa Barbara, has gone into the business largely, and has done so with great profit, although from his location near the coast he has been compelled to fight, at great expense, the common black scale, but he has done so with a vigor that has won success, and his profits have been great, notwithstanding the expense of his insect fight. Mr. Cooper has made his money by the manufacture of olive oil, and has paid little or no attention to the pickled olive as a source of profit.

Frank A. Kimball and his brother, Warren C., of National City, San Diego County, have gone into the olive business largely from the pickled olive standpoint. They, too, have had to fight the common black scale and fungus. For several years their trees were free from this pest, and they flourished finely. About three years ago their trees were first attacked, but now the enemy is about conquered and the road clear before them. Their profits have been large. They have done nothing at the manufacture of oil, but have always pickled their entire crop, and find a ready market at remunerative prices.

It has been very generally stated and universally believed that the olive would not flourish away from the coast; that the interior valleys did not furnish the climate conducive to a profitable fruitage of the olive, although the tree would grow well here, and hence but few trees have been planted in Riverside or other interior settlements. This proposition is now being contradicted with good evidence. Olive trees in Riverside are now getting of good age and are bearing very finely. E. W. Holmes has a good crop of olives on his trees; so has Mr. Lockwood and some others. Mr. Holmes has this year pickled a quantity of olives that are very fine. He puts them up in bulk. Mr. Lockwood has as yet only a small crop, but he has commenced putting in bottles, and the samples we have seen show a finely put up fruit that can only be produced by skillful treatment. The olives as pickled by him are superior to the imported in that they are not pickled so green, and hence are more nutritious, and yet they are green enough to retain their green color, which improves the market value over the riper and darker-colored fruit.

The Kimball olives have always stood high in the market. The olive requires less water and less care than most other fruits. There are many places therefore where the olive will do well where there is not enough water for some other kinds of fruit. It takes longer to bring an olive orchard into bearing than it does the apricot, peach, grape or budded orange; it is more like the seedling orange in this respect. But here in the interior valleys the great enemy—the scale and the black fungus—that infects the olive so disastrously all along the coast, will be absolutely unknown. The trees in the interior will be perfectly free. The Cajon Valley, in San Diego county, will be a good place for the olive. This fruit will also do well on the outskirts of our San Bernardino colonies, where water can be had without water rights for winter irrigation.—*Press and Horticulturist.*

California Wines in London.

A friend in the C. P. R. R. office sends us a copy of part of a letter, received by the Company, from its London agent, which should have some interest for California wine producers and brandy distillers. The suggestions made by the writer may not be immediately available, but will no doubt be some day carried out. The following is the extract alluded to:

In this connection I may state that my son once sent me some 20 to 25 bottles of different kinds of wine, and one or two samples of brandy. They arrived here in good order, and I got several dealers to sample them. One large firm, after going through the lot, set four bottles aside, and said he would take forty pipes of each, if I had them in London, and would pay my price in cash. But he would not give an order, for fear I could not get the same article again. He also cautioned me that it would be dangerous for me to undertake it unless I was in the trade, and knew I could duplicate the article in quantities. I have had conversations with hundreds of men who sell wines in clubs and hotels and other places, and they all express the opinion that the wines of California would find a very good market here, if they were kept in stock, but none of them will give orders and trust to what will be sent. They want to see it and taste it, and if it suits, they will buy it on the spot. Therefore, the better way will be for a few of the producers to combine and rent a cellar and sell to the trade or consumers. I think if such a house was opened, the *trade* would generally buy up their stock as fast as it arrived, to keep them off the market, and that in time the California men would only supply the dealers here. The London house could also take the canned goods of California to sell on commission, or buy there and sell here on speculation. Branch houses or offices might be opened in other large centres, both in the United Kingdom and on the Continent, and by a judicious system of advertising might establish a good and permanent trade.

French chickens are coming home to roost. The facts about the very general, if not universal adulteration of French wines sold in this country at low and medium prices, are becoming generally known and the American Press is advocating the use of pure wines of native growth in every State. The *German American Grocer* says:

Our consuls at several of the more important French ports have sent home so many reports—all of which have been published—on the adulteration of wines, that the exporters and compounders are becoming greatly excited. A little information on the mass of wine shipped to the United States goes a great way, particularly after the American is made to understand that nearly all cheap wines are blended; that is, they are mixtures, of different wines which are supposed to overcome the faults of each other, and that even after such mixing there is added cheap alcohol enough to raise the strength to what many people consider satisfactory. That immense quantities of wine go annually from Spain, Portugal and Italy to France, there to be turned into claret, is well known. Consumers have consoled themselves by insisting that these rough wines are at least sound, but now it appears that these too are adulterated before reaching France. From all this it would appear that if Americans cannot drink the finest clarets, of which there are not enough to go around, they must drink of "blendings" and adulterations that are too numerous to satisfy a man who demands a sound, healthful wine. If this is so, why not drink the juice of our native grapes? Nothing worse than blending and adulteration can befall it.

W. A. Spalding, formerly connected with the Los Angeles *Express*, and more recently the owner and cultivator of an orchard and vineyard in the San Gabriel valley, and an occasional correspondent of the *Press and Horticulturist*, has assumed editorial control of the *Rural California*. Mr. Spalding is one of the best horticultural writers in Southern California, and has had practical experience to back up his theories.

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Chauché Noir . . . 4 00 per M.
Zinfandel, Charbono, Chasselas Fontainbleau, Muscat, Verdel, Rose Peru, . . 3 00 per M.

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FOR SALE
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Riparia, Elvira, Taylor, Clinton, Missouri Riesling and Thland, Lenoir, Herbemont, Cynthiana, Norton's Virginia.

Also, rooted vines of the following Vinifera varieties:

Zinfandel, Queen Victoria, Chasselas, Rose, Black Burgundy, and others.

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Varieties of Rooted Vines.

Cabernet, Franc Pineau (or Meunier Noir), Grenache, Chauche Noir (Black Riesling), Lenoir, Teinturier, Herbemont, Sauvignon Vert, Golden Chasselas and Vitis Riparia grown from seed.

Varieties of Cuttings

Cabernet, Mataro, Grenache, Zinfandel, Lenoir Teinturier, White Prora, Sauvignon Vert, Gray Riesling, Orleaner, Golden Chasselas, Chasselas Rose, Chasselas Fontainebleau and Burger.

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Charbonneau, Gamay (Black Riesling) . . . . . $20 per 1000
Petit Pinot (Black Burgandy), Mataro, ... $30 per 1000

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Agents for Benno Jaffé & Darmstaedter, Charlottenburg Glycerine Works.
Also agents for Otto Hunn, New York, Gelatine Weinlaube, for clarifying Red Wine.

The Gnejito Rancho.

Mr. Alfred Gallatin of San Francisco, a member of the firm of Huntington, Hopkins & Co., and Gen. J. Bates, Esq., of the firm of Freeman & Bates, Sacramento, arrived in the city last evening. The party left here on Saturday's train as far as San Luis Rey, where they were met by Major Wentscher and Mr. Levi Hadick, of this city, and together with Surveyor General Willey, proceeded to Mr. Hadick's Gnejito Rancho, for the purpose of inspecting that fine tract of land. We learn that they were very favorably impressed with the country, and the fact is not surprising, for there is not a finer ranch in Southern California than the Gnejito. As the really great resources of San Diego county are beginning to be understood, investors are making the discovery that no section of the State offers equal inducements, and the purchase within the past year of such valuable properties as those of the Cajon Company, the Escondido, Encinquitos and others by men of large capital and experience, tells its own story. The recent inspection of our interior valleys by gentlemen of State reputation, like the Messrs. West, Wetmore, Blowers of Yolo, and other experienced and successful vineyardists and fruit growers, and their strongly expressed judgment in favor of this field of investment, are signs of the times giving assurance that a day of great development has begun. It needs but the personal inspection by capable men of the large ranches of San Diego county to make apparent their capacity for highly profitable cultivation.—*San Diego Union, Dec. 5th.*

Since the above was written, Mr. Gallatin has completed the purchase of the Gnejito Ranch.—Ed. Merchant.

Chaffey Bros' Ontario Colony.

The system of public and quasi-public improvements contemplated at Ontario has been carefully studied by many of the best business men of Southern California, and has received their hearty endorsement. The proprietors of the tract will promise nothing that they do not propose to fulfill to the letter in good faith. They point with pride to Etwanda, where they sold 1,200 acres of land inside of eight months at prices ranging from $100 to $150 per acre. There they redeemed every pledge made to the purchasers of land, whether it was verbal or nominated in the bond.—*Riverside Press.*

J. B. J. Portal, the well known viticulturist of San Jose, writes in reference to Rix, ford's "Wine Press and Cellar" obtained from this office. "I find it full of valuable information to wine growers." Every vineyard owner or wine maker in the State who has not a copy of this work should send us $1.50 by postal note or in one-cent stamps and we will mail him the book by return.

Fred. T. Allen, Secretary of the Illinois Press Association has sold his paper, the *Pontiac Sentinel*, preparatory to moving to his property in Ontario, San Bernardino Co. This colony, as others, is filling rapidly with the best kind of people.

Vine Cuttings.

R. T. Pierce, of Santa Clara, has a quantity of cuttings of leading varieties to sell, as will be seen by advertisement in another column. Mr Pierce has a few Mataro which he offers at $10.00 per thousand. Those intending to plant this valuable grape for Bordeaux wines, should secure their cuttings at once, as this variety is very scarce, and many who intend to plant it, but have deferred purchasing, will get left.

W. H. Stowell, the well known broker in sugar and rice, has been visiting Boston, New Bedford and other cities, renewing the acquaintance of his youth, and will arrive in this city in the early part of next week. The merchants of San Francisco will be glad to see Mr. Stowell back in his accustomed haunts.

SEASON OF 1884!

VINES and VINE CUTTINGS

I take pleasure in informing my patrons that I shall be able to furnish, if called for soon, limited quantities of

GENUINE CUTTINGS

Of the following rare varieties:— FOLLE BLANCHE, COLOMBAR (Sauvignon vert) MATARO, CARIGNAN, GRENACHE, PETIT PINOT (Crabb's Black Burgundy) CHAUCHE NOIR, TROUSSEAU, MEUNIER (same as the so-called Franc-Pinot of Mr. Schoffler—misnamed), CHARBONO, FOLLE NOIRE, MALBECK (same as Lefranc's so-called Cabernet-Malbeck) MOSELLE RIESLING, WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, MUSCAT of FRONTIGNAN, SEEDLES SULTANA, etc.

The prices of the foregoing are capricious and some of the varieties, particularly MATARO, MALBECK, CARIGNAN, MEUNIER and WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, are nearly all engaged at the present time.

Price lists will be forwarded to those inquiring, as circumstances vary them.

Also, All the Well Known Varieties

such as ZINFANDEL, RIESLING, CHASSELAS, CHAUCHE GRIS, BERGER, MUSCATS (Gordo Blanco and Alexandria) FLAME TOKAY, etc., etc.

ROOTED VINES.

Particular care will be taken in respect to rooted vines to guard against infection by diseases. I can furnish rooted ZINFANDEL, MALVOISIE, VERDAL, FEHER ZAGAS, CHARBONO, etc; at varying prices, according to the demands of different producers.

Also a few thousand CALIFORNICA SEEDLINGS; RIPARIA SEEDLINGS all engaged.

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Having made necessary arrangements, I am prepared until January 15th to offer fresh RIPARIA CUTTINGS from the forests of Nebraska—car load already arrived in better condition than ever before received in this State, as follows:

36 inch cuttings at $10.00 per M
42 " " " $12.00 " "

For those who desire ordinary lengths of 15 to 20 inches, I will have them prepared at $7.50 per 1000; but I advise purchasers to take the long cuttings and prepare them to suit themselves. This is the cheapest offering of Riparia cuttings ever made in California.

SEED.

I have fresh Riparia seed (from Nebraska) to offer at

$2.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$2.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

Also, Fresh California Seed at

$1.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$1.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

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will soon be ready to explain the importance of certain of the rarest varieties and will be furnished on demand.

Address

Chas. A. Wetmore,
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No. 111 Leidesdorff St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

P. O. Address
No. 111 Leidesdorff St. S. F.

AD MAJOREM

GLORIAM BONI VINI.

The undersigned having enlarged his business, has opened a branch office at No. 321 Montgomery Street, where information can be obtained concerning viticultural and horticultural lands, and where orders for vines and vine cuttings will be received, as well as at the old office, No. 111 Leidesdorff Street.

Having accomplished nearly all that is necessary to be done in establishing a flourishing colony of wine producers in the Livermore Valley, I shall now devote my attention especially to the development of the Viticultural and Horticultural resources of San Diego County, which county is one of the most promising in the State.

Information may be had at this office concerning the remarkable offering of the

EL CAJON LAND COMPANY,

And selections of land and subscriptions to the stock of the Company may be made through this agency. This Company controls 27,000 acres of land in the richest part of San Diego County, where the finest raisins in the State are now made, and where nearly all kinds of fruit, particularly the apricot, pear, apple and olive, are raised to perfection without irrigation, and where, in proper sites, the orange and lemon are successfully grown with such slight irrigation as may be provided by means of windmills. The property commands ample means for irrigation whenever its settlers may desire to use the same.

This property is being subscribed for at an average price of less than $10 per acre to the stockholders; 2500 acres of choice land, platted and laid out with broad avenues, will be immediately allotted to subscribers in severalty. This tract of platted land is worth and has been selling for $100 per acre, but it is included in the whole tract at the average price; 10,000 acres of the whole tract are arable; the balance grazing lands.

THE DIRECTORS

Of this Company will be announced officially, as follows:

Arpad Haraszthy, President,
Dr. Joseph Jarvis, Vice-President,
George West,
George A. Cowles,
Chas A. Wetmore,

The Trustee, during the subscription to the stock, is Mr. Bryant Howard, the cashier of the Consolidated Bank of San Diego. Wm. B. West, Esq., who has made special studies in viticulture and horticulture and who has studied raisin-making Spain, as well as in this State, is a subscriber to the stock of the Company and will devote considerable time during the coming Winter at the San Francisco office of the Company, for the purpose of giving information to those who may desire the same concerning the prospects of this enterprise. Prof. Federico Pohuderff has engaged a portion of the land and stock with the object of establishing an olive orchard.

Those who subscribe early and make early selections of the platted land will never regret doing so. It is expected that all the land will soon be taken up. If fruit raisins and wine, made in the El Cajon Valley, can be seen at this office, also maps and the plan of the subdivided tract.

Those desirous of purchasing a large tract of land—say 10,000 acres, part grazing and part arable—partly the finest alfalfa land, can find a good opportunity, if applied for soon, as the company can dispose of that much for each in one body on terms that will be most advantageous.

Chas. A. Wetmore,
No. 111 Leidesdorff street,
Branch office:
No. 321 Montgomery st.,
San Francisco

For information address also:

Geo. West, Stockton.
Dr. Joseph Jarvis, San Diego.

THE WINE MARKET.

A good many cellars in Sonoma and Napa Counties were sold during last week, at prices ranging in many instances about one cent per gallon higher than last year. One cellar, that of Mr. Wheeler of St. Helena, consisting of very choice wines only, was sold at about five cents a gallon higher than any other cellar in the vicinity, but the purchaser received full value.

Very few cellars containing first class goods now remain unsold.

In Sonoma Valley many cellars are already sold which last year remained on the makers hands until July, and even until October of this year. We learn from a dealer that he has just purchased one cellar of '82 red wine at a price less than the maker sold a year ago and a trifle less than the buyer then offered. We are not allowed to give name or price. If vendors wish the exact prices which cellars bring, they must report to us direct.

The demand for Brandy continues light.

[For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Mart.]

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond

From Wine—		
Bbls.	'81— 95 @$1 10	'82—85 @
Hlf bbls	'81—$1 05 @$1 15	'82—90 @$1
Pumace—		
Bbls	'81— 90 @ 95	'82— 75 @
Hlf bbls	'81— 95 @ 100	'82— 80 @

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good coopage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50
Red Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50
Riesling	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65
Gutedel	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65
Port	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75
Sherry	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75
Angelica	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75

For older wines special rates.

Terms, 4 mos, or 3 % dis for cash on arrival in New York.

DOMESTIC CHAMPAGNES.

Arpad Haraszthy & Co., Eclipse, pints	$1 50
" " " quarts	1 00

Discount to the trade.

The St. Louis *Grocer* opposes Retail grocers' Associations on the ground that they "are run for self-aggrandizement." What else should they be run for? For the aggrandizement of wholesalers? For the inflation of their trade papers? What else does any man, or firm, or any association of men or firm work for, but self-aggrandizement? Retail grocers should organize and combine in order to keep up with the rest of the world in a. a. Separate and alone a retail grocer don't aggrandize worth a cent.—*Merchant's Review.*

A cow in New Rochelle chewed up and swallowed a toy boat. One is a cow in New Rochelle, and the other is a new row boat in a cow.

They arrested a man the other day for pretending to be a policeman. He was found guilty on the ground that he was asleep. That was considered pretendig.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending December 12th.

TO LIVERPOOL—Per
Ship Henry Failing,
Dec. 11.

Flour, 1230 bbls	6275
Lumber, 36 M ft.	800
Wheat, 60,230 ctls.	106,606
Total	$113,681

TO MEXICO—Per
Schr Fruthiof.
Dec. 10

Bags, 2 lbs.	150
Beer, 60 cs	180
Blasting Powder, 215 cs	820
Bread, 9682 lbs	1761
Candles, 9570 lbs	1767
Canned Goods, 4 cs	21
Coffee, 3468 lbs	1561
Coal Oil, 145 cs	228
Dry Goods, 2 cs	330
Flour, 40 bbls	142
Hay, 1 ton	14
Iron, 67 cs	93
Lard, 240 lbs	53
Lumber, 38 M ft	521
Nails, 6 kgs	18
Potatoes, 36 ctls	36
Rice, 1857 lbs	39
Shingles, 15 M	110
Steel, 4 lbs	04
Sugar Refined, 3357 lbs	552
Tea, 1228 lbs	41
Whiskey, 3 bbls	42
Wines, Native, 150 gals	75
Miscellaneous	1455
Total	$7,052

In transit—
Champagne, 40 cs | 960

TO CENTRAL AMERICA
Per same.

Bacon, 330 lbs.	50
Barley, 4900 ctls	4500
Beans, 14 ctls	37
Beer, 4282 bbls	2415
Bread, 3300 lbs	272
Butter, 454 lbs	111
Candles, 24 box	67
Canned Goods, 166 cs	758
Cheese, 60 lbs	13
Coal Oil, 55 cs	132
Coro, 200 ctls	310
Dry Goods, 9 cs	378
Fish, 5 cs	100
Flour, 225 bbls	1081
Hams, 1266 lbs	215
Hay, 36 tons	584
Lard, 1200 lbs	138
Lumber, 61 M ft	1245
Matches, 100 tins	138
Millstuffs, 20 ctls	72
Onions, 1 ctl	1
Potatoes, 467 ctls	283
Sugar Refined, 278 lbs	25
Tea, 16 lbs	27
Whisky, 111 gals	399
Wines, Native, 140 gals	539
Miscellaneous	150
Total	$9,935

TO QUEENSTOWN — Per
Ger bk Admiral Tegethoff,
Dec. 10

Lumber, 17 M ft	330
Wheat, 29,734 ctls	55,380
Total	$55,710

TO HONOLULU—Per
Bktne Ella
Dec. 8.

Barley, 3222 ctls.	3446
Bricks, 53 M	583
Bran, 138 ctls	115
Corn, 8 ctls	12
Flour, 200 bbls.	1108
Hay, 56 tons	901
Lime, 150 bbls	225
Millstuffs, 236 ctls	272
Salt, 500 lbs	3
Shingles, 196 M.	393
Wheat, 11 ctls	21
Miscellaneous	957
Total	$ 4,947

TO NANAIMO—Per
Ba stmr Wellington.
Dec. 8

Miscellaneous, 1 cs	$20

TO NANAIMO—Per
Stmr Empire.
Dec. 8

Barley, 47 ctls.	50
Bran, 41 ctls	34
Coal Oil, 6 cs	25
Dry Goods, 3 cs	317
Flour, 150 bbls.	844
Hardware, 1 cs.	138
Hay, 6 tons	85
Millstuffs, 176 ctls	226
Miscellaneous	287
Total	$2,040

TO GUAYAMAS—Per
Stmr Newbern,
Dec 8

Acid, 2 cs	31
Agricult'l Implants, 99 cs	1138
Alum, 1 bbl	11
Apples, 397 bxs	267
Bacon, 695 lbs	106
Barley, 8 ctls	8
Beer, 34 bbls	303
Beef, 1 bbl	12
Blasting Powder, 80 cs	967
Bread, 8454 lbs.	480
Brandy, 1 cs	65
Brooms, 14 doz	34
Bran, 2 ctls	2
Butter, 1037 lbs	303
Candles, 9229 lbs	1747
Canned Goods, 58 cs	249
Cheese, 1333 lbs	160
Coffee, 345 , 280 lbs	4918
Coal, 500 lbs	4
Coal Oil, 25 cs	125
Cordage 37 coils	457
Drugs, 3 cts	8
Corks, 1bl.	18
Drugs, 52 cs	1580
Dried Fruits, 1366 lbs	30
Dry Goods, 48 cs	4544
Fish, 35 cs	75
Flour, 13 bbls	80
Fruit, 15 bxs	49
Hams, 1782 lbs	296
Hardware, 212 cs	3764
Hay, 9 tns.	153
Hops, 154 lbs.	38
Iron, 194 cs	315
Lard, 12700 lbs	2540
Leather, 1 roll	25
Lumber, 13 M ft.	267
Milk, 3 cs	20
Millstuffs, 3 ctls	12
Nails, 9 kgs	41
Nuts, 3 sks	28
Oats, 20 ctls	36
Oil, 8 cs	91
Onions, 1549 ctls	1400
Paints, 12 cs	92
Pitch, 2 bbls	18
Potatoes, 695 ctls	544
Quicksilver, 50 flasks	1306
Raisins, 56 bxs	116
Rice, 16,181 lbs	397
Room, 3 bbls	21
Salmon, 36 cs	187
Soap, 58 bxs	48
Steel, 57 cs	741
Sugar, Refd, 10,508 lbs	1082
Tallow, 7722 lbs	684
Tar, 1 bbl	10
Turpentine, 5 cs	33
Varnish, 2 cs	25
Whale Oil, 100 gls	56
Whiskey, 7 cs	65
Wines, Native, 1123 gals	971
Miscellaneous	14,219
Total	$45,896

In transit—
Dry Goods, 89 cs. 8460
Wines Foreign, 58 gals 38
Miscellaneous 350
Total $8,810

TO QUEENSTOWN —Per
Br ship Bay of Bengal,
Dec. 7.

Lumber, 18 M ft.	420
Wheat, 48,906 ctls	91,586
Total	$92,006

TO QUEENSTOWN — Per
Ship W H Conner.
Dec. 7.

Lumber, 23 M ft	500
Wheat, 46,158 ctls	85,400
Total	$85,900

TO LIVERPOOL—Per
Br ship Larnaca.
Dec. 7

Cotton, 170 bls	13,285
Flour, 13 , 728 bbls	75,504
Lumber, 12 M ft	240
Shells, 14 sks.	656
Wheat, 20,876 ctls	36,532
Total	$126,217

TO LONDON—
Per Same
Fruit, 2021 cs .. 10,310
Honey, 420 cs 2340
Total $12,650

TO PARIS—
Per Same.
Fruit, 137 cs 635

TO BURRARD'S INLET—
Ship Antelope,
Dec. 7.

Barley, 43 ctls	46
Beans, 17 ctls	61
Dried Fruits, 1000 lbs	80
Flour, 225 bbls	1081
Feed, 990 lbs	70
Millstuffs, 521 cts.	612
Rice, 2321 lbs	51
Wheat, 53 ctls	42
Total	$1,103

TO LIVERPOOL—Per
Br sh City of Glasgow,
Dec. 7

Flour, 19,108 bbls	102,830
Lumber, 15 M ft	330
Wines, Native, 1 kg	03
Total	$103,220

TO VICTORIA—Per
Stmr Mexico,
Dec. 6.

Agricult'l Implmts, 6 cs	153
Alum, 1 cs	2
Bacon, 550 lbs	71
Barley, 59 ctls	103
Beans, 7 ctls	20
Beef, 788 lbs	39
Boots and Shoes, 35 cs	1037
Broom Corn, 10,874 lbs	170
Bran, 62 ctls	55
Butter, 897 lbs	221
Candles, 5 bxs	266
Canned Goods, 74 cs	426
Cigarettes, 25 M	94
Cordage, 2 cs	292
Corn, 121 ctls	192
Drugs, 6 cs	708
Dried Fruits, 5339 lbs	514
Dry Goods, 1 cs	169
Eggs, 7 cs	84
Fish, 7 cs	25
Flour, 475 bbls	2361
Fruit, 10 bxs	50
Hams, 395 lbs	86
Hardware, 4 cs	4992
Honey, 1 cs	28
Iron, 467 cs	1696
Lard, 1033 lbs	129
Leather, 251 rolls	251
Milk, 2 0 cs	169
Millstuffs, 767 cts	880
Nuts, 22 sks	139
Oil, 12 cs	12
Raisins, 95 bxs	196
Rice, 43,896 lbs.	1042
Soap, 6 cs	14
Steel, 60 bxs	126
Sugar, Refd, 1380 lbs.	171
Tobacco, Manufd 3397 lbs	1210
Tobacco Leaf, 349 lbs	226
Varnish, 2 cs	14
Wheat, 21 ctls	40
Wines, Native, 15 gals	21
Miscellaneous	9368
Total	$20,857

In transit—
Agricult'l Impls, 2 cs 72
Brandy, 2174 gls 3294
Boots and Shoes, 27 cs 2197
Canned Goods, 702 cs 2000
Cigars, 12 M 59
Corks, 1 bl 7
Dry Goods, 5 cs 1203
Hardware, 44 cs 677
Leather, 2 rls 396
Nails, 100 kgs 296
Nuts, 7 sks 269
Oil, 25 cs 125
Opium, 1800 lbs 7200
Rice, 81,600 lbs 1700
Rum, 10 cs 19
Soap, 3 bxs 139
Tea, 800 lbs 120
Tobacco, Manuf, 288 lbs 1799
Miscellaneous 2368
Total $24,194

TO HONOLULU—Per
Bktn W H Dimond,
Dec. 6.

Acid, 1 cs	28
Agricultural Impls, 22 cs	332
Barley, 45 ctls	70
Beans, 11 ctls	43
Beer, 200 bbls	1600
Bread, 1106 lbs	58
Coal, 10 tns	143
Coal Oil, 20 cs	40
Dry Goods, 8 cs	616
Fish, 10 cs	416
Flour, 50 bbls	285
Gasoline, 37 tnks	1367
Hay, 12 tns	641
Iron, 8 cs	400
Lard, 1062 lbs	106
Lime, 450 bbls	690
Millstuffs, 20 ctls	30
Nails, 100 kgs	362
Posts, 4 M	342
Raisins, 12 bxs	37
Salmon, 100 cs	955
Salt, 924 lbs	7
Whiskey, 20 cs	400
Miscellaneous	6086
Total	$14,999

In transit—
Dry Goods, 7 cs. 1219
Fish, 25 cs 193
Oil, 2 cs 172
Wines, Foreign, 10 cs 106
Miscellaneous 544
Total $2,174

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 12.

28 cs agricultural implements, 20 bbls alum, 58,200 lbs bacon, 100 bxs candles, 60 cs canned goods, 2327 cs canned goods, 1 cs cigars, 8 cs cigarettes 5100 lbs cheese, 1000 cs coal oil, 201 bdls 9 sks cordage, 2 bgs 24 bales corks, 20 bxs 20 bbls currants, 14 cs drugs, 7000 lbs dried fruits, 67 cs dry goods, 392 cs eggs, 1220 bxs 98 crts 191 bbls 50 cs 60 kits fish, 19 cs fire, 38052 lbs hams, 265 cs hardware, 617 bxs 904 bdls 8 cs iron, 631 cs 8 bdls iron pipe, 5774 lbs lard, 34 bxs 3 bbls 3 bdls lead, 568 bbls liquor, 216 ctls millstuffs, 500 kgs nails, 10 bgs nuts, 6088 sks 1 car load oats, 50 bbls 10 cs oil, 2 cs paints, 10 bgs seeds, 1 bx 2 cs soap, 34 bbls spirits, 1000 cs 5 bbls syrup, 19445 lbs manufactured tobacco, 16250 lbs leaf tobacco, 1 bbl varnish, 6 bags wheat, 555 kgs white lead, 116 bbls 25 cs whiskey, 2 cs 4 bbl native wines.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Dec. 12th.

PORTLAND—Per str Oregon, Dec 11—11 cs agricultural implements, 21 bxs apples, 1 cs bacon, 703 cs canned goods, 5 cs cigars, 1 cs cheese, 803 bbls flour, 15 bxs fruit, 9 cs hardware, 389 bdls iron, 32 bbls hops, 33 cs iron, 10 bales leather, 8 cs liquors, 95 cs oil, 437 sks potatoes, 72 bls skins, 212 bbls tallow, 6143 ctls wheat, 1 bbl whiskey, 1 cs native wines, 17 bales wool, 182 cs miscellaneous.

PORTLAND—Per str Bonita, Dec 10—20 M ft lumber, 469 cs powder

TACOMA—Per bark Lizzie Williams, Dec 10—1320 tons coal

SYDNEY—Per Br str Monalta, Dec 10—1790 tons coal

SYDNEY—Per Br str Australia, Dec 9—3 cs drugs, 45 bxs seeds, 1392 bales wool, 147 cs miscellaneous.

HONOLULU—Per same-509 bnchs bananas, 3188 bags raw sugar.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per str Geo W. Elder, Dec 9 2 cs cigars, 215 tons coal, 5 cs eggs, 1 cs hams, 7 cs hardware, 157 bdls hides, 87 bales hops, 1887 sks oats, 232 cs salmon, 10 bdls skins, 316 cs tallow, 6 cs manufactured tobacco, 53 cs miscellaneous, $5781 treasure.

VICTORIA—Per same—1 cs coal oil, 99 cs gin, 272 bdls hides, 6 cs iron, 166 cs salmon, $11825 treasure.

PORTLAND—Per str Queen of the Pacific, Dec 7—52 bxs apples, 3 bales bags, 2 cs cigars, 2 cs cheese, 8 cs dry goods, 1343 bbls flour, 6 cs hardware, 225 bdls hides, 136 pcs iron, 12 bales leather, 10 M ft lumber, 235 sks oats, 726 sks potatoes, 32 bdls skins, 30 bbls tallow, 252 pkgs manufactured tobacco, 5 cs varnish, 1 bbl whiskey, 13 bales wool, 90 cs miscellaneous, $18907 treasure.

ASTORIA—Per same—30 bxs butter, 6 cs canned goods, 2 bales skins, 1 bbl whiskey, $220 treasure.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per sch Queen, Dec 7—315 M ft lumber, 82 M laths.

CALCUTTA—Per Br bark Corina, Dec 7—50 bales burlaps, 13025 bags linseed, 552 pcs iron, 50 cs paint.

HONOLULU—Per str Alameda, Dec 6—2852 hchs bananas, 2 cs cigars, 995 bags rice, 10209 bags raw sugar, 121 cs miscellaneous, 8794 treasure.

PANAMA—Per str San Juan, Dec 6—1 cs acid, 1 cs cigarettes, 5 cs drugs, 1 cs dry goods, 1341 cs hardware, 2148 cs iron, 1128 kgs nails, 26 cs oil, 335 cs paints, 110 bbls rosin, 35 pkgs manufactured tobacco, 115 cs miscellaneous.

SOUTHAMPTON—Per same—5 cs miscellaneous.

HAMBURG—Per same—1 cs hardware, 18 cs dry goods, 42 cs miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL—Per same—1 cs hardware, 30 cs dry goods, 4 cs steel, 111 cs miscellaneous

CENTRAL AMERICA—Per same—1 cs cigarettes, 163 bgs coffee, 3 cs liquors, 101 bgs raw sugar, 30 cs miscellaneous, $4075 treasure.

MEXICO—Per same—4 cs cigars, 12 bgs coffee, 25 cs fish, 575 box limes, 1 bag raw sugar, 18 cs miscellaneous, $391,868 treasure.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per str Empire, Dec 6—785 tons coal.

HONOLULU—Per bark H. W. Almy, Dec 5—350 bdls rushmats, 207 bags rice, 670 bales raw sugar.

HONOLULU—Per brig Consuelo, Dec 5—2292 bgs raw sugar, 13 pkgs miscellaneous.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per Br str Wellington, Dec 5 —2000 tons coal

Charters.

We cannot report any improvement in volume of freight. Some ships, in disgust, are leaving in ballast-seeking business elsewhere. Some are accepting temporary occupation in the coast coal trade, some departing for Australia, where it is reported the wheat crop is heavy. Failing that, they may bring coal back to this coast, where there are indications of a short stock in early spring. Other vessels are laying up here for better times; six have already gone to Sausalito, and are safely moored for the winter in Richardson's bay. The latest business is 26s 6d for orders, Cork, U. K., and 21s 9d for wood, same orders.

The engagements of the week have been; British ship Scottish Minstrel; 1511 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., 36s 6d—rechartered. British ship Star of Bengal, 1307 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Harvre or Antwerp; 60s—chartered prior to arrival. British bark Rylemore; 1198 tons, merchandise to Melbourne; private. Brig J D Spreckels, 250 tons, rough to Kahului. British ship Abbie S. Hart, 1400 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., or Havre; 31s 6d—rechartered. British ship Poseidon; 1708 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., 36s 6d—rechartered. British ship Montcalm, 1267 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., or Harvre or Antwerp; 60s—chartered prior to arrival. British bark Valdivia; 877 tons, now at San Diego, wheat thence to Cork, U. K.; private—chartered prior to arrival. British ship Prince Rudolph, 1372 tons, from Hastings Mills—lumber to the West Coast south America. Ship Pahuyra, 1299 tons, coal from Nanaimo to this port. British ship Broderick, 1788 tons, wheat from Oregon to Cork, U. K., 36s 6d—rechartered. British bark Ahoukir Bay†, 1200 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K.; 37s 6d—rechartered. British ship Sutherland†, 1549 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K.; 36s 6d—rechartered. Ship Detroit, 1438 tons, coal from Nanaimo to this port.

Spirit of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec 5th.—Dull trade is looked for during the last month of the year as a matter of course; but the markets are more than usually quiet, even for this inactive period, not excepting the movement in holiday specialties. This is indicated by the bank clearings, which statistics show, so far as this city is concerned, are in the aggregate less than half what they were at this time last year, while those for nearly all the other prominent trade centres of the country are also decided decrease. The exhibit thus for the past week is altogether the most unfavorable one that has been reported during the past eleven months. In addition to the marked conservatism which at present prevails, business in certain lines is restricted by the mildness of the season. For the ample stocks of Winter goods which have been laid in the demand is uncommonly light, notwithstanding comparatively low prices current. This sluggishness in the currents of trade exerts a depressing influence upon some branches of the Spring trade, which will soon open, for the dealer whose Winter goods hang on his hands is likely to order sparingly of goods for the ensuing season. There is no doubt that much of the prevailing apathy is due to exceptional and transient causes, and does not represent any deep-seated difficulty or unsoundness; but for all that, it bears with press ng severity upon a large portion of the mercantile community, and especially upon those whose paper is maturing, and whose goods upon the sale of which they had counted to enable them to meet their obligations, he unsold. There are, however, indications that things are at the worst, and that as Congress takes some unwise action there is reason to believe that any change will be for the better. There has been very little change in the Grain markets which are closing a shade easier, and Corn and Oats a shade firmer than on Friday last. Flour is dull and irregular. Choice grades of Butter and Cheese continue firm. Foreign Beans are lower, and Domestic very dull. Provisions are generally firmer. Cotton is dull, and futures are lower. Wool is inactive, and prices are barely steady. Both Cotton and Woolen manufactures are so depressed as to unfavorably affect the raw materials. Hops, Tobacco, India Rubber, Drugs and Dyes and Naval Stores are quiet but steady. Hides are more active and firmer, and Leather quiet and steady. Refined Petroleum is dull and unchanged, and Crude Certificates are lower. Raw Sugar is quiet and about steady: Refined is in moderate demand at unchanged prices. Molasses is easier. Coffee is dull and nominal. Teas quiet and steady. Spices are dull. Rice is slow of sale. Pig Iron is quiet and steady. Tin is dull and barely steady. Lead is dull and weak. Copper and Spelter are unchanged. Turkish Prunes, Currants and Dried Peaches are a trifle more active, with no appreciable change in rates

Trade Failures.

There were 232 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Dec. 1st, 1 more than the preceding week, 16 more than the corresponding week of 1882 and 74 more than the same week of 1881. Compared with the preceding week the middle states had 15 decrease, 10 New England states 29, an increase of 5, Southern states 12, a decrease of 1; western states 180, an increase of 10, Pacific states and territories 20, an increase of 3, Canada 21, decrease 1. The important firms reported out are as follows: Mc. & Mayer, wholesale clothing, and John Lange, artist and decorator, New York. The following affiliation Iron Works Company, Beloit, Wis.; Lane Bros. & Rothling Company and John Lasher, insolvent, Dover; W. C. Smith, general store, Barlow, Ky.; little personal trade as they were as follows: general stores 96, grocers 32, clothing 19, shoes 11, miscellaneous 11, liquors 9; dry goods 8, drugs 8, hardware 7, jewelry 6, grain, flour, etc., 6; lumber 6, hotels and restaurants 6; fancy goods 5, furniture 5, carriages 1; millinery 4, tobacco and cigars 3; produce and provisions 3; bakers and confectioners 3; iron 3, harness 3; cotton 2, butchers 2

The Sacramento *Bee* commenting on the cruel imposition practiced upon George F. Parsons by so-called spiritualists, says:

"If the spirits of the dead could really return to earth to cheer the drooping spirits of the living, it is not to be supposed that they would speak through the mouths of penurious tricksters. If God Almighty desired to warn His people, through the medium of those gone before, of the things they should do and those which they should leave undone, it would be blasphemous to suppose that He would resort to all the juggling of dark seances, rope-tying tricks, guitar strumming by unseen hands, and all the other arts practiced by mediums, in order to make known his wishes. God moves in a mysterious way. His wonders to perform, but He certainly is not a motive power in a cabinet seance."

We would like to see the whole crowd of astrologers, medimus and clairvoyants arrested for vagrancy. A law making it a misdemeanor for newspapers to advertise their performances would clip their wings.

There are some misguided politicians who are anything but statesmen, who having the opinion that for one election at least, a sweeping reduction, in the tariff would be popular, and so elect them to office are advocating such a measure; here is what the *Commercial Bulletin* has to say about the prospects of our domestic sugar interests:

"If all signs of the times may be believed, the next industrial boom is to be in sugar and sugar machinery. The practicability of the production of sorghum sugar in the United States as a commercial success is already demonstrated, and in three different locations widely separated in latitude and longitude the industry is already established. Rio Grande, N. J., made 350,000 pounds of sugar last year, and will this year double the product. At Champaign, Ill., there was a product of 150,000 pounds last year, which will this year be doubled. At Hutchinson and Sterling, Kan., there are factories which have already demonstrated the practicability of the industry as well, and there is nothing to prevent the establishment of one thousand sugar plants during the next ten years and the production of $25,000,000 worth of sugar. This is no visionary matter, the product may quite likely be $50,000,000 in that time, and the value of machinery and capital employed fully $150,000,000 even if in that time we are not producing the entire $100,000,000 worth of sugar now imported."

An exchange says: "A man was driving an old ox when he became angry and kicked him, hitting his jaw-bone with such as to break his leg. And we have been fairly wild ever since we read the paper to know who or which got angry at whom or what, and if the ox kicked the man saw with such force as to break the ox's leg, or how is it? Or did the man kick the ox in the jaw-bone with such force as to break the ox's leg, and if so, which leg? It's one of those things which no man can find out, save only the man who kicked or was being kicked, as the case may be.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

... ... are for car load lots and ... ...

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—
... Sulkies, $47 50; Iron Beam Plows, $9 50 ... Plows, $10 00; Cultivators, $23 ... Harrows, $4 50; Corn Seed ... Seeders, $100 to $175; ... 200; Buckeye Tower ... 200; Buckeye Broadcast ... Seeder, $100; Disc ... loads, $400 to $500; Thorn's ... 50; Scotch Reed ... $45; Buckeye Mowers, ... Hay Tedders, $45; Hay ... Mowers, $75; Keystone ... Spring Tooth Harrows, $24 ... $45; Wheeler, Osborne ... Harrow, $80 @ 90; ... Hay Loaders, $75 @ ... Advance Cultivators, $75 @ ... Cultivators, $45; Buffalo ... Corn Planters, Hoover, $45; Z Hoover, $90; Buckeye ... Cider Mills, Sweet, $60; Hand, $30; Perkins' Wind ... mills, $1000 to $1600; Backus Windmills, $900 to $1500; ... Sweep Horse Powers, $80 to $200; Schuttler Dump Carts, $75 @ $95.

BAGS AND BAGGING—
Imports: 53 bls bags. Exports, 332 bls bags
Standard Calcutta Wheat Bags, sood, well for 73½c, June and July 75@77½; Potato Gunnies 1 of 1 ½c.

BORAX—
Imports, 2950 lbs.
Quiet and unchanged. Refined, in bbls, 12c; Refined, in cs, 12½; Powdered, in bbls, 11; Powdered, in cs, 11½ papers, 16c. Spe cial prices given under above figures for car lots and for export.

BREAD—
Exports, 14024 lbs.
We quote: Alphabet, 12c ₱ lb, Assorted, 10c; Assorted, 12c, Bananas, 14c; Boston, 8c; Butter, 8c, Charters, 12½; Cocoanut Cakes, 14c; Cocoanut, 12c; Cracknel, 22½; Cracker Meal, 8c; Cream, 8c; Egg Jumbles, 14c; Excelsiors, 12c; Frosted, 16c; Galletta, 7c; Ginger Cakes, 10c; Ginger Nuts, 12c; Graham, 8c; Jersey Sand, 10c; Lafayette, 10c; Lemon, 10c; Ranch, 8c; Mottahans, 12c; Milk, 8c; Milk fancy, 10c; Monitors, 9c; Nic Nacs, 12c; Novelties, 12c; Nonpareils, 12, Oatmeal, 10c; Oysters, 10c; Oyster, 8c; Palace Mixed, 16c; Pearl, 8c; Picnic, 6½c; Picnic Ex, 8c; Pretzels, 10c; Saloon Pilot, 6c; Santa Cruz, 8c; Seed Cakes, 10c; Soda, 6c; Soda Ex, 7c; Sugar Jumbles, 12c; Vanilla Bars, 14c; Sugar, 8c; Wafers, 8c; Waters, 8c; Wines, 8c, Ship, 4c, Pilot Bread 4c, Pilot Bread Ex, 4½c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—
Imports, 200000 fire bricks Exports, 53000 bricks

	Spot Ex. Wharf.	To Arrive
Brown Firebricks per M	35 00	32 50
Cowens	35 00	32 50
T Cutts	32 50	30 00
Hartford	32 50	29 00
Heatherly Knowe	30 00	28 00

BROOMS—
Imports, 27 doz Exports, 14 doz
We quote, "Common" Hurl—No. 1, $2 50; No. 2, $2 75; No. 3, $3 00; No. 4, $3 50. "Extra" Hurl—No. 1, Parlor, (Little Beauty,) $3 00; No. 2, $3 50; No. 3, $4 00; No. 4, $4 50. "Best" Hurl—No. 1 $4 00, No. 3, $4 50, No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Ship, Mill and Stable—No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Ship, name bound, $3 00; about galvanized bands, 50 ₱ doz less. "Common" Stalk—No. 3, $2 25; No. 2, $2 50; No. 1, $3 00. "Extra" Star Extra—No. 3, $2 50; No. 2, $3 00, No. 1, $3 50. Whisk—Toy Brooms, $2 00, Stalk Handled Whisks, $1 75; 3 String Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75; 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $2 00; 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 25; 3 do, $2 50; 4 do, 2 $75.

CANDLES—
Imports, 100 boxes. Exports, 2008 bxs.
We quote: California Bay improved Wax, 15¾@ 17c, do Stearic Acid, 13c; do Solar, 10½c. The following are current rates to the trade for car lots of 1 bbl boxes or the equivalent, for leading brands of Eastern as well as of California production: Werk's Stearic Acid, 16 oz box, 17½c; hf bxs, 18c; 14 oz, 16½; Harkness Patent Wax, 18c; Schaeffer's Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 15c; Star, 12 oz, 16c; 6 Gross & Co's Adamantine, 14 oz, 13@14c; F Darr & Co's, 12 oz, 10c; Proctor & Gamble's Adamantine, 14 oz, 15c; 12 oz, 11c; P & G's Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 17c; 12 oz, 18c; Grant's Stearic Acid, 12 oz, 14c; do do Hotel, 15c; Mitchell's Adamantine, 14 oz, 17c; 16 oz, 19c; U S Candle Co's Adamantines, 14 oz, 16c; Woods & Co's Shield, 14 oz, 13c; do Solar Wax, 14 oz, 14½@15c; San Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14 oz, 15c; Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 13½c; Star, 14 oz, 18c; Eagle, 12 oz, 11c; Hoffman's 12 oz, 10½c; Continental, 12 oz, 10c; Diamond, 10 oz, 9c. Thayer & Judd's Paraffine, 20½c; Calcium Light, full weights and 14 oz in 20 and 10 ₱ box, the agency price is 17½c for full weights and 15c for 14 oz; 6 oz, 14c; Red 14, United States, 10 oz, 8½; Schmidt's 12 oz, 9½.

CEMENT—
Exports, 600 bbls lime.

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English-Blue brands, in round lots	3 75	3 15
English outside brands, in round lots	3 25	3 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—
Imports, 39636 cs canned goods, 60 cs canned meats Exports, 302 cs canned goods, 23 cs milk.
We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½ ₱ cans, $2 65 ₱ doz; do pie fruit, 2½ ₱ cans, $2 00 ₱ doz, do gallon Table fruits, $9 00 ₱ doz Pie fruits, $5 00; Tomatoes, 2½ ₱ cans, $1 05 ₱ doz; Jellies, $2 75, Jams, $2 75 ₱ doz; Pork Iwe in 2 gallon kegs, $15, California Sauce, pints, $3 50, ½ pts, $1 75 ₱ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₱ dozen. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75; Olives, qts, $7; Sauces, Oil, qts, $9 00; Sauces, $9 00 ₱ case. Jams, $4 00; Jellies, $5 00 ₱ doz, Fry's Chocolate, 50c ₱ lb; Cocoa, 45c ₱ lb, Colman's Mustard, 60c ₱ lb.

COAL—
Imports, 1320 tons Pac Coast, 1790 tons Foreign and Eastern
Our stock has been largely augmented again this week by free arrivals; it is singular to note that the yards do not show the accumulation, evidencing liberal deliveries from ship's side Consumers with good judgment, bearing high r prices, are stocking up ahead A total figures show that the entire amount of Foreign Coals en route and loading that can possibly arrive here within the next six months is less than 120,000 tons, unless the Australian list should be largely increased, which is improbable. Add to this about 120,000 tons of Anthracite and Cumberland to arrive within the same time, shows less than 140,000 tons, so that the stock on hand and supplies from our Coast Collieries must make up the deficiency of 300,000 tons, which our actual requirements will call for within the next six months.
The above showing should not warrant any decline from present prices in the meantime.
Importers' prices of coal for tgn and American, to arrive: Australian, $8 50 @ 8 75; Liverpool Steam, $8 50 @ 8 75; West Hartley, $8 75 @ 9 00, Scotch Splint, $7 50 @ 8, Cardiff Steam, $7 75 @ 8, Lump, lehigh, $13 @ 13 50, Egg, Harlan, $14 @ 14 50; Cumberland, bulk $10 @ 10; Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 75; Liverpool Steam, $9 00, West Hartley, $9 @ 9 25, Scotch Splint, 9 50, Cardiff, $8 00, Lehigh Lump, $13, Cumberland, bulk, $11 50; Egg Hard, $13 50.

EX-SHIP AND YARD.

	Ship. Yard.
West Hartley	$9 50 $10 00
Scotch Splint	9 00 9 50
Australian Steam	8 00 8 50
Australian	8 00 8 50
Coos Bay	5 50 7 50
Newcastle	7 50 7 50
Seattle	7 00 7 00
Wellington	10 00 10 00
Egg Hard	11 00 11 50
Cumberland	5 50
Cannel	12 00
Cumberland, bulk	12 00
do sks	13 00
do cks	14 00
Lehigh, bulk	14 00
do sks	16 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk	14 00
do do sks	16 00
Australian Shale	20 00

COFFEE—
Imports 175 bags. Exports 3468 lbs.
Coffee is only in limited demand at unchanged quotations Holders continue firm in their views while buyers hold off awaiting the arrival of the new crop. The stock in first hands at present is only 4000 sacks. During this month th re will not be much reduction in this quantity, but in January we may expect to see Central American coffee very scarce.
We quote: Prime Guatemala, 13@13½c; Costa Rica, 13@14c; Good Salvador, 13c; O G Java, nt 20c

CORDAGE—
Imports, 201 bls 0 pkgs cordage, 7 cc hemp Exports, 15 coils cordage
We now quote as follows: Manila, 14-inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 17c do, 12-thread (3/8 dia) 17½c, do, 6 and 9 thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 18c;
Italo Rope, 12 thread, 14c; Manila cordage, tarred, 2-in (5/8ia) and upward, 17c; do L, 15c. Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs, 1c. Sisal Rope, 14-in (7.16 dia) and upward, 13c; do, 12-thread (3/8 dia), 13½c; do 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5 16 dia), 14c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 13c

CORKS—
Imports, 2 bags Exports, 1 bl.

DRIED FRUITS—
Imports, 7787 lbs dried fruit, 20 bxs currants, 19 bxs figs Exports, 26733 lbs dried fruit, 1633 bxs raisins

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—
Imports, 24 cs drugs, 20 bbls alum. Exports, 58 cs drugs, 3 cs acid, 1 cs 1 bbl alum
We quote Sulphuric Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 3@3½c; Muriatic Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid, 4½c; all lots of (20 carboys or more); Caustic Soda, 60 dez, 5c; 70 deg, 4¾@5c; 76 deg, 6@6½c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 6@6½c; Caustic Potash, 9½@10½c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@19c; Soda Ash, 2@3½c; Soda Crystals, 1¾c

We quote at ship's side: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg. Ash; Soda Crystals, 1¼c; Chloride Lime, 2½ @2¾c; Copperas, 1½c on spot; Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

DRY GOODS—
Imports, 680 cs. Exports, 71 cs.

FISH—
Imports, 1295 cs 98 ctls 101 bbls 60 kits fish, 398 cs salmon. Exports, 51 cs fish, 136 cs salmon.
We quote: Columbia River, $1 20; Sacramento, $1 00, 1 cs bx barrels $14 00. Hf barrels, $7 50; California Cod, in 50 ₱ bundles, 5c; selected, in cases, 6c; boneless, 7c

O. & B POWDER—
Exports, 295 cs.
Californian Powder is quotable at $3 25 ₱ keg: Dupont Blasting, iron kegs, $3; Hazard do do, $3 25; Hazard R R F, in canisters, 50c ₱ lb; do do Electric, $1; do Amerikanit, Spo 75c; Dupont's Sporting—Golden Pheasant, kegs F, FF and FFF, $5 50; ½ kegs, $3 00; ¼ kegs, $1 75, Superior Rifle, kegs, Fg, FFG, FFFg, $7 00; ½ kegs, $3 75; ¼ kegs, $2 25; Eagle Duck, kegs, Nos 12 and 13, $14, ½ kegs, $7 50; ¼ kegs, $4 00; Diamond Grain, 5 cs cans, Nos 1, 2 and 3, $4 75; 1 cs canisters, $1 00 Winchester Metallic Cartridges, rim fire, ac cording to brand on $2 50 to $16 00 ₱ 1000; cebtre fire, according to brand from $8 50 to $35 ₱ 1000, U S Cartridges $100 ₱ 1 000.

HARDWARE—
Imports, 410 cs Exports, 238 cs.

IRON—
Imports, 904 bls 647 bars 2109 cs 687 pkts iron, 8 bls 634 pkgs iron pipe, 4 cs 42 bx steel. Exports, 197 pcs 269 cs iron, 64 bxs 67 cs e ol.
No improvement in prices and very few sales being made, and no outlook for any material change in the near future
Holders are storing all the unsold shipments, feeling confident that quotations must be bettered in view of but little being now on the way, and none being loaded, as freights preclude shipments, unless with an actual loss of $2 00 per ton starting them in the face, over the present ruling quotations here

Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27½@—; Glengarnock, $26 00@—; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay lane White, $23 50; American, Eastern Soft, $28 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 50, Eglinton, $25 00; Clay Lane, white, $25 c; Shotts No 1, $28 50, American, Soft Eastern, $30. Copper Gap Nos. 1 to 4 $32 50@35 00 ₱ ton.
Black Sheet Iron—Nos 14 to 16, 5c ₱ lb; Nos 18 @20, 5½. Nos 22 to 24, 6; Nos 26, 6¼; No. 27, 6½; No 28, 6¾; Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron, Nos 10 to 20, 10c ₱ lb, Nos 22 to 24, 11; No 26, 12; No. 27, 12½; No. 28, 13½; second quality 1c ₱ lb less than first
Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50, Manufacturers' fast; per ft, Black—¼ inch, 42 lbs ₱ 100 ft, 5c; ⅜ do 9c; ½, 8½ lbs 11c; ¾, 11½ lbs, 13½c; 1 to 1 ¼ do, 19c, pipe, 226 lbs, 27c; 1½, 270 lbs, 33c; 2, 367 lbs, 46c; 2½, 574 lbs, 71c; 3, 755 lbs, 95c; 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25; 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00. Galvanized—¼, 11c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22 1¼, 40c; 1½, 47c; 2, 64c; 2½, $1 3; $1 30.

LEATHER—
Imports, 3 rolls 58 hls 3 bdls. Exports, 1 bl 4 rolls.
We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@18½c ₱ lb, Rough do, 18c; Best Sole Leather, for this market 22c. Mexico, do, 25c; Hight do, 23c; Harness, 25@ 30c; Harness No 2 do, 24

LUMBER—
Imports, 345 M ft lumber. Exports, 187 M ft lumber, 4 M posts, 241 M shingles.

REDWOOD—CARGO PRICES.

	Merchantable.	Refuse
Rough ₱ M ft	18	14
Rough Boards, specified width	19	
Rough Lumber, surfaced on one side	21	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, 12 ft and over	29	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, under 12 ft	24	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, No. 2	24	
Worked Rustic, 1x8, 12 ft and over	27	
Worked Rustic, under 12 ft and No 2	22	
Rough Clear	28	22
Surfaced Clear, inch and over thick	28	22
Dimension Surfaced and Rough Clear	29	22
Half-inch Battens, board measure	38	30
Half-inch Surfaced do	38	30
1x10 Surfaced	26	22
8x1 Surfaced	26	22
1x6 T. & G., 12 ft and over	26	22
1x6 T. & G., 7 to 11 ft	24	
1x6 T. & G., under 7 ft	21	
1x4 T. & G. R., 12 ft and over, and 1x4 T. & G., 12 ft and over	28	22
1x3 T. & G., 7 to 11 ft	26	
1x6 T. & G. R., under 7 ft	20	
Rough Pointed Pickets	14	
Rough Square Pickets	12	
Fancy Pointed Pickets	20	

MALT LIQUORS—
Exports, 2 bbls malt liquors, 342 cs 234 bbls beer.
We quote: Tennent's Ale, $3 75@4, pts, and $3 25@3 75 qts; Johnson's Ease Ale, $3 50, pts, $3 25, qts; Johnson's Porter, $3 75 pts, 3 25 qts, Brydge's Porter, $3 50 pts, $3 25 qts; Blood's Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Burke's Guinness Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Castle's Ale, $3 50, hf bbl $28; Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 00; Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00 $4 25, qts $3 50@3 75; Bradweiser Beer, pts $4 00, qts Tuborg's Copenhagen Export Beer, qts $4 00, pts $4 75; Swanholm Copenhagen Beer, qts $4 75, Bremen Pilsener Kaiser Brewery, $3 75; Forseth & Co, Christiania, $3 25; Albion's Ale, $3 50, pts, $6 50 bbd of 64 galls; $18 ₱ hf, $12 ₱ third, and $9 ₱ qr bbl; $1 25, packed $1 37½ ₱ doz., pts; and $2 25 packed $2 50 ₱ doz., qts. Lager Beer—Hupfel's Pacific, New York City), Quarts, ₱ case, 4 doz., $14; Pints, ₱ case, 6 doz., $12.

MATCHES—
Imports, 100 cs.
We quote new price list: Block 35c per gross; Telegraph, 55@70c per gross, according to size.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—
Imports, 100 cs syrup.

NAILS—
Imports, 1628 kgs. Exports, 112 kgs.
The following prices are for 100 keg lots

10d to 60d	standard per keg		$3 45
8d are extra, per keg			50
6d "			70
4d and 5d "			55
3d "			1 00
10d to 200,	head, are extra per keg		1 00
8d "	"	"	1 25
6d "	"	"	1 50
4d and 5d,	"	"	25
10d and 20d,	" box,	"	75
8d "	"	"	1 00
6 "	"	"	1 25
4d and 5d,	"	"	1 50
Spikes, all sizes,	"	"	25
3d, fine			8 00
Finishers			3@3½

NAVAL STORES—
Imports, 110 bbls rosin. Exports, 2 bbls pitch, 3 bbls rosin, 5 cs turpentine.
We quote: Columbia rosin, $1¼@6¾ for No 1, 3@5 for Extra Pale; Pitch, $3¾@4¼; Tar, $6 00@ 6 50; Swedish do, $8 75; Oakum, $4 00, for ordinary California, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern; White Spirits Turpentine, 50c ₱ gal; Anchors, 7¾@9c ₱ lb; Chains, 5½@10c ₱ lb; Wire Rope, heavy, 9@12c; light, 20@30c; Yellow Metal, 21@23c.

OILS—
Imports, 131 cs oil. Exports, 10 cs oil, 100 cs spermi oil.
We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 20 ₱ gal; No 2, $1 10. The Pacific Oil Work s list for Linseed, 65c ₱ gal for raw; 62½c for boiled in 100 bbl lots. We quote: Eastern linseed oil, 61½c; winter strained lard oil, 85c, in bbls; Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 57½, China Nut Oil, 80c ₱ gal; Coast Whale, 37½; Arctic Whale, 42½@45; Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90, Naphtha, 16@18; Red Oil, 5¼. California Olive Oil, $1 ₱ gal to $12 ₱ doz.

PAINTS—
Imports 377 cs paints, 1 bbl varnish, 555 kegs white lead Exports, 12 cs paints, 2 cs varnish.
We quote White Lead 6¾, in bbls, Colonials, Litharge, 7½; Ochre Yellow dry, 3 to 3½c; Ochre, ground, 7 to 8 cts.; Venetia Red, 3½ to 5c; do, in oil, 7 to 8c; Chrome ory, 18 to 30c, oo, in oil, 25c. Red Lead 7½ cents.

PETROLEUM—
Imports, 101 cs coal oil. Exports, 37 tanks gasoline, 251 cs coal oil.
We quote: California, S. W., 110 deg, cased with banker fancy, 18c per gal; plain caps, 17c; bulk, in pat. bbls 14c. per gal.

PROVISIONS—
Imports, 1 cs 58200 lbs bcon 1 cs 38052 lbs hams, 57940 lbs lard. Exports, 1243 lbs bacon, 8 pks.s beef, 3443 lbs Lams, 6855 lbs lard.
We quote: California hams, 15½; Eastern, 17½@21c; Our Choice hams, 18c, California bacon, 11½@13½; California covered bacon, 14½c; extra clear sides, 11½ @13½. California shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl prime mess $18, clear pork, $21 per bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl; plate pork, $21 per bbl; mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl, family beef $16½ per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13½c per lb; California refined lard, in tes, 11c per lb, 10s, 10½c; 5s, 10¾c; Banner lard, 10s, 12½c; 5s, 12¾c; 2½c; Fairbanks' lard—10s, 13c; 5s, 13¼c; 3s, 13¾c.

QUICKSILVER—
Exports, 50 lbs lx.
Quicksil er is to better demand at unchange l prices. We note sales of about 1000 flasks for export.

RICE—
Imports, 995 bgs. Exports, 64,225 lbs.
Holders continue firm in their views, but the demand is light. There is no change in quotations.
We quote Mixed $1 10 lbs—; No 2 China $4 65 @4 75, good No 1 $5 50@6 00c; Extra No 1 very scarce at $6 75. Hawaiian $4 62½@4 75.

SALT—
Exports, 1424 lbs.
Liverpool fine we quote at 16 at 20 ₱ ten. Calfornia, 25@10 for Bay; do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island, fine, $16@22; do coarse, $12; do on half ground, $9@14.

SOAP—
Imports, 3 bxs. Exports, 62 bxs.
We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8¾@12 White, 16; French Castile, Mottled, 11@12½ White, 17@20; California Pale and Chemical Olive, 5½@6c; Washing Powders, $12@15 per gross.

SPICES—
We quote: Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22@— c; Allspice, 12@16c; Cloves, 22@27c; Cassia, 9@10c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 45@50c; Ginger, 8@15c; Nutmegs, 65@ —c; Mace, 60c; Borneo Ginger, 16@18c.

SPIRITS—
Imports, 99 cs gin, 25 cs whiskey, 11 cs 568 bbls liquors. Exports, 1 cs brandy, 111 gls 27 cs 3 bbls whiskey, 2 cs liquors.

SUGAR—
Imports, 14,398 bgs raw. Exports, 17523 lbs refined
Raws—Business in grocery grades has been very dull during the week, the only sale being 192 kegs Hutchinson ex-Alameda at 7¾@8c.
Refined —The demand for Refined is fairly good for this time of the year. The New York market is very quiet with only a moderate demand at slightly lower rates.
We quote New York prices yesterday, A crushed 8⅝@8¾c, Granulated 8c, and Standard A 7 7-16@7¾c Yellow ⅞@7½c.
We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.
(A) Pat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10¾c; (A) Crushed sugar, 10¾c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 8c Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10¼; Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 10¼c; Extra Granulated sugar in barrels, 10c; Extra C 9¾c; Golden C sugar, in barrels 9¼, D sugar in barrels, 8¾c; Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11½c; Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9¾c; Maripos C, 9¼; Nonpareil, 8¾c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c more for all kinds.

TEA—
Exports, 378 lbs.

TIN, ETC.—

I. C. Coke Tin Plates, from first hands: Spot. To arrive			
A. B. Grades			
Ysputty " "	$0 15		6 25
Good B. W " "	$5 75@6 10		$6 00
Ordinary " "			
Common " "			
Lantwit " "			
I. C. Charcoal, Alloway Grade	7 00		7 00
" " Terne Plates			6 35
Wire Pig Tin, on spot, 22½c.			

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Dec. 13, 1883. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Dec. 7, Friday	$20,325 07
" 8, Saturday	17,643 11
" 10, Monday	21,499 03
" 11, Tuesday	14,798 43
" 12, Wednesday	18,245 45
" 13, Thursday	7,331 14
Total	$99,842 23

Meat Market.

BEEF—First quality, 8@8c; second quality, 6¾c to 7¾c, third quality, 5½@6c ₱ lb
VEAL—Large Calves, 8½@9c; small ones, 9@10½c ₱ lb.
MUTTON — Wethers are quotable at 5½@6c and Ewes at 5c@5½c ₱ lb, according to quality.
LAMB—Spring is quotable at 6c@6½c ₱ lb.
PORK—Live Hogs, 5½@5¾c for bard grain hogs on foot; dressed, do, 7½@7¾c.

Some Democratic papers express a regret that the Constitution forbids the election of the Governor of the State as United States Senator. Stoneman is undoubtedly making a good Governor, but there is no reason for regretting this provision in the fundamental law. Some of his predecessors might have made better governors had they not been ambitions to leap from the gubernatorial chair into the United States Senate. Governor Stoneman has two qualifications for the Senate which to our thinking are important. He derives his income from cultivating the soil and raising fruits and vines, and he hails from the Southern part of the State. But though Governor Stoneman is ineligible, the Democrats can if they are so minded find some other gentlemen imbued with Democratic principles who can fitly represent in the National councils those interests whose present development and promise of greater prosperity in the near future, are building up the semi-tropic counties, with unexampled rapidity. Every senator that has represented California in Washington has been chosen from San Francisco or Sacramento or their vicinity, with the exception of Sargent and Farley, and they came from mountain mining counties and both are lawyers.

S. L Jones & Co., of California street, have a consignment of East India tea similar to that which is interfering in England so larg ly with importations from China. This tea is to our mind superior both in strength and flavor to either Japan or Chinese, and has only to become known to be appreciated. Moreover, these teas can be sold at lower prices than any China that can be in any sense compared with them.

The Annear Sances and Condiments are becoming very popular, and retailers who keep them in stock say that all customers who have tried these various preparations come back for renewed supplies.

DOMESTIC SUGAR.

The day is coming, and not far distant when the United States of America will produce from cane, sorghum and beet, three-fourths if not all the sugar it consumes, except what "raws" we may draw from countries that have fair and equitable reciprocal treaties with us. To-day we have only one such country, the Hawaiian Islands; in a few months we hope to add at least another, Mexico, but in the meantime California is in a fair way to manufacture a large quantity of excellent sugar from beets grown by California farmers.

The talk of abolishing the duties on sugar will not come to much, and perhaps for this reason Congress cannot make fish of one interest and flesh of another. If the Louisiana cane planters, the sorghum and the beet sugar men are to have no protection, then neither can it be given to sugar refiners. And if refined sugar can be imported from abroad free of duty, the French, German and Austrian bonus-encouraged sugar and Chinese refined sugars will destroy the business of sugar refining in America, as it has destroyed that of Great Britain.

That the reduction of customs duties on foreign merchandise by the Republic of Salvador on October 1st of 10 per cent, and on January 1st next a further reduction of 10 per cent, ought to largely increase the trade between this port and that republic.

That if nothing succeeds like success, how about that False Prophet?

PRODUCE MARKET.

The absence of rain has stopped plowing to a great extent in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. Some croakers are already beginning to talk of a dry year, but we have heard the same cry every year about this time unless there was a superabundance of rain and then the same croakers would expect a flood.

LONDON, December 11th.—The *Mark Lane Express* in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: The weather is freely, with snow in the South and in the Midlands. There is rather more pressure to sell English wheat, and values are consequently weaker. Flour is steady, with a moderate demand. Maize is steady, and mixed American is very scarce at 28s. ex ship. The decline in medium class barley continues to be more serious than can well be shown on the surface. The Off Coast market is in bare supply of all kinds of grain. One arrival Thursday of American Red Winter in a sailing vessel went at 41s. 9d. Sales of English Wheat are weak, 74,355 quarters at 40s. per quarter, against 53,065 quarters at 41s. 8d. the corresponding week last year.

The Imports and Exports given below are up to Wednesday evening.

FLOUR—
Imports, 1046 bbls. Exports, 34814 bbls.
Receipts, of week, 11990 qr sks.

Besides the local demand, there is a good export movement at unchanged figures.

Extra, $5 75@6 00. Superfine, $4 00@4 75 Country ditto, $3 65@4 50. Interior Extra $5 00@5 50 per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers but round lots for export can be obtained for some what less figures.

WHEAT—
Imports, 6140 sks. Exports, 206559 ctls
Receipts for the week, 385,1092 ctls.

The market has been dull during the week, and buyers have not been very anxious to invest. On the other hand, sellers do not press sales, so the market has not ruled much in excess of $1 82½c Floating cargoes in a shade weaker. In the Call board there is also a slight speculative movement. In the Produce Exchange Call Board yesterday the sales footed 700 tons No 1 wheat, as follows:

Seller 1883—100 tons, $1 84; 300, $1 84½.
Buyer January)—200 tons, $1 86¼.
Seller season—100 tons, $1 83 ₰ ctl.

In the sample market we quote: Choice Milling, $1 85@1 87½; good do, $1 90; No 1 Shipping, $1 82½; No 2, $1 72½@1 77½

BARLEY—
Exports, 924 ctls
Receipts of week, 14407 ctls

The cold, dry weather is having its effect on the spot market, and large sales have been reported at $1 16¼ for No 1 Brewing against $1 19 as the top figure at this time last week. The sales in the Call Board yesterday morning footed up 3300 tons No 1 Feed, as follows:

Seller 1883—100 tons, $1 05¾.
Seller season—300 tons, $1 05⅝; 100, $1 03¾; 800, $1 04
Buyer season—100 tons, 1 15½; 600, $1 15⅝; 1300, $1 16 ₰ ctl.

In the Sample market Brewing is getting into better shape, while samples of parcels that are yet in the interior are refused, buyers preferring immediate delivery to buying to arrive. By sample, quotations are No 1 Feed, $1 02½@1 05; No. 2, 97½@$1 00, No. 1 Brewing, $1 10@1 15, Chevalier, coo to choice, $1 35@1 50, Coast, $1 10@1 15.

OATS—
In ports, 2818 sks 1 per bl. Exports, 20 ctls.
Receipts of week, 9118 ctls.

The market is well supplied with secondary grades, and prices are easy. Strictly choice, however, are not abundant and are very firmly held.

We quote: Surprise and Milling, $1 75@1 80, No 1, $1 65@1 70; No. 2, $1 50@1 60, Black, $1 50@1 55 ₰ ctl.

CORN—
Exports, 332 ctls.
Receipts, 557 sks.

There is very little doing in Corn. Quotations are unchanged.

BUCKWHEAT—
Receipts of the week, 29 sks.

The demand is very small.

We quote the market nominally at $2 25@2 50 ₰ ctl.

RYE—
Receipts of the week, 411 ctls

The Rye market is also very dull. The receipts are about 11 per cent. of what they were last week. We quote the market at $1 25@1 30 ₰ ctl.

MILLSTUFFS—
Imports, 216 ctls millstuffs. Exports, 251 ctls bran, 1243 ctls millstuffs.
Receipts of week, 7018 sks Bran, 1879 sks Middlings, 1711 ctls Ground Barley, 752 ctls ground feed.

Offerings of Bran are more free and the market is easier but without quotable change. Middlings are fairly steady.

We quote: Ground Barley, $23 50@24 per ton. Middlings are selling at $21@$22 00 per ton; Wheat Bran, $17 50@18 per ton; Oil Cake Meal $30, Feed Corn Meal, $35@36; Cracked Corn, $36 per ton.

HAY—
Exports, 150 tons.
Receipts of the week, 1855 tns.

Trade is good, but holders are not pressing offerings.

We quote: Alfalfa, $7@$10; Wheat, $13@$15, Stable, $12 00@14 00, Wild Oat, $13@$15; Cow, $9–11; Barley, $10@12 50 per ton.

STRAW—
Receipts of week, 57 tons.
Quotable at 55@65c ₰ bale, as to condition.

SEEDS—
Imports, 15 cs 13035 sks.
Receipts of week, 361 sks alfalfa.

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₰ ctl; Canary, 5@5½c; Alfalfa, 9½@10c ₰ lb; Timothy, 7½@8c for native and 8@9c for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $3 00@3 25 ₰ ctl, White, $2 75@3 00, Hemp, 4c, Rape, 5@3½c

BEANS—
Exports, 35 ctls.
Receipts of the week, 2766 bags

It is very evident that Whites have touched bottom for the present, which is the more remarkable because trade continues dull, so there is great hope of them making a nice little spurt when trade revives because the bulk of the crop is in warehouses here, and held by firms who paid more for them than present figures

Limas are still lower, with no possible outlook, except a drought.

Colored have weakened slightly, but have not become anyway demoralized, as there are not too many of them in the State to supply our own local wants

Butters are not plentiful and stocks are well held

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf. Small White and Pea, $3 12½; Bayos, $3 40; Flinks, $3 15; Reds 3½; Butters, $3¼; Limas, $3¾

VEGETABLES—
We quote: Carrots, 30@35c; Turnips, 75c@$1 00; Cauliflower, 60@75c ₰ doz; Cabbage, 60@75c ₰ ctl; Garlic, 2½c ₰ lb; Celery, 50c ₰ doz; Dried Okra, 25c ₰ lb; Dried Peppers, 12@13c ₰ lb; Tomatoes, 50@75c ₰ box; Artichokes, 40@60c ₰ doz; Beets, 75c ₰ ctl; Parsnips, $1 25 ₰ ctl; Marrow fat Squash, $20 ₰ ton; Mushrooms, 10@15c ₰ lb.

FRUITS—
Imports, 56 cs fruit, 73 bxs apples, 3361 bnchs bananas, 125 bxs limes. Exports, 2183 bxs fruit 397 bxs apples

We quote: Domestic—Strawberries, 20c—₰ chest; Apples, 50@75c ₰ box; Pears, 50c@$2 00 ₰ box; Grapes, 50c@1 50 ₰ box; Cape Cod Cranberries, $18 00 ₰ bbl; Western do, $17 00@17 75 ₰ bbl.

Tropical—Lemons, $6 50@7 per box for Sicily; Limes, $10 00@11 00 per box for Mexican; Bananas, $2 00@3 00 per lb, Bananas, $1 75@$4 00 per bunch; California Oranges, $2, 25@2 50; Loretto Oranges, $20 50@22 50 per M.

NUTS—
Imports, 10 bags 54000 cocoanuts. Exports, 25 bags nuts.

We quote: Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₰ 100; California Walnuts, 9@9½c ₰ lb; Chili do, 8@8½c; Filberts, 12@13c per lb, Barcelonas, $1 75@$4 00 per bunch; California Oranges, $2, 25@2 50; Loretto Oranges, $20 50@22 50 per M.

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HONEY—
Exports, 421 lbs.

We quote: Extracted, 7½@8c; Ex White Comb 18@20c, White, 13@16c, Dark, 12½c.

BEESWAX—
We quote 26@30 c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE—
Imports, 30 lbs butter, 5100 lbs 1 bx cheese. Exports, 2388 lbs butter, 1393 lbs cheese.

Butter has declined from the figures of last week though the market was in better condition yesterday than it had been for some days.

We quote: Point Reyes, 37½c; Choice, 32½@35. Fair to Good 22½@30 inferior lots from country stores, 16@17c; Brkin, 20@22c for old and 25@27½ for new; Eastern, 15@17c, Pickled Roll, 25@27½. Cheese, California, 16@18c for choice; 13@14½c for Fair to Good; Cream cheese, 16@18c; Eastern, 17@18c; Western, 10@13c.

OLEOMARGARINE—
We quote the range from 20@22½ according to package

EGGS—
Imports, 397 bxs Exports, 7 bxs

Prices have improved since last week under smaller receipts.

We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 37½@40c per doz; Eastern, 32½@35c.

HOPS—
Imports, 119 bls. Exports, 151 bls
Receipts of the week, 557 bls

The market at present is very dull and weak and will probably remain so until near March. There are some few orders on the market for but a limited quantity of strictly choice, but as such are offered they are not being filled. The New York and English markets are also stagnant. Dealers down to-day in stock to carry into the New Year will extend special inducements are offered them, which are not forthcoming.

ONIONS—
Exports, 160 ctls
Receipts of week, 2286 sks

Few choice arriving which are readily picked up at 90c.

GAME—
We quote: Quail, 1@1 25 ₰ doz; Snipe, Hare, $2 00, Rabbits, small, $1@1 25, cottontail $1 25@$1 50 ₰ doz; Teal, 75@$1 00; Sprigs, $1 75@$2 00; Widgeon, $1 25@1 37½; Mallards, $2 25@2 75 ₰ doz, canvas backs, $1 00@1 50 per doz; common snipe, 50@75c ₰ doz; English, $1 25@1 50 ₰ doz, Geese, $2 50@3 50 per doz; White Geese, $1 25@1 50, Honkers, $2@3 per doz.

POULTRY—
We quote: Turkeys, Live to Hillers, 21@22½ per lb; Turkey Hens, 21@25c; Dressed, 23@25c; young Roosters, 8@00c7 00, old Roosters, 5@6@6 50; Hens, $6 50@8 00; Broilers, $5@6 75 according to size; Ducks, $8 @10 00 ₰ doz; Geese, $2 25@$2 75 per pair

POTATOES—
Imports, 1163 sks Exports, 5063 ctls
Receipts of week, 18511 sks

The market has revived until Early Rose sell readily at 45c and choice Peerlesses and Tuckers at 85c. Early Rose have sprung into demand as they are the only decent white potato on the market

We quote: Early Rose 50@65c, River Reds, 40@45c; Tomales and Petalumas, 80c, Chili, Cove, $1; Hornbobbits, 80c, Sweets, $2 @2 25

WOOL—
Imports, 1422 bls.
Receipts of week, 163 bls
For Wool market see Wool Department

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.
Imports, 781 hides 272 bls hides, 111 bdls 2 bls skins, 261 bls 316 tins tallow. Exports, 7722 lbs tallow

Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@10½c per lb
Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½@9c
Light Salted Cows and Steers, 40@50 lbs, 8c per lb. Salted Kips, 10c per lb; Salted Veal, 12½ per lb Salted Calf, 15c per lb.

Dry Hides, usual selections, 17c—per lb
Dry Kips, do, 17@—c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 17@21c per lb.

THE WHEAT FLEET.

During July, 9 grain vessels cleared of 12,622 register tonnage carrying (including 100 ctls, valued at $2671, shippe to miscellaneous ports) 385,680 ctls of Wheat valued at ~500,743 besides 24,343 bbls of Flour valued as $177,033, which includes 20,100 bbls valued at $124,5[illegible] shipped to China and elsewhere.

During August, 24 vessels cleared of 32,830 register tonnage carrying (including 1922 ctls, valued at $8,390 shipped to miscellaneous ports) 956,699 ctls of Wheat valued at $1,004,019; besides 46,614 bbls of Flour valued at $422,558, which includes 45,566 bbls valued at ~221,[illegible] 048 shipped to China and elsewhere.

During September, 36 vessels cleared of 53,106 register tonnage carrying (including 1842 ctls, valued at $3,187 shipped to miscellaneous ports) 1,752,317 ctls of wheat valued at ~2,700,053; besides 78,650 bbls flour valued at $391,174 which includes 57,153 bbls valued at $275,124 shipped to China and elsewhere

During October 36 grain vessels cleared of 49,829 register tonnage, carrying (including 2,955 ctls, valued at $3,89[illegible] shipped to miscellaneous ports), 1,505,057 ctls of wheat, valued at ~2,519,[illegible] 158, besides 105,914 bbls of flour, valued at $505,882, which includes 78,479 bbls, valued at $161,541 shipped to China and elsewhere.

During November, 39 grain vessels cleared of 52,932 register tonnage, carrying (including 2395 ctls, valued at $4272, shipped to miscellaneous ports) 1,522,291 ctls of Wheat, valued at ~2,613,[illegible] 6[illegible] besides 172,972 bbls of Flour valued at $731,728, which includes 43,965 bbls valued at $209,065 shipped to China and elsewhere.

VESSELS CLEARED SINCE DECEMBER 1st.

NAME	TONNAGE	DESTINATION.	DATE.	WHEAT. CENTALS.	WHEAT. VALUE.	FLOUR. BARRELS	FLOUR. VALUE.
John Currier	1848	Liverpool	3	63,371	$111,924		
Hannibal	1084	Sligo (Ireland)	3			18,300	97,905
Superb	1579	Cork for orders	4	40,131	74,212		
Inverneaid	1550	Cork for orders	5	52,910	92,200		
R. R. Thomas	1359	Liverpool	5	42,579	77,700		
City of Glasgow	1110	Liverpool	7			19,108	102,830
Bay of Bengal	1527	Cork for orders	7	49,506	91,586		
W H Conner	1424	Cork for orders	7	46,158	85,400		
Larnaca	1435	Liverpool	7	20,576	36,552	13,728	75,504
Admiral Tegetheff	893	Cork for orders	10	29,734	55,080		
Henry Failing	1901	Liverpool	11	60,230	106,606	1,230	6,275
Miscellaneous				1,025	1,911	10,077	83,446
Total	15,681			406,610	$733,611	68,413	$365,960

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A. D. BELL . . . . . Editor.

FRIDAY . . . DECEMBER 14, 1883

We have received from Henry G. Hanks, State Mineralogist, an advance copy of the third annual report of the California State Mining Bureau. It contains a large amount of very interesting information about the valuable Borax deposits of this State and Nevada. All mineralogists, miners and prospectors should procure a copy, and as this is a State document, it can be had free.

In the past ten months of the current year—that is, from January 1st to October 31st, inclusive—the United States exported $63,159,129 more than it imported. The favorable condition of commerce, one which attracts the attention and admiration of every British financier and statesman does not please the free trade party. They want to so manipulate the tariff that the balance will be the other way. That is, after exporting all the breadstuffs, provisions, petroleum, etc., we can spare, we shall have to ship half the bullion our mines produce to pay for our purchases in Europe.

ALL OUT.

The S. F. *Chronicle* is deeply interested, that means its bank account is concerned, in sugar matters. It wants the Hawaiian treaty abrogated, but it does not desire any further reduction of the sugar duties. Abolition of the sugar duties would kill the treaty by indirect means, but would not justify the *Chronicle* in collecting its fee from the New York refiners. In an article on domestic sugars, it speaks of the progress beet and sorghum sugars are making in other States, and of the disastrous failures in making beet sugar five and ten years ago in California, but overlooks the fact that the first and only beet sugar refinery on this continent that has turned out a first-class article, and proved a financial success to the stockholders, is the Standard Company of California, located at Alvarado, Alameda county. A daily paper that addresses a community on matters that affect its welfare, and on which it professes to be so well informed as to be able to instruct others, should know what is going on under its own nose. The *Chronicle* staff, or most of them, are using beet sugar from time to time, and don't know that there is such an article made in California.

That there is just as much reason why the United States should quarantine whiskey or brandy by keeping it in bond for three years, for the protection of the health of citizens by compulsorily ageing it, as there is in quarantining human beings or cattle to prevent the introduction of diseases which might spread to other persons or herds.

Is This Monopoly?

The *Chronicle* finds fault with Mr. Spreckels for buying Hawaiian sugar for the California Refinery. What would the *Chronicle* have him do, buy China sugar? or perhaps they would wish him to remove his machinery to Hongkong, where he would have the advantage of Chinese labor at the low rates which prevail in China, instead of paying white men at the current rates, which obtain in this State? It was known two months ago that Mr. Spreckels had contracted for about four fifths of the coming season's crop, including that of the plantations in which he is interested at prices regulated by what is known as the New York-Cuban basis, instead of the San Francisco-Manila basis, as in former years. The remainder of the crop, it is said, has been taken on similar terms by the St. Louis refinery. The latter refinery tried some Hawaiian sugar two years ago, and was satisfied with the results.

We have three sugar refineries in this State and the management of each differs in the estimate of the several raws that come to this port. Mr. Spreckels, as is known, prefers Hawaiian sugars. The American Sugar Refinery is run almost entirely on Manila sugar and its managing director, Mr. Steel, claims that he can lay these raws down here on better terms than Mr. Spreckels gets from the Island planters. The Standard Sugar Refinery, though comparatively a small concern to either the California or the American, ran last summer for a time on Central American raws, and Mr. Dyer, the President, says he can obtain better results from them than from either Hawaiian, Manila or China. Now where does the "monopoly" or the "grab" come in? The fact is, the *Chronicle* is a vindictive and malicious, lying scold. In no civilized country in the world would papers claiming any influence in commercial circles publish such drivelling nonsense as that which has appeared almost every day in the *Chronicle* of late, and which sometimes is printed in other San Francisco journals on this subject. Why not cry "monopoly" because W. T. Coleman & Co. secure the largest proportion of the salmon pack or of the raisin crop, or A. Lusk & Co. contract for the bulk of the orange crop? Because merchants pursue their legitimate business, are they to be pelted with mud? Or shall Congress be pursued with appeals to abolish the duties on Fraser River salmon, or Malaga raisins, or Tahiti oranges? The fool-killer ought to visit some California editorial rooms.

The Consul General of the Republic of San Salvador in France publishes a communication, according to which by decree of September 21st, the Government of San Salvador, being desirous of favoring the interests of commerce, has decided to reduce from the 1st of October, 1883, by 10 per cent. the duty on imported merchandise, and on the 1st of January, 1884, to make a further reduction of 10 per cent. in the customs tariff.

It is reported that land owners about Wheatland are preparing to engage largely in hop culture. The enormous profits derived a year ago from hop-growing has doubtless had much to do in stimulating this industry. In New York, however, the hop-growers are in many instances pulling up their vines, as they think the business is being entirely overdone, and that another such market as that of 1882 will not be known for a life-time to come.—*Sacramento Bee.*

That Pittsburg manufacturers do not like the election of Carlisle as Speaker.

That Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage, and Tennyson has sold his reputation as a poet for the title of Baron.

That F. B. Taylor, formerly an oil merchant of this city, has not come back to California without a purpose.

That Warden Shirley is right in one thing, opium and alcohol have no place in a State prison, except in the medicine chest.

That the President is right, the only way to reach the Mormon evil is to abolish the Territorial government.

That Ontario continues to attract the attention of Eastern visitors looking for investment for residence purposes.

That the probable policy of Carlisle is being discussed in tones of fear or hope by nearly every paper in California.

That most men have a resemblance, in some way, to an animal—Nielson-McCann resembles a pole-cat.

That spiritualism ought to have received its death blow. The deception practised on George F. Parsons was cruelty that deserves the severest punishment.

That Speaker Carlisle, and his adviser Watterson, would ruin this country this session if they had not the fear of a resentful vote at the next presidential election.

That the American Admiral, who sneered at the Chinese army, got very mad when the Chinese generalissimo laughed at the American navy.

That the Ontario *Fruit Grower* is pointing out the extravagant waste of water in Los Angeles county, by the use of open ditches instead of pipes.

That the grace of God is a good thing but it does not always keep a deacon chaste, a cashier honest, or an ordinary man from outbreaks of temper.

That Chet Arthur may be re-elected President, but over a hundred thousand people, including ourselves, have not yet made up their minds to vote for him.

That Peck with his Bad Boy is corrupting the spoiled youth of America, and Peck knows it. But there's money in it, if he is playing the devil in the family.

That San Diego will come to the front as a raisin county, there can be no longer any doubt; neither is there any doubt that its raisins will be superior in quality.

That the President of the United States ought to have something better to do than interfering in criminal trials held in Great Britain for offenses committed in British jurisdiction.

That it does not look well that in a State which has such varied facilities for profitable agriculture, our College of Agriculture in the State University, has so few young men attend it.

That the climate and fertility of California can only be perpetuated by extensive forest planting. If this is neglected, our great grandchildren will flee from California because it will have become a sterile desert.

That L. J. Rose, the blood-horse breeder wine grower and brandy distiller, made from his vineyard, Sunnyside, San Gabriel, Los Angeles county, 30,000 boxes of raisins this season.

That of the mass of bills already introduced into the House of Representatives, not one in ten will be reported by the committees, and not one in twenty become law.

That France may have rescinded its prohibition of American pork for open and above board reasons, but it may have done so to curry favor with our Congress and get the duties on French wines reduced. We shall see.

That the wiser of the Democratic leaders like Voorhees and Randall do not believe in any "tariff for revenue, with incidental protection," nonsense, but squarely announce themselves for protection for domestic producers and manufacturers in the home market.

That Althea Hill, Nielson-McCann and Tyler make us weary. For McCann we are half inclined to repeat a prayer offered by the gentle and pious Bierce for another nuisance "May the devil stick his teeth together with a gob of stiff pitch, and plaster up the mouth of him with a trowel of brimstone blazing hot."

That the *News Letter* reproving London *Truth* for slandering a lady, justifies the rumors that Marriott's, *pere et fils*, have joined the Salvation Army and that the Rev. W. Nielson McCann has leased the Metropolitan Temple and will occupy the pulpit formerly alternately filled by the adulterer and the murderer.

That the *Bulletin's* remedy for dyspepsia is abolishing buggies and riding on horseback. Sir Walter Scott, for reasons differing from the *Bulletin*, implored his son to be a gentleman, ride on horseback and never to enter a gig, a two-wheeled vehicle that answers the purposes of the American buggy.

That the Ontario *Fruit Grower* scouts the idea that in about three years San Diego will be ahead on the list of raisin-producing counties. It may not be in three years, but we believe in seven San Diego will be. Other counties have their vineyards planted, San Diego is yet to plant; hence the delay in the harvest.

That the N. Y. *Tribune's* recent article on the merits of California wine is being largely discussed by the the press of the wine counties. The article would have carried more weight if it had not contained that absurd statement that California wine was being exported in quantities to France and re-imported into this country as California claret.

That judging by the address of Sunset Cox and other Congressmen to President Arthur, the Democratic party is being dragged into partnership with the dynamite and assassination party on the the other side of the water, but some who vote the Democrat ticket and sympathise with Ireland's real wrongs will object to this action of Democratic leaders.

That the spite of the proprietor of the *Chronicle* against a well-known capitalist of this city is so well known to the reportorial as well as the editorial staff of the paper, that one of the former gentlemen wants the view of the sugar works of the Hawaiian Commercial Company omitted in exhibiting the panorama of views in the Hawaiian Islands. Considering that these works are the largest and we believe the most costly in the world, and that the machinery was all made in San Francisco, and the stockholders are Californians, who not having time to go to the Islands may wish to see a pictorial representation of the property which they created, the recommendation is absurd.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

The week has been decidedly dull. There is no business doing at all. The only trade at present is the supplying of the most urgent wants. We may expect this condition of affairs to last till after the opening of the new year, when the reaction will come. At present retailers abstain from buying, in order to have light stocks at the annual stock-taking. At this time next week our jobbers will have commenced taking stock. Collections yesterday were large, as there is only one more collection day this year, and accounts are being settled up to start fresh with the new year.

SUGAR.

The local demand for Refined Sugar is very fair for the season, but grocery grades are very dull. In New York the market is very dull, and the demand is very limited, with slightly shaded prices.

COFFEE.

The stock of Central American Coffee in first hands does not exceed 4000 bags. There will be little demand during this month, and on the 1st of January the stock will probably not be over 3000 bags. If we have the usual rush of sorting-up orders in the early part of January that we may expect, this stock will be entirely absorbed two or three weeks before the new crop arrives. That generally occurs some time in February, and this year on account of the bareness of the market, we may expect arrivals earlier than usual, but still the market is bound to be bare for a time at least. Consumption won't stop, however much stocks may be reduced; and though dealers may keep stocks as low as possible, they must supply actual wants. The New York market is very weak, and constantly declining under unfavorable advices from Brazil and Europe, increasing supplies, and a further decline of values at the Exchange. Sellers have been ready to accept bids on the basis of 12¼ cents for fair, but with the present feeling it would be hard to sell on a basis of 12 cents. The important features of the Rio cables received since our last issue have been increased receipts, the average last week being about 15,000 bags, and for the first two days of this week 12,000 do.; light purchases for this country and Europe, so that the stocks have accumulated to the extent of 335,000 bags, and although official quotations are unchanged, they are called nominal, nee it has been easier to buy there and the tendency has been lower.

RICE.

The local market, both for Hawaiian and Asiatic, has been very dull during the week, but prices are well maintained and holders will not make any concessions. In China, especially, freights have advanced as the Rice cannot be replaced at present prices. In the East the market for Carolina Rice is dull, and though stocks of cleaned are not large, yet they are more than enough for present requirements.

CANNED GOODS.

The local market for Canned Goods is extremely dull; brokers are sitting in their offices whistling for trade, which does not come, and they could very well take a couple of weeks holiday without hurting their incomes. Salmon stocks are well reduced, and we may expect to see the market bare by the commencement of the packing season. The Eastern Canned Goods trade is very dull, but prices have become so low that dealers feel confident that they have touched bedrock and cannot decline any more; so they are taking heart and expect an advance as soon as spring trade opens. In St. Louis California goods are moving well.

DRIED FRUITS.

The market as a whole is somewhat weaker. Domestic Dried Fruits are inactive, and Foreign Dried but little better. Receipts of Apples were small and prices weak. Evaporated are receiving some attention on account of the low price at which they are selling.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY.

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury Upon It.

In the telegraphic report of the official documents submitted to Congress, the following comments of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Hawaiian Treaty—a subject of considerable interest to California—seems to have been overlooked.

FOLGER'S REPORT.

Charges of fraud and irregularity in the administration of the law enacted to carry out the treaty with Hawaii, so far as concerns the exemption of sugars from duty, having been made both in public bodies and in the public prints, I appointed a commission of three trustworthy persons (one of whom was nominated by prominent representatives of the sugar trade in New York) to go to San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, and, if necessary, to the Hawaiian Islands, to fully investigate the matter. They were given the fullest latitude to examine into all branches of the subject, and have executed the commission with intelligence, fidelity and thoroughness.

The report, which will be duly transmitted to Congress, fails to show that such charges have any foundation. It tends strongly to prove that the character of the sugar imported from these islands since the treaty went into operation is essentially the same as that which was imported prior to the treaty, both as regards the grade of sugar admitted and its country of origin; and that the treaty has been fairly executed. The statement in the report that the sugar interest is largely other than American has called forth from the Hawaiian Government a counter statement with a table showing that of $15,886,800 of assessed plantation property, over $10,000,000 is owned by American citizens. This large interest, it is claimed, is growth from the treaty, and that it is profitable to the owners, many of whom are residents in this country.

The industry and free market opened have given rise to a trade, in its nature and effects like our inter-State trade, covering a wide range of articles affecting profitably the American farmer, grocer and manufacturer of small articles of household and farm use, as well as the larger manufacturers in metals, and of machinery and cotton. The exports in these commodities have so grown that the trade of San Francisco with the Hawaiian Islands is its third in importance, being equaled only by that with Great Britain and China, and exceeding that of Mexico, Australia, or British Columbia. Many of the articles of this trade, such as hay, grain, lumber, etc., are so bulky that they employ a shipping large in proportion to their value, and much of this is American."

The impetus given to Hawaiian interisland commerce has also inured to the benefit of Americans, in calling for coasting steamers and sailing vessels, which have been built in American ports.

The balance of trade growing from the earnings of American commerce—the commissions of merchants and bankers, and the profits of American citizens—is believed to be in favor of this country; as the course of exchange, as this department is informed, is constantly against the Hawaiian remitter to the extent of from 1½ to 2 per cent. To reconcile this with the statements of the values of exports from this country to Hawaii, and of the imports into this country from that, which show an excess of imports, the fact must be weighed that the commodities landed there from here have an added value when they reach there, from the cost of carriage which adheres to them. The carriage is by American vessels mostly, and the cost of carriage earned by our citizens should be put to that side of the account.

The report of the Commission shows that but for the free entry awarded by the treaty, the revenue on the sugar imported would have been about $3,000,000, computed at an average duty of $3.18 per 100 pounds. Yet there is a countervailing benefit to our citizens. The increase in value of Hawaiian sugar has been but $1.57 per 100 pounds. As the sugar comes in free it may not have been as strictly classified as that on which duty is assessed. That the consumer has received some benefit is thus shown, and this notion is confirmed by the market price of sugar in San Francisco before and since the treaty, being an average of 1½ cents per pound in favor of the consumer since the treaty. Thus the loss in revenue is on a trade which might not exist but for this beneficent operation of the treaty.

"Number of vessels built in United States Pacific ports for coasting trade of the islands; Sailing vessels, 25; steamers, 11; built in Atlantic ports for coasting, 1 steamer, of 1,000 tons; built in Atlantic ports for ocean service between San Francisco and Honolulu, 2 steamers, each 3,000 tons.

That some American editors do not understand that the old common law, and not codified or statute law, prevails in trials for murder and similar crimes in England. And, moreover, that from time immemorial, say a thousand years, it has been the custom in England for the presiding judge to comment on the credibility of witnesses and the value of the testimony for or against the defendant. Something like this, but in a less pronounced form, may be seen in our own United States Courts, in which English common law prevails, only modified by the practice act of the State in which the Court is sitting. As for removing the convict O'Donnell to London for trial, the offense with which he was charged was committed on the high seas, and not in waters under colonial jurisdiction. We have no doubt that O'Donnell had a fair trial, but some of his countrymen by their violence in speech and publication have done their best to inflame the minds of the British against him and all who sympathize with his and similar crimes.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Havana Leaf of '82 is commencing to arrive, and what has been opened is in good order, fine condition and of excellent quality, and bids fair to exceed any receipts we have had for years. Sumatra is quite active, and '82 is going off freely. The little '81 in first hands is held at stiff figures. Domestic '82 is turning out all that was anticipated, but manufacturers, knowing there is plenty of that leaf, both wrapper and filler, are paying more attention for the moment to Sumatra, expecting an advance.

Cigar manufacturers are fairly busy, and, allowing for the holidays this week, will probably draw the full average of revenue stamps.

The trade in manufactured tobacco has settled down to the usual December dullness, a mere sorting-up and hand-to-mouth business. The larger dealers do not complain of any reduction in the volume of business; indeed, with many it has somewhat increased, but competition has cut down the profits to the meagrest percentage.

The injunction suit and application for a receiver in the matter of the Seal Rock Company again went over last Friday until to-morrow, on the request of the plaintiff. It is an outrage on justice that an injunction granted on ex-parte statements should be allowed to stand, to the depreciation of the property and detriment of the interests of all concerned, when the petitioner on his own admission is not ready to prove his allegations

We publish below a letter which Mr. Herman Heyneman has received from the representative wholesale trade of this coast. It is a letter of which any business man may justly feel proud:

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1, 1883

MR. HERMAN HEYNEMAN, City.

Dear Sir:—We understand that you are about to go East for the purpose of procuring agencies for the sale of goods and merchandise in our line of trade.

Please accept our assurances that we will assist you in the sale of such goods in every way possible. Yours truly,

Wellman, Peck & Co.
Albert Man & Co.
Haas Brothers.
Hellman, Haas & Co., Los Angeles Cal.
Taber, Harker & Co.
Root & Sanderson.
Jones & Co.
Coghill & Simon.
H. Levi & Co.
M. Ehrman & Co.
Sandreson & Horn.
Adams, McNeil & Co. Sacramento, Cal.
M. & C. Mangels.
Tillmann & Bendel.
Schwabacher Brothers.
Falkenst in & Co.
Castle Bros. & Loupe.
Hyman Bros.
Michaelitschke Bros. & Co.
J. A. Drinkhouse.
Allen & Lewis, Portland, Oregon.
M Phillips & Co., Honolulu, H. I.
Meyer Bros. & Co.
Corbett & Macleay, Portland, Oregon
Harrington & Smith, Seattle, W. T
Booth & Co., Sacramento.
Mebius & Co., Sacramento.
Lindley & Co., Sacramento.
Hall, Luhrs & Co., Sacramento.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees	Tobacco, Manufactured lbs	Tobacco, Leaf lbs	Cigars cs	Cigarettes cs.
Esberg, Kaufman & Co..	11,100			
Newton Bros & Co. .	2580			
H Levi & Co	3675			
S Foster	800			
H. Sutliff	600			1
Oppenheimer Bros	400			1
H Lehrkes	100			
A J. Brandenstein & Co		26100		
Maxtisch Bros.		10800		
Morris Basch		950		
Michaelitschke Bros & Co			2	
L. & E. Wertheimer			1	
Jones & Co.			1	2
Wm John				4
A. Man & Co				1

Total imports by sea and rail, 29,6cs, 19,145 lbs Manufactured Tobacco; 46,240 lbs Leaf Tobacco; 10 cs Cigars; 10 cs Cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 3397 lbs Manufactured Tobacco; 349 lbs Leaf Tobacco 25 M Cigarettes.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal]

NEW YORK, Dec. 1st.—Business in seed leaf in the market is almost at a standstill. Now and then there is a demand for something large, leafy, silky, glossy, fine-burning and fine smelling, for which the inquirer would be rash enough to pay 35 cents, but as there is very little in the street that only half-way meets the exaggerated views of buyers, the demand remains a demand, and tobacco remains in the hands of dealers. There is an enormous amount of leaf in the market, of which a small amount only is fit for use for fine cigars. Manufacturers of cheap cigars never were more easily accommodated than now. Some of them, believing the cigarettes to be the mark of the tobacco millennium, cannot be urged into paying more than 8 cents for wrappers, and 4 cents for binders, and re-weight at that, not to say anything about time and suitable deduction for cash.

In cigar manufacturing circles things look blue. Most of the large manufacturers are working with half a force only, orders coming in sparingly, while the spirit of contraction in credits seems to predominate. Nevertheless no fear need be harbored by holders of good tobaccos that their sales will be difficult and without profit. There is an absolute dearth of fine grades of seed leaf, and before long our market will be alive with buyers. After all, the present dullness in the market is a probable blessing to the distracted packers, who saw in the early purchases of '83 tobaccos at enormous prices, mostly effected by large manufacturers, an insurmountable barrier to any profitable investments on their part. The dullness here has withdrawn a large number of would-be purchasers from the tobacco fields, and prices are beginning to be more reasonable. Operations on an extensive scale will likely not set in in any of the tobacco-growing regions before January next, when it is expected prices will be low and farmers in a commercially pliable mood.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

DECEMBER 14..... 1883

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	No.	Time
(A) Pat. Cube in bbls	10¾	10 -
(A) Crushed in bbls	10¾	10¾
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10¼	11 -
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10	10¼
Dry Granulate'd, in bbls	10¼	10⅝
Extra Granulated, in bbls	10	10⅛
Golden C", in bbls or bags	9	9⅝
Extra C, in bbls or bags	8⅞	9
D, in bbls or 5 bags	8⅜	8¾

Half bbls and boxes 1/2 higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

ne Crushed, in bbls	10⅝	10¾
tra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10⅜	10¾
A) Crushed, in bbls	10⅜	10¾
A) Loaves in bbls	10⅜	10¾
Powdered, in bbls	10¼	11 -
Extra Extra Powdered, in bbls	11	11⅛
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¼	10⅜
Confectioners' (A)	10	10¼
Extra Golden C, "	9½	9¾
E dorado C "	9	9⅛
Manresa C "	8¾	9 -
G lden C "	9	9¼

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes 1/8, and other boxes 1/4 higher.

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	10¾	10¾
(A) Dry Granulated	10	10¼
Fine Crushed	10½	10¾

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations.

dawaian, grocery grades, No 1, in kgs	9	or 9⅛
" " " No 2, "	8¾	or 9
" " " No 2, "	8	or 8½
" " " No 3, "	7	or 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

barrels	.55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Ten I-gallon screw top	72½	75

American Refinery.

In barrels	.55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Ten I gallon screw top	72½	75

See note above

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house Trips, in gal tins	72½@	75
" " in kegs, @ lb	3 00	@3 50
" " in bbls, @ gal	80	or 82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, @ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	or 18
Maple syrup, 1 gal 1 doz, @ case	8 00	or 8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 1 doz, do	6 75	or 7 00
aple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do	5 00	

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		85
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22½	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs		37½

RICE.

China No 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6	
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat per 100 lbs	4 75@4 50	
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½@5 25	
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50	

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego Starches.

Pure Starch, 41 lb boxes		8
Pure Starch, 12 lb boxes		8
Pure Starch, 36 lb boxes 1 lb packages		8
Pure Starch, in barrels		8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate		9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes		9½
Silver Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages		9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls		8
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes		9½

Duryeas' Starch.

Superior, 40 lb boxes, bulk		8
Superior, 12 lb boxes, bulk		8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packets		8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages		9½
Improved Corn Starch, in 20 and 40 lb boxes		9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

People's, 38 and 42 lb boxes		6
People's, 12 lb boxes		6¼
Laundry, 48 and 42 lb boxes		6¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes		6½
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each		7¼
Laundry, bbls		6¼
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk		6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes		7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each		7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages		7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls		7¼
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages		7½
Corn Starch 20 lb boxes 1 lb packages		7½

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes		7¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes		7¼
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each		7¼
Laundry, bbls, 400 lb boxes, in bulk		7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes		7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates		9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 6 lb boxes		9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages		9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ½ lb packages		9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ¼ lb packages		9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ½, ¼ and ⅛ lb packages, assorted		9½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages		9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages		9½

George Peck's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages		6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages		6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons		10
Silken Gloss, 20 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons		10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)		10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers		10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb boxes (wood) in crts, 72 lbs		10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers		10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers		10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers		6½
Barrels Superior, for Laundry		6¼
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections		7¼
Ottumwa Starch.		6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb box		7½
" " 1 lb pkgs		7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers		7½
" " 40 lb box, 16 3 lb papers		6½

6 lb wood box shiny cover crates.

Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers		7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels		6½
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb boxes (8 bundles)	Palmetto Starch	6
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers		6
	Peerless Starch	
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box		7
" " 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each		7
" " 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs		8
" " 6 lb box slab lids, in crts of 12 box		8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers		8
" " 40 lb box, 2½ lb papers		8
" " in barrels		6
Johns J. Wood & Co's starch.		
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box		7½@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box		7¾
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate		8
Fruit of the Field, 3 lb pkgs, 20 in crate		8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearine, 16 oz		18½
Werks Stearine, 14 oz		16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in a case		28 @30
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons		21½
Paraffine		17½
Grant & Co's		16
Man's Imp. Wax, 1 oz		16
Man's Imp. Wax, 16 oz		18
Bonanza Wax, 1 4 oz		16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz		18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine		11½
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine		12½
P & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight		18½
P & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz		16½
P & G. Mixers' Wax		17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16⅝@17	
Christmas Candles, Parafine, 4s and 6s	23 @24	
Schiefer's 12 oz	11 @11½	
Ropes 11 oz		11½
Ropes 14 oz		12½
Silver Light		11
Edison, 13 oz		13½
Comstock, 16 oz		18
Comstock, 14 oz		16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 bars, per case		5 50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ₱ box		85
" Pale ₱ lb		10½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ₱ box		1 50
" "A" " 40 "		1 25
" "A" " 20 "		1 00
" Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, cakes, ₱ box		1 40
" Kane's Condensed, 20 cakes, ₱ box		1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ₱ lb		11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box		80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box		70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box		60
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 lbs in bx, ₱ box		3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box		50
" Portman Pale, ₱ lb		5½
" Pearl, 100 brs ₱ box		6 00

Purity, 100 bars box		6 50
La Belle Savon, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, fa l weights, ₱ lb		7
Petrolium Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ₱ lb		6½
Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ₱ box		3 60
Marine Soap, ₱ lb		6
" Grocers' Soap, ex mail's, ₱ lb	7@	7½
Thomas' Patient Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ₱ box		1 50
" True Blue (for bleaching and Tinning) 100 cakes, 75 lb		5 50
White Persian, 100 brs, ₱ box		6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ₱ lb		6
In 1, 2 and 3 lb tins, 10 lbs ₱ case		3 50
FRASER SOAP		6¼
CRAMPTON'S, ₱ lb		6½
Colgate's Co, 18 and 36 lb boxes, ₱ lb	8@	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Oval		6
" " G Amber		6
Powell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes box		
Peerless 100 bars 75 lbs " wrapped		

WASHING POWDER &LUING.

Standard Washing Powder, ₱ gross	12 50
" (Brick), ₱ gross	10 50
" (Challenge), ₱ gross	3 50
Pacific Soda Co's Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, 2 gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ₱ doz	5 25
Ammonia, quarts ₱ doz	3 00
Ammonia, pints, ₱ doz	2 00
Ashcrubergh's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	24@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	20@00
Bicarbo ate Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00
American " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's (Akron O) Oat Meal, per bbl	10 50
Graham Flour (10 lbs. sks)	3½
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour "	5
Rice Flour "	10
Rye Meal "	3½
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5¾
Oat Groats "	6¾
Buckwheat Groats "	8
Hominy, large "	4½
Hominy, small "	4½
Farina "	7½
Cracked Wheat "	3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)	6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 "	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 "	5
Split Peas "	5½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

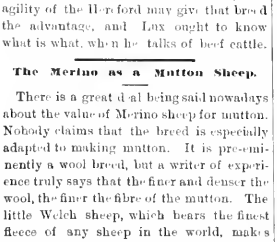
Common to Fair	30	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75

Common and Souchongs.

Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	37½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75



Charles Lux says, for valleys where good feed can be had all the year round, the Durham is the best strain to improve your cattle; but for hill pastures, the superior agility of the Hereford may give that breed the advantage, and Lux ought to know what is what, when he talks of beef cattle.

The Merino as a Mutton Sheep.

There is a great deal being said nowadays about the value of Merino sheep for mutton. Nobody claims that the breed is especially adapted to making mutton. It is preeminently a wool breed, but a writer of experience truly says that the finer and denser the wool, the finer the fibre of the mutton. The little Welch sheep, which bears the finest fleece of any sheep in the world, makes mutton that many are willing to pay several cents a pound more for than for larger breeds.

Still, in mutton-eating England the chop and legs from Merinos are quoted in the markets about 3 cents per pound, dressed weight, less than the favorite Downs. In England mutton is a favorite meat on the dinner table, and epicures are very particular about having the large English breeds that are peculiarly adapted for mutton production. If, therefore, we are to raise mutton for English markets, these facts are not to be ignored, but we do not need to send our Merino carcasses to England. We had better keep them at home, where they serve as good a purpose, as far as they go, as the large mutton breeds. What we need to do is to utilize what we have on hand. In the great wool growing districts of the South and West, particularly, raisers are largely of the opinion that it is of no use to think of realizing anything from the mutton of their sheep. But we want to impress upon their minds is that this idea is wrong. It is of great importance for wool growers to understand that it is feed more than breed that cuts the figure in the mutton market. The Merino sheep will not weigh out much more than half as much mutton as the Oxfords, Lincolns, Cotswolds, or even Southdowns and Shropshires, but how about the wool? The big and medium breeds, which excel as mutton sheep, also turn off a great deal of wool; but their specialty is mutton. The wool can be taken from a sheep's back every year; the mutton crop comes but once. For sheep ranching and herding in large flocks, the Merino is unquestionably the sheep. Farmers who grow the crack mutton sheep don't throw away their wool; but growers of Merino wool have largely heretofore thrown away their mutton. They should not do it any longer. Merino mutton is good.—*Chicago Drovers' Journal.*

A State register of pure blood sheep would help to keep our most valued strains pure, and would insure careful breeders legitim ate and deserved returns.

Jos. M. Wade, of Boston, writes to the *Wool Grower*: "I am told by an old manufacturer who is a large buyer of Texas wool, that during the present season fall wool has actually cost him from 50 to 55 cents clean, and that two lives months' growth has cost from 60 to 68 cents; this he has learned by a long series of actual tests in shrinking.

Some of the short fall wools are reported as shrinking all of 70 per cent., much of which is fine gravel, the result of carelessly sweeping the ground on which the sheep were clipped. This is an excellent way for growers to get a reputation, but unfortunately it will be poor.

The Australian wool trade may give us a lesson on the tariff reduction that we have not yet learned. Some of the wool bought is already on its way to this country. It is believed that nearly, if not quite, 200,000 bales will be purchased, which will average 400 pounds to the bale, and give an average shrinkage of about 52 per cent. It will not take much of a mathematician to figure out the effects of so much fine wool brought into a country that was about ready to grow every pound of wool necessary for its own consumption.

Protecting Wool.

Statesmen have considered the wool tariff as the best example of the benefits of protection; it is a support that costs the country least, produces a good revenue, and is paid by the wealthier classes wearing the best goods; it increases the supply of mutton, the cheapest food for the millions.

As wool growers we must follow the manufacturers, yet stand against them: our products are sold through their hands. When they advocate free wool we must advocate free goods; when they can compete with foreign nations using free wools, by using free wools, then we must submit, but until that time our protection must be the same. A high rate on wool than on the goods would result on wool growers in depression of business. A higher rate (comparatively) on goods would place prices of goods too much in the hands of the factory owners and react on the people. The subject, therefore, requires a proper adjustment of duties, that home industries be support d without the people paying a price that would not be justified by the general good to the country, and we hold that manufacturers and growers in any section are entitled to the same consideration, and that the people's interests are served by the independence of the country of any foreign ring or markets.

We believe that several changes must take place before fine wools can be produced in this country without a tariff, and those changes are surely coming to pass. Our population is becoming more dense and markets are getting closer, railroads are reaching all over the country, causing competition to lower freights, taxes are being gradually reduced, and as a consequence money is having greater purchasing power, and wool, too, is correspondingly lower. It is expected that wool will go lower until our prices are such as will compare even with the markets now competing and paying a duty, but it is not expected that the support now extended wool growing will be taken away while any protective duties remain, and exact justice to the industry demands that the old rates be restored.—*Texas Wool Grower.*

That the *Record-Union* is not, at heart in accord with the great majority of people in this State on the Chinese question.

Oolongs.

Canton, ½ lb papers	15	@ 20
Foochow, ½ lb papers	20	@ 32
Foochow, in bulk	27½	@ 50
Formosa, in bulk	40	@ 45
" choicest	47½	@62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20	@ 25
Medium	27½	@ 30
Good Medium	32½	@ 35
Fine	37½	@ 42
Finest	45	@ 47½
Choice	50	@ 55
Extra Choicest	57	@ 60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@ 13½
Guatemala, prime	13	@ 13½
Salvador	11½	@ 12½
Rio	12	@ 11½
Old Government Java	19	@ 22
Mocha	28	@ 30
Manilla, good	11	@ 12
Ceylon	14	@ 15
Salvina	20	@ 25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14	@ 18
Guatemala	12	@ 17
Best O. G. Java	23	@ 25
Acatenec, in 1 lb pkgs	17	@
Senorita, do	16	@
Arbuckle's		18
Dilworth's		18
Arabian		20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)		27
Acme brand, do		20
Java brands, do various manufactures		13
Medium " "		11
Common " "	9	@10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks	7
California, in barrels	5¾
Granulated, in boxes	6½
Roll Chicory, per doz packages	

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@13	Cey. Cinnamon	45 @50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger	10 @15
Ig'n spice bl "	@16	African Ging'r	@11
Allspice	12 @15	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	60
Cloves	22 @27	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ℔ doz, in bottles	1 00	@
Black Pepper in bottles	90	
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10	
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00	
Allspice, in bottles		@ 90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00	
Ginger, in bottles	80	@ 90
Mace, in bottles	1 15	
Nutmegs, in bottles		1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins	℔ lb 25	
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15	
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins	"	22
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins	"	25
Allspice, in 1 lb tins	"	15
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins	"	15
Ginger, in 1 lb tins	"	14
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	"	60
Mace, in 1 lb tins	"	60

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles	@
Colman's English	60
French	2 10
Domestic French, pots	@1 10
do bbls	@1 00
do bbls No. 2	@ 90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal)	37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ½, ¼ & 1 ℔ tins	37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ℔ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	35
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, sydney Gold Medal, ℔ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla "	47
Guittard's Triple Vanilla "	53
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lb	37½
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do	21¾
Guittard's Eureka brand	24
Broma or powd'd, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ℔ lb	35
Confectioner's Cocoa in 10 lb boxes, 200 lbs in cs	30
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bxs	22½
" " ½ lb papers, 12 lb bxs	23
" " ¼ lb " "	24
" Ground, 24 lb bxs	23
" Premium, not sweet, 12 lb bxs	30
" Vanilla, 12 lb bxs	49
" Pulv. ½ lb tins net, 12 lb	50
Baker's.	
Eagle, ℔ lb	25
Premium, No 1	33
German Sweet	31
Vanilla, ℔ lb	38
French Swe t, ℔ lb	23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases	29
Broma	37
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED COODS.

Table Fruits

Ass 2 lb-tb cans, ℔ dz	2 65	Blackberries, do	3 00
Peaches, do	2 75	Gooseberries,	3 00
Bartlett Pears, do	2 75	Strawberries, do	3 50
Plums, do	2 65	Apricots, do	2 50@2 75
Quinces, do	2 75	Muscat Grapes	2 50
Apples, do	2 65	Red Currants	2 75@3 00

Jellies.

Currant, 2 lb ℔ dz	2 75@3	Plum, do	2 75@3
Blackberry, do	2 75@3	Quince, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do	2 75@3	Cataw Grapes, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Lemon, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Orange, do	2 75@3

Jams.

Blackberry 2 lb ℔ dz	2 75@3	Peach, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do		Apricot, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Damson, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Currant, do	2 75@3
Quince, do	2 75@3	Assorted, do	2 75@3
Plum, do	2 75@3		

Preserves

Plums, 2 lb en, ℔ dz	@3 25	Damson, do	3 25
Cr pie, do	@3 25	Cherries, do	3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25	Quinces, do	3 25
Pears, do	@3 25		

Pie Fruits.

A assorted 2 lb cans, ℔ dz, @2 00; gal, do. 5 50@5 7
An assortment contains Peaches, Plums Apple

Apricots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Greengages, Damsons.

1 lb ces desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ℔ doz	@1 60
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25@1 75
String Beans, do	@1 50
Lima Beans, do	1 75@2 00
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00@2 25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50@
Tomatoes, do	1 25@1 50
" Gallons	3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

Cattorma.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75@4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Bee, 4 lb tins	6 00@6 50
Compressed Cooked C'd B'f Tongue, 2 lb	7 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	5 00
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins	3 00
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 70
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25@2 75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 75

EASTERN CANNED COODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50@2 37
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 30
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 35@2 00
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20@2 00
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb can', Extra	2 50
Seaside Ex	@ 1 50
Seaside Ex	@ 2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb	1 50
" " 2 lb	2 50
Field's, 1 lb cans	1 22½
Field's, 2 lb cans	2 @
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 25
Bonanza Oysters	2 75
W. P. & Co's Extra	2 40
Saddle Rocks	2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 90@2 10
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 90@3 10
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25@2 50
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ℔ doz	2 10
Camden Sugar Corn	2 00@2 10
Green Corn, J. Winslow's cans, do	1 62½
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1 65
La Croix Corn	1 75
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ℔ doz, acc to brand	1 37@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans	2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ℔ doz	3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ℔ doz	2 20@2 25
Alderney & Jersey	2 15
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 87½
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2 20
Lion	2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal. jars, ℔ dz	3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	2 12
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do	3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	2 12
Piccallily, quarts, do	2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75
Onions, quarts, ℔ doz	2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, bbls, ℔ gal	35 @ 45
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do	37½ @
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ℔	3 25 @5 0
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 60 @2 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	1 35 @2 00
Plain Peppers, 10 gal kegs, do	8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do	5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts	1 50 3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00 @2 25
Worcestershire, pint	4 00 @4 50
Westminster half pint ℔ doz	2 00 @2 50
Westminster ℔ gallon	1 50
Worcestersi re, half pints	3 00 @3 12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10 @5 20
Copeland's	3 10
Batty's Nabob Sauce, half pints	3 55
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints	5 55
Pepper Sauce	1 10
Cutting's, pints	4 75
Cutting's, half-pints	2 75
Windsor	3 50 @4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ℔ doz	5 50
Chutnee	8 00@10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ℔ doz	1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do	1 25
Tomato Catsup, 5 gal. kegs	3 00
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal kegs	2 50
Tobasco sauce	4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains, per gal	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	80	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	40	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for bf bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins.

New Layers, boxes	2 50
London Layers, boxes, old	
London Layers, half-boxes, old	
London Layers, quarter-boxes	3 00
London Layers, eighth-boxes	3 25
California Muscatel Layers, boxes	@2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes	@2 50
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes	@2 75
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes	@3 00
Blower's, boxes	3 25 @3 75
Blower's ½ boxes	3 25 @3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes	3 50 @3 75
Blower's ⅛ boxes	3 75 @4 00
California, common to fair, not layers	2 00 @2 20
California London Layers, whole boxes	2 50 @2 75
Do, quarters	2 75 @3 00
Loose Muscatel	2 25 @2 50
S Dana Raisins, in boxes new, ℔ lb	12½

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25 lbs, ℔ lb	17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums	17
Orange Peel, in drums	19
Currants in bbls, new	8@ 8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled	13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled	@22½
Pears, sliced	9 @10
Pitted Plums, California	14 @15
Plums, unpitted	3 @ 5
Apples, quarters	@ 7½
Apples, sliced	9 @ 10
Apricots, boxes, new	@14½

Short Staple.

The next California Legislature should enact a good acab law for the protection of owners who have well-cared for and valuable flocks, from disease introduced and fostered by the carelessness of improvident neighbors. How would the Texas law, with modifications suggested by our varying circumstances, answer?

THE WOOL MARKET.

The local wool market has been decidedly quiet this week; some houses have hardly sold a bale and the others have done but a small business. Holders, however, are firm in asking prices as quoted below. The stock in speculative hands here does not justify any reduction in values.

The latest telegram from New York dated yesterday says:

Wool steady Spring fine, 22@28c ℔ lb; Burry, 10@13c; Pulled, 28@40c; Fall Clip, 15@20c; Burry, 9@10c.

We quote:

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	22½@23½
do Choice Spring, free	22 @23
do Medium Spring, free	22 @23
do do do defective	18 @20
Calaveras Choice Spring, free	20 @21
do Seedy Spring	15 @18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring free	15 @17
do Defective	12 @15
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free	16 @17
do do do Medium, free	16 @17
do do do Heavy	12 @14
Los Angeles, good staple	12 @14
Eastern Oregon	17 @21
Valley do	18 @21
Umpqua Valley, do	23 @24
Nevada State	14 @19
Northern Choice Fall	15 @16
do Medium Fall	14 @15
Southern Fall, free	11 @13
do do defective	8 @10

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. CERMAIN PELLISIER.

Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breed rs of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Dwcommun Block, Los Angeles,

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.

P. O Box 791 - - - Los Angeles Cal.

17 and 19 Fremont Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Saws of every description on hand or made to order.

Standard Sugar Refinery

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CUBE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

39 RIVER STREET, Chicago.

180 PEARL STREET New York.

121 and 123 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

ectarines, 50 lb boxes, choice
ted Cherries, 20 lb boxes, California 30
ried Blackberries, 25 lb boxes, East.
ried Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East.... 13½@14
ied Raspberries 42½

Alden Preserved Fruit.

ples, 10 to 60lb boxes ..... 14½@15
ples, 10 lb boxes 15
ples, 2 lb paper packages, 18 lb boxes 16
aches, unpared, in 50 lb boxes 22
aches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes 25
aches, pared, in 50 lb boxes 30
aches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes 32½
aches, pared, 2 lb packages, 18 lb boxes 35
ricots, 50 lb boxes 27
ricots, 2 lb packages, 18 lb boxes 37½
ums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes 22½
ums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes 25
ars, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes 20
ars, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes 24
ars, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 18 lb boxes 25

Prunes

rkish, in casks 8½@ 9½
rkish, in bbls 9½@10
rkish, in boxes 9½@10
nch, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal 12½@13
nch, 20 lb tins 17½@22
nch, 6 lb jars
nch, 10 lb cartons, ℔ lb
lifornia Pitted Prunes
potted California Plums
lifornia Evap. Prunes 12½@13

Figs

yrna, in kegs, new 18
yrna, in drums, ℔ each 19
yrna, half drums, 4 lb 20
yrna, square boxes, 8 lb each, old
yrna, square boxes, 2 lb each
yrna, oval box, packed in Smyrna, 1¼ lbs 19
lifornia black, 25 lb box 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

lifornia, medium 11½@12
do, light 13½@14
lifornia, canvased 11½@
ttern Extra, do 15 @
tra Clear Sides 12½@13
lifornia shoulders

PORK.

tra Clear, ℔ bbl @22
tra Clear, ½ bbl @11½
ar, ℔ bbl @21
ar, ½ bbl @10½
ss, ℔ bbl @20
ss, ½ bbl @10½
ne Mess, ℔ bbl @18½
ne Mess, ½ bbl @9½
tra Prime ℔ bbl @18
tra Prime ½ bbl @ 9½
oice Pig @24
oice Pig, ℔ ½ bbl 12½@13
oice Pig, 25 lb kegs 3½@

BEEF.

ss Beef, bbls 14 50@15 00
bl bbls @ 7 50
tra Mess, bbls 15 50
tra Mess, ½ bbls @ 8 00
mily Beef (choice) 16 00@17 00
mily Beef, ½ bbls 8½ @ 9½

HAMS.

lifornia 14 @ 14½
mtaker @ 20
rus Dupee @ 18
cle 17½@ 18
r Choice 17½@ 18
nlake Hams, canvassed 18@18½
" " uncovered 17½@ 18

Arctic rams, canvassed 18 @ 19½
" uncovered 17½ @ 18
Acme Hams 15½ @ 16

LARD.

California, tierces @11½
California, ½ bbls 12½
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb 10
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb 10½
California, fancy pails, 5 lb 10½
California, Fancy pails, 10-lb 11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails, 3 lb 13

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails 3 lb 13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces 13½@13⅝
Half-bbls
Wooden buckets 13½
Pails, 10 lb 12¾
Pails, 5lb 12¾
Pails, 3 lb 13
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails 12¾
5 lb pails 12¾
3 lb pails 12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 20 to case, per lb 15
5 lb. Cans, 12 to case, per lb 15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb 15
5-gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb 13½
10-gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb 13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb 13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb 13

TALLOW.

Crude per lb 7¾@8
Refined, per lb 9½@

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 15lbs, new 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½ bbls, new 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, kits, new 1 70 @
Mackerel, No 2, ½ bbls, new 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, kits 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½ bbls 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel 8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5-lb tins 5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5-lb net @10 00
Faragon Mack'l, 5-lb tins, net, 1 dz cs 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel 9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel 5 lbs 9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs 7 50
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins 5 25
Diadem, 5-lb tins
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ℔ dz 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel, 3 lb 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel 6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ½ 1 doz cs 7 50
Kasco Codfish, in 1 and 2-lb cs, ℔ lb @ 9 00
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs 11 @
" " 5 " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 30-lb bxs 07
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases 06
California Codfish, in 50-lb bundles 05
White Fish, No 1, ½ bbls 10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits 2 00 2 @25
White Fish, Family, ½ bbls 8 50 @ 900
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx
Halibut Fins 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut 16½
Smoked Halibut, Eastern 17
Smoked Salmon 15
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box 70 @
Winter Herring, large, ℔ dz bxs 3 75
℔ & W. Boneless Herring, ℔ dz 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ℔ dz 1 60
Pinget Sound Herring 15 @ 50
Holland Herring, ℔ keg of 4 dozen 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kegs 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½ bbls 11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans 1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ℔ bbl 11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ½ bbl 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls 12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits 4 50
Sardines, ¼ boxes, ℔ doz 1 55
Sardines, ½ boxes 2 50
American Sardines, ¼ s 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½ s 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½ s, per doz 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½ s, per doz 2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz 5 00
" 2½ " " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz 4 50
" small kegs 5 50
" large kegs 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese 12½@16
Western Common 8 @11
Martin's N. Y. state Cream, ℔ lb 18
Swiss, Imported, ℔ lb 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ℔ lb 22
Lumburger, Eastern, ℔ lb 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ℔ doz 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ℔ case 6 00
Sap Sago, ℔ lb 27½
Roquefort 55
Cream, tin foil 12½
Sage Cheese 24
Leyden 30
Roman 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Annear Sauce ½ Pints ℔ doz 2 75
Pints ℔ doz 4 75
Qts ℔ doz 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ℔ doz 2 75
Pints ℔ doz 4 75
Quarts ℔ doz 8 50
Salad Dressing 5 50
Chutney 4 50
Currie Powder 3 50
Tamarinds 4 50
Durkee& Co.'s Sa ad Dressing, ℔ doz @6 00
Celery Salt, ℔ doz 1 75
Glutena, ℔ lb 15
Challenge Table Sauce ℔ dz 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ℔ doz 1 75
Salpicant 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cooke Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ℔ doz 3 50
Potted Ham, ℔ doz 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey 3 50
Potted Chicken 3 50
Potted Partridge 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl 3 50
Deviled Ham, per doz 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ½ dz 4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ℔ doz 4 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ℔ doz 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ℔ doz 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ℔ doz 4 50
Plum Butter, 5-lb pails @5 50
Peach Butter, 5-lb pails 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 5-lb pails @6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ℔ case 5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ℔ case 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ℔ doz @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ℔ doz 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2-lb tins, ℔ doz 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1-lb tins, ℔ doz @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ℔ dz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts ℔ dz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes
French Peas 2 75
French Mushrooms 2 50 @3 00
Cox Gellatin, large pkgs, per doz 2 00
Cox Gellatin, small pkgs, per doz 1 50
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ℔ dz 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz 2 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ℔ dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2 lb, per doz 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz 2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 12-lb ℔ doz 3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ℔ dz 3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noix de Coco—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box 30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted 32
Dunham's Concentrated.
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx 29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net 28
Bulk-wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ℔ doz 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ℔ doz 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can, ℔ doz 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ℔ doz 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ℔ doz 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 3-lb can, ℔ doz 14 8
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ℔ doz 24 57

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Grown, Double Strength Malt Vinegar, The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor, Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES. Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $1 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

108 California Street, San Francisco; 42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHROMO. With an experience of over 30 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices. Send for prices and terms.

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission AGENTS.

—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

Royal Baking Powders, 10-lb can, ₱ doz..... 14 55
King's 5-lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 12 50
Kings 3-lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 8 00
King's 1-lb pails 2 75
King's ¼ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 80
Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz.. 1 15
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " 2 70
Steel & Price's 1 " " " 4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " square " 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " 12 60
Steel & Price's 5 " " " " 19 20
Steel & Price's 1 " square " 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼ lb pails, per doz 1 50
6 oz pails, ₱ doz 2 10
8 oz pails, ₱ doz 2 70
14 oz pails, ₱ doz ₱ doz 4 50
3 lb round tins, ₱ doz 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₱ doz 22 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 4-oz. cans, per doz.. 1 50
6 oz cans, per doz.. 2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz..... 2 75
12 oz. cans, per doz.. 4 00
16 oz cans, per doz.. 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz.....13 00
5 lb tins, per doz.....21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pder, 3 doz in cs, ₱ doz. 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs..... 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6 oz..... 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1-lb cans, per doz.... 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½ lb can, per doz 2 50
Twin Brothers', ₱ gross..... 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 2-lb pails, net 50
California Grape Sugar, ½-lb pails 50
California Grape Sugar, 1-lb pails 60
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₱ gross .. 1 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz. net weight, ₱ gross .. 3 00
Champagne B. P. 19 oz net weight, ₱ gross..36 00
Bowen's 12 oz tins, ₱ doz 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₱ gross 5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₱ gross..... 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₱ gross 17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₱ gross..... 15 00
Donnolly s 1 lb cans, ₱ doz 3 00
Donnolly's O K 13 00
Donnolly's 20 oz pail 45 00
Boyd's—same as Bowen s.
Preston & Merrill's 22 00
Barto's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₱ gross..... 18 00
Barton s Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₱ doz..... 2 75
Barton s Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₱ dozen..... 7 50
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₱ dozen 15 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₱ gr (infallible) .16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross.. 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bx ₱ box..... 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼ 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, nee eight, ½ 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs .3 50
RIEGER'S ½-lb, 24 packages..... 1 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb papers .. 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," ½-lb tins .. 40
Buffalo 1-lb tins..... 39
" " papers..... 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages 5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure,"..... 6
Callnchan's 48-lb boxes, ₱ lb..... 5¾
Barton's Peerless, 12-lb boxes..... 6
Barton's Peerless, 36-lb boxes..... 5½
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus..... 5
Albert Man & Co.'s Soda and Sal 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₱ gr. 12 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz 2 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz 3 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz 4 00
16 oz do, ₱ doz..... 7 50

Rieger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₱ gr 24 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz 4 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz 6 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz 7 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz.....15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₱ gr..... 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₱ doz..... 2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₱ doz 2 00
Assorted, do..... 2 00
Rose, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, do..... 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₱ doz..... 4 00
Vanilla, do..... 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₱ doz..... 8 00
Vanilla, do..... 12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₱ doz..... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do..... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do..... 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do..... 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do..... 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do..... 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do..... 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do..... 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do..... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₱ doz..... 3 25
Steel & Price's, ₱ doz 3 50
Guittard's, ₱ doz 3 50

E. Guittard & Co.'s.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₱ doz..... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₱ doz..... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₱ doz..... 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₱ doz..... 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr..18 00	2 oz Panel, ₱ gr. 30 00
4 oz Panel.....30 00	4 oz Panel .. 58 00
6 oz Panel.....54 00	6 oz Panel 72 00
8 oz full meas, ₱dz 6 50	8 oz full meas, ₱dz11 00
16 oz do 12 00	16 oz do.....22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
1 oz 2 dz in cs ₱ gr	1 oz 2 dz in cs ₱ dz..... 1 75
1 12½	
2 oz 2 dz do..... 1 75	2 oz 2 dz do..... 2 50
4 oz 1 dz do 3 15	4 oz 1 dz do.....4 70
6 oz 1 dz do .. 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do.....6 75
8 oz 1 dz do .. 5 60	8 oz 1 dz do.....9 10
1 oz 1 dz do..1 1 10	16 oz 1 dz do....18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr ..10 00	2 oz Panel ..15 00
4 oz Panel 20 00	4 oz Panel 30 00
6 oz Panel 30 00	6 oz Panel 43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz..4	8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz. 6 70
6 oz, do..... 9	16 oz do 13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₱ gross 20 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₱ gross..... 30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₱ doz..... 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₱ gross..... 39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS.

Alphabet, ₱ lb.....12
Assorted 10
Assorted, Extra..... 12
Bananas..... 14
Boston..... 8
Butter..... 8
Charms..... 12
Cocoa Nut Cakes..... 14
Cocoa Nut Taffy..... 14
Congress..... 10
Cracknell..... 22
Cracker Meal..... 8
Cream 8
Dots 15
Egg Jumbles..... 11
Excelsiors..... 12
Fruits..... 10
Galetta..... 7
Ginger Cakes..... 10
Ginger Nuts 12
Graham..... 8
Jenny Lind..... 10
La Grande..... 10
Lemon 10
Lunch 8
Monitors..... 8
Medallions..... 12
Milk..... 8
Milk, Fancy 10
Nic-Nacs 12
Novelties..... 12
Numerals 12
Oat Meal 12
Overland 10
Palace Mixed..... 16
Oysters..... 8
Pearl..... 8
Pic Nic 6½
Pic Nic, Extra..... 8
Pretzels..... 10
Saloon Pilot 6
Santa Clara..... 8
Sea Cakes..... 10
Soda 6
Soda, Extra..... 7
Spice Jumbles..... 14
Sugar 9
Vanilla Bars 12
Wafers 8
Water 8
Wines..... 8
Ship Bread 4
Pilot Bread..... 4
Pilot Bread, Extra.. 4½

SALT.

Table, in Sales.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₱ bag..... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each..... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each..... 9 @14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each..... 16 @22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton.....22 00@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton.....14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 280 lb sacks, ₱ ton.....16 00@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton.....19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 19 00@22 50
Carmen Island, 50 lb aks, ₱ ton Dairy.14 00@22 00

Coarse-Line.

100 lb bags, ₱ ton.....11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ... ... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock 14 00
Discount to the Trade

CANDIES.

Stick.....	@15½	Cream goods .25	@ 28
Drops 15	15½	Loz, Covers25	@ 28
Lumps.....15	15½	Loz, plain .25	@ 27
Fancy Mixed .21	@25	Chocol goods..22	@ 25
American Mixed .20		Cocoanut, stk20	
Plain Mixed .15	@15½	Seed Candies..20	@ 22
Best Gum Drops .18			

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₱ doz 21 00
No 1, doz..... 16 00
No 2, doz..... 14 00
No 3, doz..... 12 00
No 4, doz..... 9 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₱ nest..... 3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz..... 16 00
No 2, doz..... 14 00
No 3, doz..... 12 00
In nest of 1, 2,3, nest..... 3 50
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz..... 18 00
No 2, doz..... 16 00
No 3, doz..... 14 00
In nest of 3, nest..... 4
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz 2
No 1, doz..... 1
No 2, doz..... 1
No 3, doz..... 1
In nest of 3, large..... 5
In nest of Smed..... 4
Keelers, Varnished, 5 cedar, in nest 1
Kees, 10 gal oak, each 1
5 gal, do..... 1
1 gal painted, ₱ doz 6
2 gal, do..... 8
3 gal, do..... 10
Pails, Painted, ₱ doz 2
Do, Galv. Hoop..... 3
Do, Galv. Hoop..... 4
Mils, do, medium..... 5
Milk, do, large..... 6
Brass bound, ₱ doz ..... 5 50@7
Stable Pine..... 7
Stable Cedar..... 10 00@15
Pails—Ship Oak, do..... 7
Do. Galv. Hoop, do 8
Paper Washboards, doz..... 4
Washbowls, do..... 6,00@7
Keelers, do..... 1
Pails, do..... 7
Paper Pails for Powder..... 1
Spittoons, large, do..... 10
Spittoons, small, do..... 12
Cuspadores, do..... 10
Cuspadores, Pat Self-righting 12
do do do..... 16
Lapboards, ₱ doz ..... 10 00@12
Flour Pails, ₱ nest, 3 ..... 1 50@2
Wood spooning, doz..... 7 50@
Towel-rollers, do..... 1 25@
Skirt Boards, dz..... 9 00@12
Rolling pins, do..... 1
Potato Mashers, dz..... 75@1
Pastry boards dz..... 6 50@10
Cheese Safes, each..... 3 00@4
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₱ doz ..... 7 50@
No. 2 6
No. 3 5
Patented, small 5
do medium..... 6
do large..... 7
Clothes-pins, patented, ₱ gross..... 1 25@
Common, ₱ box..... 1
Barrel Covers ₱ doz..... 1
Extra, do..... 1
Half, do..... 1
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest nest ..... 1 00@
Butter Moulds—
1 lb..... 5 00@
2 lb, hinge..... 2 25@
Washboards..... 4 00@
do double zinc..... 4 00@
do Laundry 4
MALT LIQUORS.
English Bottled beer.
Fennent,s Ale, qts and pts ..... 3 50@
Burke's Bass Ale qts and pts..... 3 50@
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts 3 75@
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts ..... 3 50@
XXX Stout, qts and pts ..... 3 50@
Tennent's Stout..... 3 50
English Cask Beer
Joule s half hhds..... 16 00
Bass' Ale..... 45 @
Guinness, hhds ..... 47 @
Guinness, ¼ hhds ..... 28 @
California Ales and Port
Dble doz pts.....

American Sugar Refinery

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS
Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Street.

Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal.

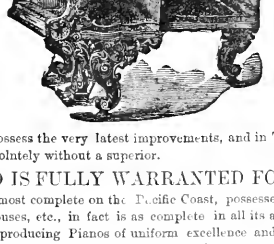
CALIFORNIA Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882.

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant.
Old Kimball Carriage Factory.



Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of chinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An amination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full descrip mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

Single qts	2 00
Half-casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Extra Bot. Stout, 2 qts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Hf casks	15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts 2 75@3 50
Carl Niklas, Culmbach 4 00@4 50

Scandinavian Beer

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts 4 00@4 25

Eastern

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—
Casks, 6 doz qts 18 00
Casks, 10 doz pts 19 00
Cases, 2 doz qts 7 00
Cases, 3 doz pts 6 00
Conrad & Co's Budweiser Beer
Casks, pts 10 doz 20 00
Casks, Standard qts 6 doz 21 00
Casks, Quart size qts, 6 doz 19 00
Lemp's Cleveland Lager, patent stoppers, 1 doz qts 13 00
Anheuser Busch B Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—
Qts ₱ doz 4 50
Pts, ₱ doz 2 00
Jos Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz 3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, pints 2 00
Quarts 3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer
Quarts, per case, 6 doz 17 50
Pints, per case, 10 doz 18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent. discount.)

Paper, bldg, Alb ₱ lb. 8 Paper, straw, brm 75@1 00
ornamented do 12½ Manilla ₱ lb.... 11@ 12
tarred, do 6 hardware.... 10@ 11
varnished 15 domestic Manilas 9@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas
Not Paper, ₱ ream 80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream 2 00@4 00
Pass Books, ₱ dozen 20@ 30
Memorandum Books, ₱ dozen 75@3 00
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross 12@ 20
" full 30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M 1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen 45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross 40@1 00
Lead Pencils " 1 25@1 00
Penholders " 50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz cones, Stafford's, per gross 3 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz 1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " 2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " 4 00@6 00
Arnold's writing fluid, 4 qts, per doz 5 75
" " " pints, " 3 25
" " " ½ " " 1 40
" " " 6 oz, per gross 6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.
Mucilage, Rhode's no w, 1 z 1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stockwell 1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla

Discount 10@20 lb, according to quality.

¼ lb	$1 00	8		4 80
½	1 20	10	"	5 20
1	1 60	12	"	6 30
1½	1 70	14	"	8 30
2	2 00	15	"	9 00
3	2 50	20	"	10 00
4	2 90	25	"	11 00
5	3 40	30	"	13 00
6	4 00	35	"	15 00
7	4 40			

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S	7¼@7¾
do do Detrick's E W	7¾@7¾
Barley, 21x40, H S	10@10½
Wool 36₂ lb	40@41
do 4 lb	43½@45
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	6@6½
Flour bags halves	7½@9
" quarters	4½@5½
Flax Sail Twines—	
5 ply A	30@
4 ply AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz 1 25 Jacquot French, No. 3,
Bixby's No. 4, ₱ gr 6 50 per gross 5 00
Bixby's Best 6 50 No. 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No. 4 6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No. 2 6 50 Dressing, per doz. 90
Day & Martin's small, Eagle Dressing 1 00
₱ doz 1 50 Whittemore's Fr.
Day & Martin's medium 2 50 Polish per gross 9 50
Day & Martin's large 3 50.

CINCER ALE.

J Shanks' Ginger Ale Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	53
Climax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Bull Inn (Blue Tin Tag)	53
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag)	48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag)	46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Eagle	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Litt e Hatchet, Tin Tag	46
Liggett & Myers's Star	51
74 R & R	51
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McNally & Co's Happy Thought	57
P J Noyz & Co.'s Saw Log, 32-oz plugs	
Fence Rail, 32-oz plugs	
Drummond—Good Luck	49 @ 51
Horse Shoe Tag	49 @51
A. D. 1882	49 @ 51
Musselman's Keno	56
J. E Pan's Scroll Tin tag, 6 and 12 in. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbott's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	55
Hardgrove Peach, with or witaout tag	47½
12x6in Twist	52₰
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twists	40
Elk Horn	65
Unmatched	55
Yarbrough's Navy, No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	57½
12 and 6-in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	49
12 and 6-in Twist	40
Light Pressed	47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4 oz plugs	58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	58
Chromo Bright Navy	55
Chic Bright Navy 50	@52
Sun, 6 and 12 in Twist, second Quality	65
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	60
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tibbets Twist	65
Rough and Ready, ½ breaks, 4 ounces	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ½s	45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed 55	@60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Lar, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10 lbs pails	7 50
Talisman, in 10 lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10 lbs pails	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10-lbs pails	6 60

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, S's, ¼'s	72½
Old Guard	1 00
Rifle Cut Plug	65½
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5-lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60
" " Golden Cupid	62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s	55
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s	55
Duke of Durham, ⅛s, ¼'s, ½'s lbs.	72½
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gem	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20' and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M 4 25@4 50	
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50@5 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	6 75
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Paper Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 60
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Boax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	50 @ 60
Gum Arabic	30 @ 60
Ifinestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, Bleached	55
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	40
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ½ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb. (in bbls)	3¼@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls., ₱ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15 @ 20
Assafetida	35
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 22
Chosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@2 00
Opium, ₱ oz	@5 00
Morphine	3 50

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphide. Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 75
" qts	3 50 @4 50
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	12 00

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos,

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights,
KRANICH & BACH,
ERNEST CABLER & BRO.,
C. ROENISCH.

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, **Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.**

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Music Rolls, Stools, { GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. } Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St.

Barton & Guester's, cs, qts and pts . 8 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts . . . . . 5 75 @6 50
Flagniol, p qts 5 00
Flagniol, quarts 4 75
Alphonso Puget . . . . . —
DePossell Fils, quarts . . . . . @4 25
DePossell Fils, pints . . . . . @4 80
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints . . . 9 00 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases . . . 20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases . . . 16
California Refined Oil, 110 deg test, tanner can . . 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls . . . 12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test . . 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav bbls 50
California Oark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls . . . 22½
Continental, 150 deg., faucet, water white . . . 24
Continental, in pat. bbls. 16
Uncle Sam, 5-gal. cans 50
Elaine, 5-gal cans . . . . . @30
Downer's 150 deg. test, faucet cans 27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm 50
Mineral Seal 60
Mineral Solar Oil 60
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil 24
Pearl 24
Solar, faucet cans 18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg. 24
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F. 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F. 24
Star Coal Oil 24
Red Cross 24
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg. 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg. 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy, faucet tins, . . . 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg 18
Prize Medal 22
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test. 23
Equity 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No 1, cases, ₱ gal. 1 25
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, ₱ gal. 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls. 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases 1 00
Lard, Winter Stramed, bbls. 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls. 95
China Nut, cases . . . . . 70@75
Linseed, boiled, ... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₱ gal. 55
" " in bbls. . . . . —
Naphtha, 74 deg. . . . . 16 @18
Benzine, 63 deg. . . . . 16 @18
Gasolene . . . . . 20 @25

PAINTS, ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 12½ On dia, pure, in Kegs 6½
25-lb pails . . . . . 25-lb pails 6½
12½-lb pails . . . . . 8 12½-lb pails 6½
1 to 5 lb cans 9

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00, dn. 1's, 1 75, Wagon Colors, 1's, 2 50

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb Snow White, 25-lb pails . . . . 12 pails 8
Red, 25-lb pails . . 10 1 to 5-lb cans 12

Putty

Bladders, in barrels . . 3 Bulk, in barrels . . 2½
in smaller quantity 4 in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints. (Mixed, ready for use)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—

White and Tints	1 10
Wagon Colors	2 50
Metallic Roof	1 00

Smaller packages, 25c to 50c per gal extra

White & Tints, 5 gals	1 10 @1 50
Wagon Col's	2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof 5 gal	1 00 @1 20

Small packages, 20c to 30c gal extra.

Aerolt Mixed Paint — Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 gallo	1 25
Wagon Colors	2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 gallo	1 00

Smaller packages, 15c to 20c ₱ gal.

Imported Kalsomine.

White, ₱ pack . . . 75	Colors, ₱ pack . . . 90

Frescia Colors.

No 10, ₱ pack . 1 25	No 12, ₱ pack . 1 50
18 . . . 1 25	9 . . . 1 00
13 . . . 1 25	9 . . . 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes

Wearing Body, ₱ gal 5 00	No 1 Coach . . . 2 00
Hard Body . . . 5 00	Extra Copal . . . 1 75
Elastic Carriage . . . 4 00	No 1 Furniture 90 1 50
Coach Rubbing . . . 3 00	Batavia Damar . . . 2 00
Coach Body . . . 3 00	Asphaltum . . . 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes . . .	4 20
Wearing Body . . . 6 00	Hard D . . . 5 00
Elastic Gear . . . 5 00	One Coat Coach . . . 4 50
Exotic Leveling . . . 4 50	Rick Body . . . 4 50
Quick Leveling . . . 4 00	Enamel Leather . . . 4 00
Wood Filling . . . 4 00	Piano . . . 4 00
Japan Gold Size . . . 3 50	C. C. Japan . . . 1 00

Artistic Hearse & Trimmish Coach

Wearing Body, ₱ gal 6 50	Fine Copal . . . 4 20
Hard Body . . . 6 50	Black Asphaltum . . . 2 00
Elastic Carriage . . . 5 50	Gold Size . . . 4 50
Surfacing . . . 1 50	Black Enamel . . . 6 05
Exotic Oak . . . 1 25	

Hardware.

Axes.

Collins . . . dis 10	Hunt's heavy R R
Hunt's heavy . . . 823	. . . net
Hunt's ship . . . 823	Francis . . . net

Level

Wright's, ₱ net . 13@17 Armitage Jo.. net

Hammers.

Furn Table door nut 9 00 Bay State . . . 13 50
Lightning . . . 9 00

Augers and Bits.

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 55 Jennings Pat Auger
Hollow Augers . . . dis 50 Bit . . . dis 12½
Shipbo . . . net Smith's Car Bitts, n 1
Cook's Pat. Bor . . . dis 50 net
Cook's Machine do . . . dis 25 Double Cut G Bitts.
Post-hole do . . . net net . . . net

Axle. (Unoiled).

Collins' . . . doz 15 00
Hunt's . . . doz 14 50
Hands . . . doz 15 50
Francis . . . doz 15 50
Hord's Handled . . . doz 14 00
Eureka . . . doz 15 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled) . . . doz 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) . . . doz 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10 Chattillon s light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra . . . 10 Rollers . . . 40
Hangers, new pattern 40 Rail, No 0 to 2 . . . 40
Hangers, New England 40 Rail No 3 to 5 . . . 40

Bellows.

blacksmith's . . . Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow . . . dis 10 Sargent . . . net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky Cow, New List . . . dis 30 Yaw's cow-bells, California make . . . dis 25

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ⅝-inch, ₱ lb . . . 30
½-inch, ₱ lb . . . 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron . . . dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron . . . dis 60

Braces

Wilson's, reduced list, net Spofford's, new list dis 35 Barber's . . . dis 30
American Ball . . . 30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n l dis 50 Fast Joint Cast, nar 20 Fast Joint Cast, br 20 Loose Joint, Cast . . . 45
Loose Pin, plain dis 45
Loose Pin, Japanned
Loose Pin, silk or nickel 45
Narrow Wrought dis 35

Cards

Horse . . . doz 1 00 Curry . . . doz.. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1", 1 and 2 in . . . dis 20
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 3 and 2 in . . . dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate . . . dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate . . . dis 30
Socket, Piano and Sofa . . . dis 20
Truck . . . dis 15

Chain

Coil, ⅜ Schain, 3-16 in 15
Coil, do, do, ¼ in 10½
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in 9½
Coil, do, do, ⅜ in 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 8
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 7⅞
Pacific Chain Co's ¾ in 7
Coil, do, do, 7-16 in 8
Coil, do, do, ½ in 7
Trace, per pair . . . 62½
Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¾ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's 1-in 6

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails		No 8 . . . ₱ lb	30
No 5 . . . ₱ lb	31	No 9 . . . ₱ lb	27
No 6 . . . ₱ lb	28	No 10 . . . ₱ lb	26
No 7 . . . ₱ lb	26	G ohe . . .	
No 8 . . . ₱ lb	25	No 5 . . . lb	31
No 9 . . . ₱ lb	24	No 6 . . . ₱ lb	28
No 10 . . . ₱ lb	26	No 7 . . . ₱ lb	26
Putnam's—		No 8 . . . ₱ lb	25
No 6 . . . ₱ lb	31	No 9 . . . ₱ lb	24
No 7 . . . ₱ lb	31	No 10 . . . ₱ lb	23

In lots of 100 lbs. less 1st cent discount.

Horse-shoes

B. Burden's . . . $5 25 ₱ doz
Perkins . . . 5 52

Chisels

Soket Frmg No 1 dis 55 do do Firmer, No . . . dis 50
do Corner, No 1 dis 55

Cutlery.

American Table . . . net Beaver Falls . . . dis
American Pocket . . . dis 25

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart, M.c. Co . . . dis 5
No. 2 Stamped, A French . . . dis 5
Bartons Carpenter . . . dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths' . . . each . 6 00 @10 00
Breast . . . each . 2 50 @10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos . . . net, ₱ lb . . . 10
Chester Flour and FF . . . net, ₱ lb . . . 1

Files.

Butcher's . . . $5 @ $1
Westcrn do . . .
Disston's . . .
Beaver . . . dis 35

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4 in rollers, each net . . . 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net . . . 5 00
Empire, each . . . 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₱ gross . . . 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₱ gross . . . 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers' . . . new list
Maydole's No 1 . . . new list
Maydole's No 1½ . . . new list
Maydole's No 2 . . . new list
Maydole's Ball Faces . . . new list

Hatchets.

Collins' . . . dis 10½
Hunt's . . . dis 10½
Hurd's—
Shingling, No 1 . . . doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2 . . . doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3 . . . doz 7 25
Clap, No 1 . . . doz 6 50
Clap, No 2 . . . doz 7 00
Clap, No 3 . . . doz 7 50
A Jansen—
Shingling, No 1 . . . doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2 . . . doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3 . . . doz 6 25
Clap, No 1 . . . doz 5 50
Clap, No 2 . . . doz 6 00
Clap, No 3 . . . doz 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list . . . 45%

Hooks.

Belt . . . 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered . . . 45%

Hose.

Patented Shank Cast Steel . . . 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do . . . 35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's . . . $33 $40 and $51, dis 25%
Treadwell . . . Nt 70 No 3, 80c, No 4, 90c, No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern . . . dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common	3 35	spikes, all sizes	3 60
8d . . .	3 60	10d and 12d fence	3 35
6d . . .	3 40	8d fence	3 60
4d and 5d . . .	4 10	4d and 5d, box . . .	4 85
3d . . .	4 85	6d do . . .	4 60
10d to 12d Brads . . .	4 35	8d do . . .	4 35
6d . . .	4 60	3d fine . . .	6 75
5d . . .	4 85		
4d and 5d . . .	5 10		

Paper

Emery . . . 8 00 | XS Engl'd Flint 4 50@5 00

Picks.

Knight's . . . dis 10
Fm & Co's . . . dis 10
Lars' . . . dis 20

Planes.

Sandusky . . . net,
Auburn . . . pet,
Bailey's . . . dis 10½

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co . . . dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel . . . dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₱ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54, No 12, 58 . . . dis 35%

Rule.

Boxwood . . . dis 50%

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₱ lb . . . 3

Saws

Disston's . . . dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's . . . dis 15%
Howe's . . . dis 15%

Screws.

Iron . . . dis 45 | Brass . . . dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16 . . . dis 50%
H, H & Co . . . dis 50 | Henry's Pruning dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames' . . . doz 12 50 | Reed's . . . doz.. 7 50
Miller's . . . doz 7 00 | Gordon's . . . doz 9 00
Stone's . . . doz 12 50 | Carter's . . . doz 10 50
Grant's . . . doz. 10 00

Squares.

Steel . . . dis 45%
Iron . . . dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel . . . dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams . . . dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

. . . net

Stone

Hindostan . . . ₱ lb . . . 9
As Stone . . . ₱ lb . . . 11
Slips . . . ₱ lb . . . 13
Washita, No 1 . . . ₱ lb . . . 30
Slips, No 1 . . . ₱ lb . . . 60
Grindstone . . . ₱ lb 2½

Thumb-latches.

Blake's Patent, light . . . dis 35%
do do heavy . . . dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mousa . . . net
Genuine Oneida . . . dis 20
Catchemalive . . . doz 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps . . . doz 6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs . . . ₱ lb . . 16
Peter Wright's . . . ₱ lb . . 18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 . . . dis 30%
No 19 to 20 . . . dis 30%
No 27 to 36 . . . dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 36 . . . 45@75
Copper No 0 to 36 . . . 50@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 P ct . . . 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 P ct . . . 9@16
Coppered Pail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 P ct . . . 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 P ct, 18 to 24 . . . 19@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 P ct . . . 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 P ct . . . 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 . . . 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24 . . . .

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable . . . dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent . . . dis 40%
Bright and black . . . dis 40%
Coe's Genuine . . . dis 40%
Coe's Patent . . . dis 40%

TABER, HARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

108 & 110 California St - - - - - - - - - SAN FRANCISCO.

Justice Baking Powder

—STANDS—
—UNRIVALED—

It Has Been Fairly Tried by a Large Number of People, and the Unanimous Verdict, is,

"PERFECT SATISFACTION IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

J. T. MORTONS' ENGLISH PICKLES, SAUCES, CURRIES, TABLE VINEGAR, ETC.

Epps' Homeopathic Cocoa, and Vanilla Chocolate.

HUNKINS' Celebrated Soups---Tomato, Mock Turtle, Consomme, Julienne, Mullagatawney Chicken, Okra or Gumbo, Oxtail.

IMPORTED LONDON LAYERS--Finest Dehesa, Sultana and Valencia Raisins, also California Raisins of Various Grades. New Citron, Lemons, Orange Peel, and Choice Zante Currants.

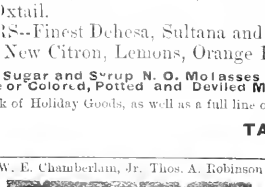
Mincemeat, Plum Pudding, Maple Sugar and Syrup, N. O. Molasses, Sugar Loaf Drips, Christmas Candies--White or Colored, Potted and Deviled Meats,

And a large and carefully selected stock of Holiday Goods, as well as a full line of staple groceries, for sale by

TABER, HARKER & CO.,
108 & 110 California St.

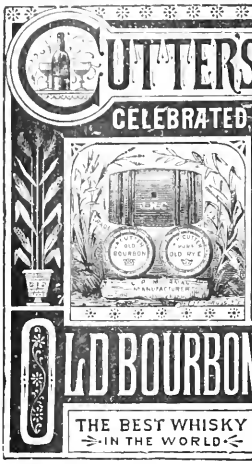
Wine Labels, Cards, Bill Heads, Statements, and Letter Heads,
—FOR—
WINE MAKERS
A SPECIALTY.
MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY
323 FRONT STREET, S.F.

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinson



LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS . . . $70
Removed Temporarily to Synagogue
MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets.

THOS. DOWNING
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER AND GLAZIER.
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.
Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second
Ceilings Whitened and Colored.



Special Notice.

For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
429, 431 Jackson St.,
SAN FRANCISCO

HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE,
Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,220 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	715,1 6 60
Surplus for Policy Holders	710,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,878 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,982 13

President ..... J. F. HOUGHTON
Vice-President ..... J. L. N. SHEPARD
Secretary ..... CHARLES R. STOREY
General Agent ..... R. H. MAGILL

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

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VOL. XI, NO. 11. SAN FRANCISCO, DECEMBER 21, 1883. PRICE TEN CENTS

The Movement for a National Bankrupt Law.

The call sent out some time ago by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation for a convention of business men at Washington next January, for the purpose of urging upon Congress the enactment of a national bankrupt law, has received a favorable response from sixty-five different organizations in various parts of the country. This is a cheering indication of the interest which has been awkened in the subject; and the fact that a good many of the responses are from points in the West and South shows that the proposed gathering will have, as it should have, a national character. It was wise and fitting that the Boston BankPresidents' Association's recent dinner should take up this subject for discussion, and it was fortunate that a majority of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress were present and expressed themselves strongly in favor of the proposed law. The Lowell bill is generally accepted by all who really desire practical and efficient legislation, as the best form upon which to concentrate the active support of the business community. Such imperfections as may be thought to exist in it, or such as may be developed in it when it is subjected to the test of the enforcement, may be easily reached by amendments; the main thing is to find a bill on which substantial agreement may be reached, and such a bill the Lowell draft certainly is. The discussion at the Bank Presidents' dinner could scarcely be called a discussion, so harmonious were the views expressed. The question when looked at from an honorable business point of view has actually but one side to it. The present confusion and conflict of bankrupt laws in the several States works to the advantage of none but those who have some trickery to accomplish.

We are not sure that there is suy greater boon which could come to the business interests of the country from legislation than the enactment of a just and uniform bankrupt law. All business relations are unsettled by the existing state of things. Debtors suffer as well as creditors, because at the first sign of anything wrong, some creditor, anxious to make himself whole, whatever may come to the rest, crowds the debtor to the wall. Credit is made more difficult to obtain, because creditors at s distance are aware of the disadvantage which they are put by most State laws in endeavoring to enforce their claims. Confidence is weakened, distrust promoted, and depression indefinitely prolonged in consequence. The adoption of a national bankruptcy law, just in its bearing upon debtor and creditor, would do more than any one thing to strengthen the stability of business relations. We are one country. State lines count for nothing in business intercourse, and they should count for nothing in altering the conditions of business responsibility, If the business interests throughout the country make it clear that they regard a national bankruptcy law as essential, it is scarcely possible that Congress will fail to enact such lnaw.—*New England Grocer.*

TRADE FICTIONS.

The *Grocer and Canner* of this city has an article on trade fiction and after noticing the well-known frauds in groceries, says:

One of the most flagrant instances of trade frauds being perpetrated to-day, is that one which is trying to make a market for California wines, not on their merits, but by dressing them up in French labels. This is inflicting a great injury upon the wine-growing interest of the country, as it is withdrawing our product from a position in which it would soon receive public recognition of its merits; while as it is, it is not enhancing their merits one whit. There is no question but that a doctoring process is being conducted to a large extent in France.

It is a well-known fact that for several years, while the production of French wine has been constantly falling off, its exportation has been continually increasing. It is as easy to-day to obtain well-known brands of French clarets, ostensibly, as it was ten or fifteen years since. While French wines have been retrograding California wines have been steadily improving in quality, and it is only requisite to establish the excellence of our vintage, that it should go out to consumers under its own name. It can challenge comparison with the better of the French clarets of the present day without fear, and is so superior to the great bulk of the doctored stuff which finds its way here from that country, that with a fair chance, it cannot fail to win the approval of consumers throughout the country. If our people express a preference for adulterated, mixed and spurious wines, and prefer to pay therefore double price—one for the wine and one for the French label—rather than have a pure article of California vintage, which is of superior flavor, and only one-half the cost, they certainly have a right to the exercise of that preference, and will have no difficulty in gratifying it, as they will find an abundance of dealers who will gladly supply them. Consumers should, on their own behalf, demand pure wines honestly named, and thus doctoring and selling of wines under fictitious labels would soon be numbered among the dying and dead industries. A patronage thus rendered to home production would also put California vintners upon their mettal, which would do much toward increasing the wonderful excellence our vintage has already attained, though beset with obstacles and prejudices on every hand.

"Is that gentleman a friend of yours?" asked a newly introduced lady of another at a reception. "Oh no, he's my husband," wss the reply.

American Oysters at the Fisheries Exhibition.

A curious instance of what want of appreciation of the value of new methods and appliances which is supposed to be characteristic of the English mind is given in the article on the oyster exhibit at the London Fisheries Exhibition in the August number of *Nature*. While over two columns are devoted to the advances made in Europe in oyster culture, scientific and practical, less than one-third of a column is occupied by a brief and inaccurate summary of the American exhibit and the present condition of the oyster question in the United States. Surely an exhibit the catalogue of which requires nearly twenty pages octavo merits a more extensive notice. Aside from the fact that it illustrates one of the most extensive and valuable fisheries in the world, the exhibit bears conclusive testimony to the advanced position occupied by Americans, who the ras scientific investigations or practical oyster culturists. The former have already determined such questions as the following: The sex of the oyster; the age at which it can reproduce its species; the effect of temperature upon reproduction and development; the influence of currents, the method of reproduction and fixation, the manner of formation of beds and the conditions necessary to their successful existence, many of which, according to *Nature*, are yet undetermined in Europe. As nearly all these points are shown in one way or another by the exhibit, the assertion of the English periodical that the North Islands department is the only one in which the scientific side comes to the front seems hardly just. The total failure to recognize the value of the labors of the practical oysterman in advancing oyster culture is no less surprising than the meager notice of the contributions of American scientific investigators. That the apparatus for canning and packing oysters and transporting them long distances, and the improvements in appliances for prosecuting the fishery, culminating in the steam dredging vessels, should escape all notice is astonishing; but when it is remembered that within the last ten years, through the exertions of practical men, the Connecticut oyster interest has expanded from the fishery of a few insignificant oyster beds to the systematic cultivation of nearly 100,000 acres of hitherto barren and unproductive bottoms, and that in place of a yield of native oysters to the annual rable to deserve notice, the oyster men of the state now breed hundreds of thousands of bushels it would seem as though a study of the causes which brought about such desirable results would have been more profitable and interesting than the enumeration of a few curious instances of oyster production or the abnormal circumstances with which *Nature* has favored its readers. *Bradstreet's*

SOME HINTS.

The editor of the *German American Grocer*, New York, did a heap of thinking on Thanksgiving day. Here are some of his thoughts:

That the social feeling existing among the retail grocers might steadily grow.

That the influence of the Grocers' Union spread itself till every grocer in the city has become a member thereof.

That a system be established which will protect retailers from bad customers.

That a standard for weights and measures be established by which all produce can be bought and sold.

That the present adulteration law be so amended that the guilty manufacturers, instead of innocent retailers, be punished.

That sugar be sold at a profit.

That all short ture should be allowed for.

That no manufacturers or wholesalers sell directly to consumers.

To which the MERCHANT would add: That every grocer should count, measure, weigh and gauge all the merchandise he receives and compare it with his invoice, and then check the arithmetic of the sellers clerk!

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SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

We will send free, to any person sending us the names of five new subscribers with their subscription money (or dollars) a handsome copy, bound in board and cloth, of

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

BY P. H. RIXFORD.

For particulars see advertisement in another column.

What in Lorraine is called Pinean Noir, is named on the Rhine, Clavner, Klebroth and Aszmannshauser, in Southern Germany the same variety is known as Black Riesling, Suszroth, Suszeled, Mohrchen, Red and Black Burgundy.

The grape of this variety known in California by the latter name or Pinot, is said to produce on the Rhine and chiefly in the Ahr valley a red wine which as to bouquet and alcoholic power and color may equal the best in Burgundy of that grape. Red wines, the *Weinbote* of Frier asserts are becoming more and more popular with German consumers, France not being equal to the occasion as to the quality desired, the production in Germany of these wines is increasing considerably and the Pinot is recommended for planting as a good variety. The same paper expresses its opinion regarding Riesling that not an inch of soil proper for the production of the same should be given over to that of the Pinot, but consider the heavy positions now growing Kleinberger to be more profitably dedicated to Pinot, and in general to select low locations with heavy soil for the red grape or hill-lands with loam, improper for Reisling cultivation

The Pinot has different sub-varieties, but the differences among them are chiefly visible in the wood, the leaf, and growth of the vines, and less in the grapes.

The Rulander and its gray grape and the white Burgundy of the Rhine are said to be near relations of the black Burgundy, and the three vines mature their fruit at the same time.

Dr. Adolf Blankenhorn in the viticultural paper, *Der Weinbau*, invites American grape-growers to send him to Blankenhornsburg, Germany, printed and written communications and publications relative to new experiments and results with grape-seedlings. The professor intends residing at the vineyard, in order to attend to the many interesting investigations of subjects scientifically connected with the nurseries at the property. To obtain as many items as possible about seedlings, he begs all interested in questions os propagating the vine, to furnish him with their experiences with seedlings, and their fruit. He finds it strange that in the periodical literature and the newest viticultural books nothing treating the seedling duestion is contained, and in the literature of America there is the same blank. Dr. Blankenhorn invites especially German-American grape-growers to communicate their recent experiendes, thereby rendering their old fatherland a service, for he foresees the prohibition of importation of cuttings before long.

A PEST DESTROYER.

A Los Angeles contemporary says: "Mr. J. De Barth Shorb, the well known orange grower and President of the San Gabriel Wine Company, thinks he has discovered a remedy for the phylloxera and red-scale bugs. He has filed a caveat at the Patent Office for a patent to his invention, which consists of a large glass cylinder filled with bi-chloride of mercury, which is inverted on the end of a root of the vine or tree infected, which root is cut off and inserted in the mouth of the cylinder. The root absorbs the liquid, which is carried upward in the veins of the tree, coming out through the pores of the bark and leaves, killing the larvæ of the insect pest mentioned." The southern counties have not hitherto suffered from phylloxera, the insect and its ravages being unknown to their vineyard men, except from examining specimens brought from other counties; but the red-scale bug has damaged the orange crop of some localities and threatens more serious disaster.

The Cloverdale *Sentinel* is doing good in pointing out that wine producers themselves pay too little attention to the popularizing of California wines as a daily table beverage.

PERSONAL.—The following well known wine makers and viticulturists have been in this city this week: Jacob Schram, Charles Krug and J. L. Beringer, of St. Helena; I. De Turk, of Santa Rosa; George West, of Stockton; Col. Geo. F. Hooper and W. McP. Hill, of Sonoma, J. H. Carroll, of Sacramento; besides R. B. Blowers, the known raisin producer of Yolo, and Dr. J. D. B. Stillman, of Lugonia.

VITICULTURAL.

Meeting of the Board of State Viticultural Commissioners.

The Board of State Viticultural Commissioners held their semi-annual meeting yesterday at 11 A. M., President Arpad Haraszthy presiding. Present, Commissioners Wetmore, Krug, De Turk, Blowers, West and the secretary, J. H. Wheeler. The Committee on vine pests and diseases of the vines reported an extensive loss in last year's crop, owing mostly to cuniure, which disease is attributed to the effects of the hot north wind—especially inland sections. It had affected badly nearly all sections subject to the north wind—especially inland sections. It had affected some varieties more than others. For instance, the Frauken and Johannisberg Riesling, together with the Malvoisie, were affected more than others.

The committee on horticulture was discharged. The committee on instructions for the office of the chief executive viticultural officer instructed said officer to announce that in connection with the next viticultural convention there will be held a special exhibition and convention for raisin makers and growers.

President Haraszthy called attention to the necessity of legislation to protect both producers and consumers against the practice of selling native wines under foreign labels, and, upon motion, the following were appointed a special committee to enter into communication with the Congressional delegation from this state, viz., Messrs. Haraszthy, Wetmore and De Turk. In discussing this subject, most of the members present assented to a suggestion to this effect, i. e., that the machinery of the internal revenue service should be utilized to protect the public against imposition and high

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"THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR."

A MANUAL FOR THE WINE MAKER AND THE CELLARMAN

A Few Press Notices.

[ST. HELENA STAR.]

"A glance through it discloses a vast amount of interesting information about wine-making, both in this country and in Europe * * * This is a subject on which our people should be especially informed, and we trust that the author's efforts in that direction may meet with liberal encouragement."

[PACIFIC RURAL PRESS.]

"Mr Rixford has made a very careful study and comparison of all means and methods described in the many good French works on wine-making, and has prepared a book which is a model of concise statement, very comprehensive in its scope, and still so skillfully condensed that the book is compact and concentrated, which is the secret of success in a manual. Mr. Rixford's book will supply a lack which the recent extension of the grape interest has made very great and will do much service in the advancement of the industry in this State."

Letter to the author from E. J. Wickson, Esq., editor of the *Pacific Rural Press* and Secretary of the State Horticultural Society:

"CALIFORNIA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,
Secretary's Office.
SAN FRANCISCO, September 29, 1883.

E. H. RIXFORD, Esq.—*Dear Sir.* I have been much interested in a careful perusal of your manual, "The Wine Press and the Cellar,' and am pleased to announce that I find it exceedingly valuable as a source of information on practical wine-making. It seems to me a model of explicit statement and intelligent condensation. Certainly there is nothing in the English language which can be at all compared with it as a guide to the most correct and successful practice with the juice of the grape, from the vat to the bottle. The publication will be of invaluable benefit to the wine interest of the State.

Very truly yours,
E. J. WICKSON, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT, SEPT 13, 1883.

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.—E. H. Rixford, a lawyer of this city, who like many of his profession has engaged in viticulture and takes a deep interest in the industry, has laid on our table a book of 240 pages with the above title. It shows unfatiguable labor and judgment on the author's part. While studying the works of other authors, mostly French, for his own instruction, he has compiled this brochure for the benefit of other young wine-makers There is probably nothing in it absolutely new or unknown to our older wine growers, but it will be a very useful manual for the vineyards's making wine for the first time, as it furnishes information in a handy form on matters simple enough when once learned, but which would bother a tyro if he had no near neighbor of more experience than himself to whom he could apply for a solution of his difficulties. We cordially recommend Mr. Rixford's work to all beginners. In the preface the author gives a short history of California Viticulture during the last seven years. The book is illustrated with 42 wood cuts and has an index for readier reference.

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prices by requiring that all wines sold in this country under any name or brand indicating a foreign origin should bear a stamp representing the full amount of the duty on imported wines. The same requirement should be applied to mixed, foreign and native wines.

Attention was also called to the legislation demanded by the board last year, and Messrs. West, Krug and Wetmore were appointed a committee to modify the same according to the present circumstances, and more especially to assert in the name of the legitimate producers of pure brandy that the government should not attempt to levy a tax on spirits that were not offered for sale or consumption; that the government had no right to claim revenue from products that were producing no revenue to the producers, and that no tax should be levied until the spirits were withdrawn from bond to be offered for sale. And, moreover, that the government was responsible for a large share of the evil effects of spirit drinking, by forcing producers to sell their goods before they were properly matured. Full particulars of the proposed laws will be given to the public soon.

Mr. Wetmore made an extended statement, showing the policy that should be pursued in this state by the vine-growers towards the hotels, restaurants and saloons, which persistently defraud their consumers. He advocated a vigorous organization to boycott all hotels, restaurants and saloons which undertake to sell California products under false labels and which overcharge the consumers. As chief executive officer, he submitted to the board the advance proofs of his annual report, in the form of appendices, preceding the report proper, which is not yet ready for print. These appendices are printed in separate illustrated pamphlets and will soon be ready for free distribution:

Appendix I.—Culture of the vine en chaintres (in chains), by A. Vias, instructor at Chassay. Translated from the French by Miss Annie Louise Wetmore. This is a treatise describing a system of pruning as yet comparatively new in California, but one extensively practiced in the department of Loir et Cher, in France, in which place the system combines many advantages over the ordinary systems, in conducing to the following important principles:

First—the vigor, longevity and fertility of the vine, increased in proportion to the development of its arborescence.

Second—The quality of the fruit decreases sensibly in proportion to its elevation from the level of the ground.

Third—The revenue of the vine-grower increases in direct proportion to the economy realized in hand labor, in fertilizing and accessory expenses.

It is by virtue of these principles that chaintre culture is now extolled in view of arresting the terrible plague which seems to mock the efforts made by science to put an end to its devastations. It is, therefore, believed necessary in this work, to devote a chapter to its excellence in assisting to combat the phylloxera.

Appendix II.—This is also a translation from the French, entitled, "Practical Manual of Pruning, as practiced near Bordeaux," which illustrates and discusses about all of the systems known and is especially devoted to the Cazenave and Guyot systems of training vines on trellises.

Appendix III.—Entitled, "Different Methods of Grafting the Vine," translated from the French work of Aime Champin, by John H. Wheeler, the secretary of the board. This work describes and illustrates fifty-one different methods of grafting, comprising in its numbers about all known methods.

These appendices are to supplement the report of the chief executive viticultural officer, who will review these methods and add others applicable to California culture.

The commission adjourned to the examination of sous instructive samples of wine—Johannisberg and Orleans Riesling blended, and Zinfandel, pure from the Orleans-Hill vineyards of Arpad Haraszthy & Co.; also a fine new Cuvee of extra-dry California natural champagne. There was a dry Zinfandel of good quality and fine quality from the Cajon Valley in San Diego County. J. J. Ayres of Mission San Jose sent in samples of Folle Blanche of vintage '82 and '83.

Olive Culture in San Diego County.

EDITOR MERCHANT: The movement on various sides to take advantage of possibilities of San Diego County for the production of fruit must be hailed with the pleasure of patriotism on the part of every Californian. Those possibilities are certainties. Witness the specimens of fruit on exhibition now for six weeks at the office of the Viticultural Commission on Leidesdorff street, where such fruit produced on lands neighboring the Cajon property, can be raised without irrigation, no doubts need be harbored any longer. Not for the purpose of extolling the Cajon colonization company, but in order to express my personal gratification at the carrying into effect the desires of many, on the part of the gentlemen who have taken the matter in hands, I wish to say a few words on the subject. Your readers will have followed the matter of olive growing, frequently advocated in your columns. There is an awakening to the fact of that cultivation being a necessity or rather that to neglect it would be unwise. Mr. Frank A. Kimball, of National City, San Diego County, wrote a short time ago that over 400 letters, all inquiring about olive-growing had of late been sent him and replied to. This is undoubtedly a proof that people in California are not indifferent to good advice. A few branches of the olives sent by Mr Kimball, not for show, but for the purpose of identifying and obtaining opinions on the same from Spain, give absolute proof of the excellent circumstances existing in San Diego County for the prosperity of that tree. Olives arrived at maturity in the first days of December together with a number near that stage to the number of sixteen on one ship not over twelve inches long, must dispel any doubt about success obtainable in San Diego County. The olives in Leidesdorff Street were gathered five weeks earlier, before attaining their maturity, and their present shrivelled aspect cannot testify so eloquently as what people can see on the spot now. There has been always the persuasion of great chances for the cultivation of the olive in San Diego County, and it needed hardly the testimony of the fruit of Mr. Kimball's, to awake in the writer the desire to partake of the benefits of the Cajon Company. The names and belief of the men who have taken the initiative in that Company were sufficient for me to take an interest in it. Mr. Wetmore's energetic action is sure to carry life into the enterprise. Mr. George West and Mr. Blowers, examining the estate of the Cajon Company, find their belief in the success with grape growing for raising there fully confirmed, and for the sake of that product, alone, which will in a few years return the investment, can advise participation with clear conscience, even if that were the only product. Olive planting will pay just as well in the Cajon lands; this is my firm persuasion. The prospect of rendering guava a California product in the Cajon lands and that a very remunerative one, is certainly very satisfactory, as thereby a new rural industry will be added.

It will surprise every one to see at the Leidesdorff Street office a number of varieties of apples and pears of perfect shape and in taste equal to any produced in latitudes presumably more favorable to the growth of those fruits, produced where the orange and lemon grow luxuriantly, as the San Diego specimens of the latter confirm.

In your last issue you announced the example of the Cajon Company, followed by the purchase on the part of a San Francisco gentleman of another San Diego property. May that property soon bear witness of that gentleman having followed the inspiration of others in setting out many an acre of olive trees.

It seems to me a unique opportunity for small settlers and people of a small capital to invest with absolute certainty in the Cajon Company, as a small tract, if properly managed, will yield a sure income. The names of the practical men who are the directors are a guarantee for honest dealing in this enterprise, distinct from the speculative operations by which people too often have been victimized. The owner of a tract of land may cultivate it at his pleasure, or several clubbing together may plant it by a common deputy, thus having in a few years a property the value of which cannot bnt be a rising one. F. P.

GRAPE CUTTINGS.

Mataro, Charbono, Black Burgundy, Sauvignon Verte, Franken Riesling, and other leading varieties; also

ROOTED ZINFANDELS

Apply early to

H. W. CRABB,
OAKVILLE, Napa Co., Cal

ROOTED
SEEDLESS
SULTANA,

ROOTED MUSCADEL GORDO BLANCO,

—ALSO—

CUTTINGS of the ABOVE,

AND

EMPEROR, TOKAY, BLACK MOROCCO and other varieties.

R. B. BLOWERS,
WOODLAND, Yolo Co, Cal

VINE CUTTINGS!

Mataro	$10 00 per M
Chauché Noir	4 00 per M.
Zinfandel, Charbono, Chasselas Fontainbleau, Muscat, Verdel, Rose Peru,...	3 00 per M.

Send for Circular, containing additional information, to

R. T. Pierce,
Santa Clara, Cal.

Grape Stakes

3, 4, 5 and 6 feet long, and

MOUNTAIN

RED WOOD BOLTS,

FOR SALE,

—ALSO—

20 M Black Burgundy Grape Cuttings For Sale.

L. H. WAKEFIELD,
22 CALIFORNIA St.

MAKE YOUR VINEYARDS PERMANENT

RESISTANT VINES THE ONLY SAFETY.

I OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING varieties of vines and cuttings, all grown in the State, fresh and healthy.

Riparia, Elvira, Taylor, Clinton, Missouri Riesling and Thland, Lenoir, Herbemont, Cynthiana, Norton's Virginia.

Also, rooted vines of the following Vinifera varieties:

Zinfandel, Queen Victoria, Chasselas, Rose, Black Burgundy, and others.

Price list and circulars sent on application: Address

GEORGE HUSMANN,
Talcon Vineyards, Napa, Cal

For Sale

250,000 Rooted Vines

AND ALSO

Cuttings of the Followin arietie s

MATARO, GRENACHE, FOLLE BLANCHE Trousseau, Charbono, Teinturier, Sauvignon, Carrignan, Berger, Grey Riesling, Chasselas Fontain Blanc, Carbenet, Malvoisie, Zinfandel, Faher Szagos, Gordo Blanco, Sultana, Corinthe, and many oth r choice varieties.

M. DENICKE,
Fresno, Cal

SITUATION WANTED

BY A FRENCH GENTLEMAN WHO HAS HAD experience in the management of Vineyards and Cellars both in this country and France. Address:

A. LEFEVRE,
P. O. Box 121,
SANTA ROSA, Cal.

ROOTED VINES
and CUTTINGS

FOR SALE BY

W. SCHEFFLER,

EDGE HILL VINEYARD, ST. HELENA.

Varieties of Rooted Vines.

Cabernet Franc Pineau (or Meunier Noire), Grenache, Chauche Noir (Black Rieshing), Lenoir, Teinturier, Herbemont, Sauvignon Vert, Golden Chasselas and Vitis Riparia grown from seeds.

Varieties of Cuttings

Cabernet, Mataro, Grenache, Zinfandel, Lenoir Teinturier, White Pineau, Sauvignon Vert, Gray Riesling, Orleanez, Golden Chasselas, Chasselas Rose, Chasselas Fontainebleau and Burger.

LEONARD COATES. S. M. TOOL

GRAPE VINES

Zinfandel, Franken and Johannisberg Riesling, Chauché Gris (Grey Riesling) Gutedel . . . . . $15 per 1000
Charbonean, Gamay (Black Riesling) . . . . . $20 per 1000
Petit Pinot (Black Burgandy), Mataro, ... $30 per 1000

ALL THESE ARE FINE ROOTS AND ARE

GUARANTEED HEALTHY.

Grape Cuttings,

Leading Varieties . . . . $3 to $5 per 1000
Also of Mataro and Petit Pinot, 15 in. . . . . $6 50 per 1000

100,000 WILD RIPARIA CUTTINGS,

$4.50 to $7.50 per 1000, according to size;

From Vines Raised Here,
Therefore Perfectly Fresh

General Nursery Stock,

Including—

Praparurions Walnut . . . . $40 per 100
Tarragona Almond . . . . $25 per 100

AND MANY OTHERS.

Address:

COATES & TOOL,
NAPA CITY, Cal.

Otto Hann,

No. 6 CEDAR STREET,

NEW YORK.

Wine Flavors and Finings.

Superior Red Wine Color a Specialty.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR

Gelatine Weinlaube

FOR CLARIFYING RED WINE.

ALL MY ARTICLES WARRANTED PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS.

LANDSBERGER & CURTIS,
123 California St., S. F.
AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA

LANDSBERGER & CURTIS
123 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.

GENERAL BROKERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale and purchase on commission of all kinds of merchandise, and especially of

California Wines and Brandies.

Agents for Benno Jaffé & Dármstaedter, Charlottenburg Glycerine Works.
Also agents for Otto Hann, New York, Gelatine Weinlaube, for clarifying Red Wine.

RIVALRY IN RIPARIAS.

NAPA VALLEY NURSERY AND ORCHARD,
NAPA CITY, Cal., Dec. 15, 1883.

ED. MERCHANT: We notice the advertisement of C. A. Wetmore, on Page 148 of this week's MERCHANT. While we admit that Mr. Wetmore is perfectly justified in reducing the price of his Riparia cuttings from $10 (last week's adv.) to $7.50, the price at which, we would like to call attention to the fact that his statement, "This is the cheapest lot of Riparia cuttings ever offered in California" is not true, as our advertisement has appeared some weeks, offering Riparia cuttings from $4.50 to $7.50, according to size, as he well knows, for he wrote us last week regretting that he had not known sooner that so many Riparia cuttings could be obtained here, (we have about 300,000) or he would not have purchased so many in the East.

While, further, we are fully aware of the public good Mr. Wetmore is to the viticultural interests of the State, we protest against his using the position he occupies to misrepresent, and, in short, to "ride rough shod" over any who may seem to be in his way.

We would also say that our cuttings are being made fresh from the vineyard of Judge Jas. A. Stanly, (of Stanly, Storey and Hayes, N. W. Cor. Clay and Montgomery streets, S. F.) being heeled in every day, and that we can refer to Hon. M. M. Estee, Prof. E. W. Hilgard and others.

Prof. Hilgard visited this vineyard in company with Leonard Coates, and after close examination, expressed himself as being "agreably disappointed" in the growth the Riparias had made, being planted on a hill-side, and in hard, cold soil. The wood is much shorter jointed, and better ripened, than that which is imported, and of course, must be superior.

Respectfully,

COATES & TOOL.

Competition.

Competion is not to be avoided. When it is healthful and just, it is not desirable that it should be. Its aggregate constitutes the wealth of a land, and its wholsome and stimulating operation promotes the prosperity of the multitudes who are not directly engaged in the circle of its contest. But it creates frequent and great perplexities to the individual trader, and often embarrasses and breaks down a young man of business in the beginning of his career. Frequently, also, there is great injustice perpetrated under the garb of just and equitable competition. A large trader, with abundant capital, will adopt the nature and occupation of the tiger among flocks. He will devote himself to the oppressive persecution of competitors with smaller means. He will undersell them even at a loss to himself. He will even ascertain the main staple of their investment, that he may especially destroy them by a ruinous reduction of the market price for this one class of merchandise. His purpose is no longer honorable gain to himself, but a murderous ruin to others. Such a man, while far from an advantage to the trade, is no benefit to the community in which he trades.—*U. S. Economist.*

In San Francisco we have seen something of this folly, greed, or rascality would probably be a better name for it.

SEASON OF 1884!

VINES and VINE CUTTINGS

I take pleasure in informing my patrons that I shall be able to furnish, if called for soon, limited quantities of

GENUINE CUTTINGS

Of the following rare varieties:— FOLLE BLANCHE, COLOMBAR (Sauvignon vert) MATARO, CARIGNAN, GRENACHE, PETIT PINOT (Crabb's Black Burgundy) CHAUCHE NOIR, TROUSSEAU, MEUNIER (same as the so-called Franc-Pinot of Mr. Scheffler—misnamed), CHARBONO, FOLLE NOIRE, MALBECK (same as Lefranc's so-called Cabernet-Malbeck) MOSELLE RIESLING, WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, MUSCAT of FRONTIGNAN, SEEDLESS SULTANA, etc.

The prices of the foregoing are capricious and some of the varieties, particularly MATARO, MALBECK, CARIGNAN, MEUNIER and WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, MUSCAT of FRONTIGNAN, SEEDLESS SULTANA, etc., are nearly all engaged at the present time.

Price lists will be forwarded to those inquiring, as circumstances vary them.

Also, All the Well Known Varieties

such as ZINFANDEL, RIESLING, CHASSELAS, CHAUCHE GRIS, BERGER, MUSCATS (Gordo Blanco and Alexandris) FLAME TOKAY, etc., etc.

ROOTED VINES.

Particular care will be taken in respect to rooted vines to guard against infection by diseases. I can furnish rooted ZINFANDEL, MALVOISIE, VERDAL, FEHER ZAGAS, CHARBONO, etc; at varying prices, according to the demands of different producers.

Also a few thousand CALIFORNICA SEEDLINGS; RIPARIA SEEDLINGS all engaged.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

Having made necessary arrangements, I am prepared until January 15th to offer fresh RIPARIA CUTTINGS from the forests of Nebraska—car load already arrived in better condition than ever before received in this State, as follows:

36 INCH CUTTINGS at $10.00 per M.
42 " " " $12.00 " "

Ten per cent off for cash within 10 days after receipt and acceptance of ordera.

For those who desire shorter lengths I will furnish

10 to 15 inch cuttings at $3.00 per M.
15 to 18 " " " $5.00 " "
18 to 20 " " " $6.00 " "

But I advise purchasers to take the long cuttings and prepare them to suit themselves. This is the cheapest offering of Riparia cuttings ever made in California.

All of these Riparia stocks not sold before January 15th will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder.

SEED.

I have fresh Riparia seed (from Nebraska) to offer at

$2.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$2.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

Also, Fresh Californica Seed at

$1.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$1.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

CIRCULARS

will soon be ready to explain the importance of certain of the rarest varieties and will be furnished on demand.

Address

CHAS. A. WETMORE,
No. 321 Montgomery St., or
No. 111 Leidesdorff St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

P. O. Address
No. 111 Leidesdorff St. S. F.

A RIVAL RIPARIAN REPLIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19, 1883.

EDITOR MERCHANT: The letter of Messrs. Coates & Tool which you have submitted to me for "explanation," has been duly read. I do not know what is the matter with the gentlemen; certainly, I do not intend to "shut up shop," because they have concluded to compete with me in a business that I have been engaged in for four years. They seem offended because in my advertisement I say that my offering of RIPARIAS is the cheapest ever made in this State, viz,; 36 inches at $10 per M; 42 inches at $12 per M. If this is not the cheapest offering I am willing to be corrected, and in order to make my captions competitors feel better and to quiet their fears lest I may be deceiving the public, I will now agree to sell this consignment, which I have offered at 10 per cent discount for cash within ten days from receipt and acceptance of orders. In order not to compete unnecessarily against the prices fixed by Messrs. Coates & Tool I offered to cut up my long cuttings and furnish 15 to 20 inch cuttings at $7.50—the price asked by them for similar size; inasmuch as this courtesy does not please them I will now change my offer to the advantage of the public and will furnish cuttings 10 to 15 inches long for $3.50; 15 to 18 inches long for $5.00 and 18 to 20 inches ong for $6.00 per M. My clients are therefore referred to my revised price lists and they may be well assured that I do not mean to be run out of a legitimate business by the ill-natured complaints of my competitor.

But, Mr. Editor, I think it is time that the public should understand distinctly that, the fact that I hold a public office, the duties of which I have performed without fear, favor or partiality, to the best of my ability, is no reason why I should abandon a business which I had engaged in before I was called to fill such office. I have imported for several years large quantities of resistant stocks and taken large risks in doing so; last year I lost considerable money by the operation. This is, however, a legitimate branch of a necessary business, and I feel compelled to continue it, even if at a loss, to keep pace with my competitors, against whom I have never lifted any obstacle, unless they were practicing deception or leading planters into error.

Early this year I ordered a carload of RIPARIA cuttings to be made for me in Nebraska, knowing that when made immediately after the leaves fall, the chances of success in rooting them are increased. I have to pay for them all, whether I sell them or not; I have to advance the money, which including freight is nearly two thousand dollars, and I may have a lot of them left on my hands when the season is over. If I had known that any were to be had in this State in large quantity, (I did not know Judge Stanly had not grafted his vines) I should first have ascertained what could be done here, and so I would have saved my risks. Knowing now how many there are offered, (I do not, however, believe that Messrs C. & T. can make 300,000 *good* cuttings), I am naturally anxious to get rid of my stocks without loss, and so I have made "the cheapest offering of Riparias ever made in the State." My stocks are first-class and better than any ever before imported. If I do not sell all I have, at the revised price list now published, before January 15th, I shall put up the balance on hand for sale at public auction to the highest bidder. If Messrs. Coates & Tool don't like my way of doing business, let them plead the baby act, a thing which they will never find me fool enough to do.

Yours respectfully,

CHAS. A. WETMORE.

The Tobacco Outlook.

There has nothing transpired in Congress as yet to indicate whether any action or not will be taken this session in regard to internal revenue taxation. Mr. Carlisle, it is true, has been elected to the Speakership on a platform of tariff reform. His friends interpret this to mean that no legislation will be had in the House affecting internal taxes and that the bent of the House will solely be toward lowering the customs duties.

We have claimed that the discussion of the tariff will necessarily involve a discussion of the internal revenue. We think so now, but if Mr. Carlisle's friends' declarations are to be taken as true, no other hurt will injure to the tobacco interest other than incident to agitation. The trade can stand "agitation" so long as it is assured there will be no actual legislation. But we are not so sure that Mr. Carlisle's, or his friends', declarations will be carried out. The protectionists throughout the country are already becoming alarmists as to the effect of any further lowering of the tariff. Particularly is this the case with the iron and steel men. They are looking for the removal of the tobacco taxes as a necessity for their salvation, and there is no doubt that a great pressure will be made for their abolition. It remains to be seen how Mr. Carlisle and his followers in the House will withstand this pressure.

Judge Kelley can be relied upon to urge the abolition of the tobacco taxes unceasingly, and there may be enough protection Democrats to join a Republican policy to keep up the tariff by reducing or abolishing the internal revenue.

There will be no definite policy formulated until after the holidays, but then, without doubt, "the music will begin."—*U. S. Tobacco Journal.*

J. B. J. Portal, the well known viticul tur ist of San Jose, writes in reference to Rixford's "Wine Press and Cellar" obtained from this office. "I find it full of valuable information to wine growers." Every vineyard owner or wine maker in the State who has not a copy of this work should send us $1.50 by postal note or in one-cent stamps and we will mail him the book by return.

To Hawaiians.

After January 1st, 1884, postage of fifty cents will be added to the subscription price of the MERCHANT, making the cost to Hawiian Island subscribers $3.50. We do this in consequence of the change in the rate caused by the Hawaiian Kingdom entering the Postal Union.

Overdoing the Wine Business.

The Cloverdale *Sentinel* says: "The MERCHANT claims that there is an increased demand for our wines in the East. We some time ago pointed out a falling off in the demand instead of an increase, and we see that Colonel Clayton, in the last issue of the *Wine and Fruit Grower*, published in New York, shows that up to November 1st there was a falling off in receipts of California wine at New York, for the year ending at the date mentioned, of 100,000 gallons compared with 1882, and 175,000 gallons compared with 1881, and the Colonel also reiterates his assertion that California wines are being injured in the Eastern market by large quantities of "crooked," "split" and "pasturized" wines, and further points out that many Eastern wines are pure and good, of fine quality and color, and are easily sought after. So, we say, vine-planting is being overdone because vines are planted that will not produce good wines, because soils and situations are being used that nature never fitted for the production of grape vines; because men are planting vines who have not considered the cost of bringing these vines into bearing, and who will wake up some morning and find a big oil plant on their hands; because many men are planting vines without considering that the grower may have to make up his own crop to save it, and because in such a crisis, time, ignorance of wine-making, and finance may raise obstacles practically insurmountable; because many men are planting vines who cannot afford to hold a crop, and panic when it seizes them will spread to others; because our vintners do not consider the fact that wine is made in the East, or if they do they consider it all adulterated stuff, when in fact much really good wine is made there, and the quantity is increasing rapidly, because adulteration, imitation and fabrication are permitted by our laws; because the question, Where will we get the laborers to till our vineyards and to harvest our crops ere they spoil or deteriorate, remains to be answered; because there is such a thing as railway and steamship lines between our cellars and market, which by exorbitant freightage charges blockade the well-being of California viticulture; because wine is not a national beverage; because it will be a hard struggle and a long one to replace whisky and beer with wine; because such replacement must be the result of an education of the people to an appreciation of the merits of wine, and long before that education is realized the day of over production will have dawned; because no effort is being made by the grape-growers, the parties most interested, to make wine a national beverage, neither they nor their hired hands using it at table, nor at bar; because no wine is to be found free on the hotel tables of wine centres, and because exorbitant charges are made for a glass of native wine at all bars throughout the State, and in the majority of saloons only the inferior grades of native wine are carried in stock.

Our friend of the *Wine and Fruit Grower* is taking into account only the shipments by the Pacific Mail steamers to New York and overlooking the shipments by rail to other states. It will take some judgment, labor and capital to market the crop of the future but it will be accomplished.

Consumers charge all the faults of adulteration to the grocer, and yet the strongest advocates of purity of goods are the grocers. They are doing their best to put down the nefarious system, and were it not for their efforts matters would be worse. They refuse all articles suspected, but it is impossible for them to distinguish between good and bad at all times.—*Philadelphia Cash Grocer.*

WINE SHIPPERS AND SHIPMENTS.

Per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Str. San Juan, Dec. 15, 1883.

TO NEW YORK.

MARKS.	SHIPPERS.	PACKAGES AND CONTENTS.	GALLONS	VALUE.
L Peirano, N Y	G B Ghio	10 bbls Claret	450	$450 00
B D & Co, New York	B Drivon & Co	57 bbls Wine	13544	8000 00
	"	2 casks Wine		
	"	120 bbls Wine		
L, in Diamond, Brooklyn	J Gundlach & Co,	1 puncheon Wine	395	285 75
	"	5 bbl Wine		
S, in Diamond, Troy, N Y	"	7 bbls Wine	340	221 00
S, in Diamond, N Y	"	1 bbl Brandy	47	112 80
M, in Diamond, Newark	N Lachman & Co	11 hf puncheons Wine	4675	2248 80
F, in Diamond, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1200	541 00
B, in Diamond, N Y	"	2 bbls Wine	96	48 00
L D R & S, Boston	"	20 bbls Wine	870	704 00
E B & S	Lachman & Jacobi	100 bbls Wine	4475	2002 60
V S Bros	"	10 bbls Wine	453	192 53
A V Co, N Y	Walter, Schilling & Co	151 bbls Wine	7025	4215 00
	"	1 octave Brandy	25	62 50
W W Sun & Co, Phila	"	6 qr casks Wine	639	319 50
G M, N Y	Kolder & Frohling	5 bbls Wine	224	150 00
R G M, N Y	"	2 bbls Wine	80	60 00
J B G, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	688	290 00
	"	9 bbls Wine	396	315 00
S & Co, N Y	"	1 bbl Brandy	47	105 00
	"	10 bbls Wine	463	324 00
C T, Albany, N Y	"	1 bbl Wine	97	75 00
A Federman	Willims, Dimond & Co	2 bbls Wine		
Total amount of Wine			36,219	$20,445 38
Total amount of Brandy			119	280 30

TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

B & C	Urrueta & Urioste	5 pckgs Whiskey		135 00
E C	Merry, Faull & Co	13 cases Wine		93 90
M R	Montealegre & Co	42 cases Wine		174 00
N V C	Cabrera, Roma & Co	1 kegs Wine	136	136 00
J F C	"	24 cases Wine		96 00
E N Z	"	36 cases Wine		144 00
J W	John T Wright	2 kegs Wine	21	18 90
Total amount of Wine, 115 cases			157	$662 80
Total amount of Whiskey, 5 packages				135 00

TO PANAMA.

J C	Lilienthal & Co	15 cases Whiskey	122	461 00
J B	Max Gruenberg	5 bbls Whiskey	203	615 00
	"	25 cases Whiskey		250 00
I X L	H B Slaven & Co	8 cases Wine		50 00
Total amount of Wine, 8 cases				$50 00
Total amount of Whiskey, 25 cases 325 gallons				1426 00

TO MEXICO.

V	Urruela & Urioste	2 casks Wine	118	49 00
L	W Loaiza	4 kegs Wine	40	42 00
	"	1 bbl Wine	23	20 00
T P	Redington & Co	68 cases Wine		250 00
De Fr J C	Moller, Mautz & Co	2 bbls Wine	90	100 00
P O				
Total amount of Wine, 68 cases			271	$461 00

TO PARIS.

E Friant	Willis's, Dimond & Co	1 bf bbl Wine	20	20 00

AD MAJOREM
GLORIAM BONI VINI.

The undersigned having enlarged his business, has opened a branch office at No. 321 Montgomery Street, where information can be obtained concerning viticultural and horticultural lands, and where orders for vines and vine cuttings will be received, as well as at the old office, No. 111 Leidesdorff Street.

Having accomplished nearly all that is necessary to be done in establishing a flourishing colony of wine producers in the Livermore Valley, I shall now devote my attention especially to the development of the Viticultural and Horticultural resources of San Diego County, which county is one of the most promising in the State.

Information may be had at this office concerning the remarkable offering of the

EL CAJON LAND COMPANY.

And selections of land and subscriptions to the stock of the Company may be made through this agency. This Company controls 27,000 acres of land in the richest part of San Diego County, where the finest raisins in the State are now made, and where nearly all kinds of fruit, particularly the apricot, pear, apple and olive, are raised to perfection without irrigation, and where, in proper sites, the orange and lemon are successfully grown with such slight irrigation as may be provided by means of windmills. The property commands ample means for irrigation whenever its settlers may desire to use the same.

This property is being subscribed for at an average price of less than $10 per acre to the stockholders; 2500 acres of choice land, platted and laid out with broad avenues, will be immediately allotted to subscribers in severalty. This tract of platted land is worth and has been selling for $100 per acre, but it is included in the whole tract at the average price; 10,000 acres of the whole tract are arable; the balance grazing lands.

THE DIRECTORS

Of this Company will soon be announced officially, as follows:

ARPAD HARASZTHY, President,

DR. JOSEPH JARVIS, Vice-President,

GEORGE WEST,

GEORGE A. COWLES,

CHAS A. WETMORE.

The Trustee, during the subscription to the stock, is Mr. Bryant Howard, the cashier of the Consolidated Bank of San Diego. Wm. B. West, Esq., who has made special studies in viticulture and horticulture and who has studied raisin-making in Spain, as well as in this State, is a subscriber to the stock of the Company and will devote considerable time during the coming Winter at the San Francisco office of the Company, for the purpose of giving information to those who may desire the same, concerning the prospects of this enterprise. Prof. Frederico Pohndorff has engaged a portion of the land and stock with the object of establishing an olive orchard.

Those who subscribe early and make early selections of the platted land will never regret doing so. It is expected that all the land will soon be taken up. Samples of fruit, raisins and wine, raised in the El Cajon Valley, can be seen at this office; also maps and the plan of the subdivided tract.

Those desirous of purchasing a large tract of land—say 10,000 acres, part grazing and part arable—partly the finest alfalfa land, can find a good opportunity, if applied for soon, as the company can dispose of that much for each in one body in terms that will be most advantageous.

CHAS. A. WETMORE,
No. 111 Leidesdorff street,
Branch office:
No. 321 Montgomery st.,
San Francisco.

For information address also:
GEO. WEST, Stockton.
DR. JOSEPH JARVIS, San Diego.

THE WINE MARKET.

There have been more sales of cellars made this season than ever before at this period of the year. Indeed it would appear that three-fourths of the cellars in the Bay counties as well as Fresno and Sacramento, are sold, and certainly three-fourths of the larger ones are already contracted for. Some St. Helena men say the prices paid this year have been from one to two cents higher than last year, but where here can only get positive information of a few cellars fetching one cent higher than last year, and none of more. Some have sold same as last year and none at less excepting where the quality was inferior. The average price so far we judge has been fully a cent more than '82. If we are wrong, the fault lies with our subscribers, who in spite of our repeated invitations will not report exactly the prices at which they have sold.

Landsberger & Curtis, wine brokers of this city, have obtained for R. Wheeler, of St. Helena, the highest price to our knowledge paid this season, but Mr. Wheeler's wines consisted of choicest varieties only.

Judging by the actions of the largest importers merchants and manufacturers in other lines of business, we believe our wine makers would do well to place their merchandise in the hands of competent and conscientious brokers, who would realize more for them net, that is after deducting commission, than they could obtain themselves. These most useful middlemen would also attend to collection and delivery, and being posted in business forms and witnesses as to transaction, would in case of differences be found most useful. The large coffee, sugar, rice, coal, and iron importers and those in twenty other lines always employ brokers and find it to their advantage. The broker better than any one else knows the wants of buyers and is a better judge of values. This practice obtains not only in San Francisco, but in New York, London, Hamburg and every other commercial center.

Brandy continues in light demand without sales of any magnitude. In the sale of some wine cellars where owners had small lots of brandy, these were included at about 70 cts per gallon for a fair new article in half barrels.

[For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Market.

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls.....'81— 95 @$1 10 '82 85 @ 95 cts
Hf bbls...'81—$1 05 @$1 15 '82 90 @$1 00

Fumace—

Bbls .....'81— 90 @ 95 '82— 75 @ 80 "
Hf bbls....'81— 95 @ 100 '82— 80 @ 85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good compage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—12½ @ 15	'81 50 @	
Red Mission	'82—12½ @ 15	'81—50 @	
Hock	'82—50 @ 55	'81— @ 60	
Reisling	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70	
Gutedel	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70	
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70	
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70	
Port	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80	
Sherry	'82—65 @ 70	'81—75 @ 80	
Angelica	'82—65 @ 70	'81 75 @ 80	

For older wines special rates.

Terms, 4 mos, or 3 %, dis. for cash on arrival in New York.

NAPA VALLEY.

A gentleman who had occasion to make a hasty business trip through the Napa Valley last week, writes for the MERCHANT as follows. It was his first visit to a wine district, and it is needless to say that, though familiar from reading the papers with the general facts concerning our wine product, he was astounded at the extent of the vineyards and the substantial buildings and cellars connected with them.

The first vineyard met with on leaving St. Helena is that of Beringer Brothers These gentlemen have fine rock cellars and are adding substantial improvements to their property. They produced during the past season some 75,000 gallons of wine and about 2,000 gallons of brandy. They have 55 acres of old vines, Zinfandels, Rieslings, Chasselas, etc., and are planting extensively.

Chas. Krug's fine place is next met with. He has some 225 acres planted in vines, 150 acres of which are producing, and intends this season to set out 100 acres additional. He has 50 acres in Riesling, 30 acres in Zinfandel, and the remainder in Golden Chasselas, Sauvignon Vert, etc. Mr. Krug has a very large and well-appointed wine cellar, to which he will shortly make large additions. In it are at present stored about 400,000 gallons of wine, of various ages and many varieties. The wine yield this year was 209,500 gallons. Mr. Krug does a very large business direct with dealers throughout the Union.

Mrs. J. C. Weinberger is the owner of a fine vineyard a little north of Mr. Krug, on the opposite side of the valley. Here are 100 acres in vines, about one-half being productive. Preparations are being made to put in 30 acres more. The wine product amounted to 40,000 gallons and that of brandy to 1,000 gallons.

Across the road is the cellar of J. Laurent, with a record of 70,000 gallons of wine and a few hundred of brandy. His vineyard consists of 50 acres, about one-half bearing.

The next vineyard of any consequence is that of Mr. W. W. Lyman, several miles north. He has a vineyard of 65 acres, chiefly young vines, planted in the standard varieties.

A short distance farther on we take a very pleasant and picturesque side road to the left, and a ride of a couple of miles brings us to the mountain vineyard of Jacob Schram. This gentleman has in his rock-excavated wine cellar some 100,000 gallons of wine, 35,000 gallons of which are from this year's vintage. He does a large business direct from his cellar with jobbers, hotels, clubs, etc., and his prosperity is shown by many solid improvements he is making. He is talking of putting in an orange orchard, as fruit has been obtained from one of his few trees that measured seventeen inches in circumference. The persimmon and other fine fruits grow readily at this place, which is situate at quite an elevation above the valley.

Surrounding Calistoga the vineyards are mostly small, a notable exception, however, being in the vineyard of A. L. Tubbs, President of the Napa Valley Wine Company, who has now 135 acres in young vines, all being of the finest European varieties.

Calistoga boasts of but one wine cellar. It is owned by Louis Kortum, and produces as yet but little. It is reported that Lang & Co., wine merchants, of San Francisco, will shortly commence the erection of a fine wine cellar at Calistoga to meet the needs of the growing vines. Hundreds of acres in this vicinity will come into bearing next year. The crop of the past season in this locality was almost a total failure, owing to the hot winds.

On the western outskirts of St. Helena, under the shade of protecting hills, lie many pleasant places. Mr. E. P. Palmer has here a large tract of timbered land, which he is busily clearing and putting in vines, expecting to make the roughest of country produce fine grapes. He has now only about 50 acres in vines, but is rapidly increasing his acreage.

Adjoining him, Louis Sander cultivates 51 acres of the old standbys, Riesling, Zinfandel and Chasselas, and makes about 25,000 gallons of wine a year.

Towards the south, at a short distance, lies the fine property of W. Schiffler, "Edgehill," who has now 180 acres in vines, chiefly of the finest foreign varieties. He is planting largely and has plenty of land for vineyard purposes. His wine yield this year was 100,000 gallons and the brandy product will exceed 8,000 gallons. Mr. Schiffler has recently added to his very complete establishment a large cooper shop, an action which attests hope for the future.

South of the city, away up in the hills, ex-Railroad Commissioner Beerstecher is at present devoting his talents to the raising of grapes. He has now about 50 acres in fine varieties and is planting to fill up an even hundred.

On the road leading from St. Helena to Napa lie several extensive vineyards, that of Capt. Niebaum being perhaps the most important. Capt. Niebaum is at present on an extended European trip, but his vineyard and wines are under the charge of a most competent manager, H. W. McIntyre. A fine rock cellar is under course of construction, and many other improvements are being made upon the place. In the vineyard are nearly 200 acres, in which the vines, though mostly young, are nearly all bearing. The product this year was 75,000 gallons of wine and 2,000 gallons of brandy.

At Rutherford Station, J. B. Atkinson has had a vineyard of 105 acres planted. These are all young vines and of the best varieties only.

A little further south is located the fine property of H. W. Crabb, whose vineyard consists of about 500 acres, largely bearing or beginning to bear. His wine yield this year reached 150,000 gallons.

In this vicinity, also, Messrs. Davis and Hastings have large vineyards.

Your correspondent's round of the St. Helena district concluded at Yountville, where is located the extensive winery and vineyard of G. Groezinger, having a record for the past season of 180,000 gallons of wine.

Fruit-Growing in Central America and Mexico.

No. 2.

[Written specially for THE MERCHANT.]

Outside of citrus fruit or other varieties of purely tropical origin, we met in the highlands of Central America with many fruit varieties of a northern origin, many which do well or grow to perfection in California. Among such we count apples, pears, peaches, figs and cherries. The similarity between our fruit and theirs is more a scientific one than one of outward appearance. It is somewhat astonishing that the varieties growing wild in northern latitudes, should be so similar to those growing wild or insufficiently cultivated fifteen degrees from the Equator. The climate and fertile soil of the southern countries seems not to have changed these fruits in the least for the better, and the latter gain nothing by being compared with their relations grown or originated under much less favorable circumstances. The apples of Central America are astonishingly similar to the smallest Russian crab apples, both in size and taste. Their size is that of a large cherry, the color yellow, taste tart and flavor quite agreeable. These apples grow wild on the highlands of Mexico, Guatemala and Salvador, and seem especially at home on the slopes of the many volcanoes, up to a varying hight of 5,000 to 7,000 feet, according to the latitude. A considerable trade is done in these small apples; the Indians collect them in great quantities and sell them in the markets at quite remunerative prices. When boiled these apples are excellent, but raw they are only palatable when there is nothing else to eat. I never heard of any one having endeavored to raise any seedlings with the object of creating new varieties with larger and better fruit. In fact, none of the natives know anything about horticulture, and the few foreigners who might know something, have most likely never expected to remain long enough in the country, to profit from any experimental horticulture. It may, however, be asked why, if wild apples grow there, could not our fine cultivated varieties be introduced? No doubt there are many places both in Northern Mexico and Central America where our apples would grow and grow fruit, but such places are very few. The greatest obstacle to growing northern fruit is the absence of frost, and some other peculiarities in the seasons.

I saw several apple trees in Guatemala; they grew well enough—in fact, never ceased to grow, never set fruit; in fact, never blossomed, and I never saw any fruit buds form. In places where frost and snow divide the seasons, no doubt both apples and pears could be grown; but then, such places are necessarily situated at a great altitude, and the question would arise, if any valuable varieties could be brought to maturity there. Around Quezaltenango, in the northern part of Guatemala, I heard that apples were cultivated, but I do not know if they were any better than the common wild ones. Perhaps they were. In Quezaltenango they have both snow and frost, the two requisites for growing the fruits of the temperate zones. Sufficient experiments have, however, not been conducted to decide the question whether apples and similar fruit could or could not be grown even in the lower regions, where the climate is nearly the same all the year round, except in regard to rain. Grafted on the wild apples of the country, no doubt, fruits might be produced of improved varieties of greater value. A foreign farmer had on one place grafted some pears on the wild Manzana or apple stock growing on his hill side; and he related to me that the tree thus produced had borne a quantity of large, fine fruit. But he was now leaving the country, and his experiment will most likely be forgotten. From this little experiment, however, it was plainly demonstrated that foreign grafts on native stock adapted themselves to the seasons and rested sufficiently to produce fruit buds.

GUSTAV EISEN.

A flutter has been caused in scientific circles by the announcement, in the *Union Medicale* of June 2nd, of the discovery, on piercing a new gallery in a coal mine at Bully-Grenay (Pas-de-Calais), of a series of very remarkable caverns. In the first were the intact fossil bodies of a man, two women and three children. Beside them were petrified pieces of wooden utensils and remains of mammals and fish, as well as stone weapons. A second subterranean cavern revealed eleven bodies of gigantic size, the fossils of several animals, and a great number of various objects, including precious stones. Into a third and larger chamber the miners could not enter, on account of the carbonic acid it contained. If all this turns out to be as true as it appears to be, the existence of prehistoric man is a stern fact, even to the most sceptical.—*Boston Globe.*

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO—There have been a few sales of Sumatra and good Havana during the past week, but business closes dull with no prospect of further purchases of importance until the holidays are over.

The large dealers in manufactured tobaccos report a very light business this week and expect no improvement for at least a fortnight.

Our local cigar manufacturers are fairly busy and in spite of the loss of time by the holidays will probably show when the revenue returns for the month are known, a very good December business.

Some weeks ago we announced in the MERCHANT that a demand for an advance had been made and obtained by cigar makers, ranging from 50 cents to $1 00 per thousand, according to quality.

These Chinamen are now asking a further advance of $1.50 per thousand. If they obtain it, it will open the business to a large number of white cigar makers, who have hitherto been prevented by the low price of Chinese labor from earning a living on this coast. It will also destroy our Eastern export of low priced cigars by increasing the cost. Moreover, the gradual reduction of the number of Chinese on this coast by the usual departures and the restriction of immigration, will lead to the larger factories making medium and high priced goods, drawing from the other factories all the hands engaged in making cheaper cigars.

The Seal Rock injunction suit and petition for a receiver which has hung fire so long, again went over last Friday because a jury case was on trial On Tuesday the plantiff, Whitcher Jones, by his junior counsel, asked for a further postponement because one of the counsel was engaged in another court. The judge finally fixed the hearing for this morning at nine o'clock, limiting each counsel to two hours argument. There are other defendants besides Mr. Brandenstein who have little or nothing really to do with the affairs of the Seal Rock Co., but have had, with the main defendant, Mr. Brandenstein, to dance attendance on the court for week after week while the petitioner was seeking evidence in hopes of strengthening his case. We have some doubt whether an injunction ought to have been granted and more certainly we have doubts whether it ought to have been maintained when the plaintiff confessed he was not ready to prove his allegations.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	TOBACCO. Manf 'lbs	Leaf lbs	Cig. ars. Cs.	Cig. rtes Cs.
M. Philips	2900			
Eberg, Bachman & Co.	2666			
M Ehrman & Co.	2400			
Oppenheimer Bros.	1500			
Wellman, Peck & Co	900			
Sanderson & Hora	510			
A. Mau & Co	300			
Meyer Bros.	180			1
Rosenbaum Bros.		31500		
L. & E. Wertheim	940	560		17
Morris Basch		380		
Wm John			4	
Michalitschke Bros. & Co			3	
E. Boyle & Co.			1	
C. T. Strong			1	
Liebes Bros & Co.			1	
J. A. Drinkhouse			2	6
H Gusson			1	
Thannhauser & Co			2	
Tillmann & Bendel				1

Total imports by sea and rail, 12,390 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 13,440 lbs Leaf Tobacco; 17 cs Cigars; 25 cs Cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 2982 lbs Manufactured Tobacco; 574 lbs Leaf Tobacco 1 cs 10 M Cigars, 150 M Cigarettes.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 8th—It is binders the people want. In all the dreary stillness of the market the cry for binders, at least, is breaking the monotony! While there is an abundance of cheap wrappers there is a striking dearth of binders. They are scarce in low as well as in fine goods. The unfortunate '82 Connecticut seconds made a gap in the usual yearly supply of binders. Those of other crops have been up to now heavily drawn on, and the void is severely felt. If the low-priced wrappers in the market possessed but one half less hide, elasticity and weight in body the demand could easily be filled. There is a peculiarity in the seed leaf in the market not exhibited in former years. With the exception of a little thin leafy stock, everything else is exceedingly thick. Outside of this unusual inquiry for binders there is a fine craving for so-called Little Dutch fillers. They sell at 18 to 24 cents, and appeal strongly to the nostrils, their flavor comparing with that emanating from a cup of camomile tea. As there seems to exist a decided preference on the part of the average smoker for something that smells "high," by which he inveigles himself into believing that he is using up a clear Havana cigar, manufacturers, especially the middle class, have settled upon Little Dutch fillers to suit the occasion. The whole crop of Little Dutch, whose birthplace is Ohio, only consists of a few thousand cases. As this amount, with the past and prevailing demand, has probably been almost exhausted, a suspicion lurks in our mind that Pennsylvania fillers and others are finding their way into the hands of unsophisticated manufacturers as being the only true and original Little Dutch. We repeat this is merely a suspicion, of which we cannot help feeling considerably ashamed, especially as a recent law suit in this city demonstrated the fact that the dealers and packers in the New York and market exclusively consider the sale of Massachusetts tobacco as Connecticut a practice which under no circumstances would they countenance. Outside of this unusually heavy demand for binders and Little Dutch fillers it was very dull in the market. Nearly all the manufacturers in this city, excepting those making very cheap grades, are working half time only. None of them express any regret at this. They see in the conservative demeanor of the jobbing trade a financially healthy condition of trade, and as there exists no reason whatever for a depressed or disorganized business in the near future, a strong and active trade is expected for the new year. The leaf trade need not harbor any extraordinary anxiety about the present dullness.

[New York Tobacco Leaf.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 8th.—*Virginia Leaf*—Nothing of any consequence was done this week. A few bhds of wrappers and cutters comprised the sales. Not much business will be done until after January 1, as manufacturers are pretty well supplied and will hold off until they take stock and balance their books for the year

Western Leaf—But little has been done this week, so far as reported Prices ranged from 7 to 10½ cents.

[Western Tobacco Journal.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10th.—There was a much better offering Saturday than has been made for some weeks past, but yet it was comparatively small, and consisted in most part of the commoner sorts. This was especially true of the Wisconsin, which constituted the majority of the offerings. Buyers were in attendance in full numbers, but, as may be expected, they were not moved to enthusiasm by an examination of the samples, and prices were low, but yet it seems full values were generally obtained, rejections not being very great. $6 50 was the highest price paid for Wisconsin. The sales were divided as follows: Morris House 50, Ohio 20, and Miami 19 cases

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are up to Wednesday evening.

So far during the current month, the rainfall has amounted to only 0.11 of an inch, a much less amount than for any December, with one exception, since 1849. The fall during the past four years to date, compares as follows.

	Dec. 1st to 20th.	July 1st to Dec. 20th.
1883	11	3.61
1882	94	8.01
1881	2.76	5.70
1880	5.35	9.79

A comparison of the rainfall in this city from July 1st to December 31st, during the past ten years is as follows.

1882	9.11	1877	4.33
1881	6.58	1876	3.21
1880	12.73	1875	10.03
1879	9.29	1874	9.01
1878	2.97	1873	12.29

As usual at this season of the year croakers are numerous, and the predictions of a dry Winter are largely in the majority. If they are truly sincere in their belief, they have every opportunity to guard against paying high prices for grain and breadstuffs in the future, by making investments to any desired amount, on the "long" side of the market, for on Call sellers of futures are numerous and prices are now on the downward scale, and parties so investing can, if they do not receive the actual grain, reap a rich reward—providing their forecast proves correct.

It is true that owing to the lack of recent rains, plowing has been stopped in many places, but the ground in most cases is in such condition, that only comparatively slight moisture is needed to resume operations. We miss our guess if prior to the turn of the year we are not favored with liberal showers throughout the State.

FLOUR—
Imports, 1351 bbls. Exports 2245 bbls.
Receipts, of week, 60909 qr sks.

Extra, $5 75@6 00; Superfine, $4 00@4 75; Country ditto, $3 65@4 50. Interior Extra $5 00@5 50 per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers, but round lots for export can be obtained for some what less figures.

WHEAT—
Imports, 4 sks. Exports, 284980 ctls.
Receipts for the week, 249,674 ctls.

During the week the English and Continental markets have shown little change, but the general tendency at the close is towards lower figures. The fluctuations in the Chicago market have resulted in an advance of about 2c for all futures. The local market has been very weak and sellers being anxious to dispose of their Grain, while buyers hold off, prices are at a decline. In the Sample market Extra Choice can be had for $1 85, and No. 1 White is offered at $1 82½ with no takers at the latter figure. On Call yesterday, bids were as follows

For No. 1 White, regular, Buyer Season, $1 91; Seller Season, $1 79; Buyer 1883, $1 79; Seller 1883, $1 78, Buyer January, $1 78, Seller February, $1 84½ per ctl.

BARLEY—
Exports, 3485 ctls.
Receipts of week, 20850 ctls.
Though the weather continues dry, the market does not boom worth a cent. A bright sunshine and northerly wind for a few hour gives encouragement to the longs, but a few hours of overcast sky and southerly winds takes the starch out of them, and an immediate move is made to dispose of a part of their holdings, and in so doing the market shades off, only to regain its lost strength on the succeeding day, provided light airs from the North and sunshine are the rule. The shipments overland during November aggregate 11,756 ctls, of which 2918 went by the Southern Pacific, and 8838 by the Central Pacific.

By sample No 1 Feed, is obtainable at $1 05. Brewing ranges from $1 07½ to $1 17½ for Fair No. 2 to strictly Choice No. 1. Bay Chevalier, $1 30@1 40; Coast, do, $1 10@1 17½. On Call yesterday, No. 1 Feed sold as follows: Spot, $1 02; Buyer Season, $1 14@1 14¼; Seller Season, $1 02@1 02¼ per ctl.

OATS—
Exports, 672 ctls.
Receipts of week, 7760 ctls.
Nebraska forwards occasional car-loads. Arrivals from coast ports are light, and no recent important consignment has been received from Puget Sound.

We quote: Surprise and Milling, $1 75@1 80, No. 1, $1 65@1 70; No. 2, $1 50@1 60; Black, $1 50@1 55 per ctl.

CORN—
Exports, 93 ctls.
Receipts of week, 1049 sks.
California Yellow is quotable at $1 40@1 15; do White, $1 45.

BUCKWHEAT—
Receipts of the week, 39 sks.
Supplies are exceedingly light and it is probable that a fancy price could be obtained for a choice parcel.
We quote the market nominally $3 00@3 25 per ctl.

RYE—
Receipts of the week, ——— ctls.
We quote: No, 2, $1 15@1 20; No. 1, $1,30@1 35 per ct.

MILLSTUFFS—
Exports, 1677 ctls bran, 674 ctls millstuffs.
Receipts of week, 12,245 sks Bran, 2463 ctls Ground Barley, 2821 ctls ground feed.
We quote: Ground Barley, $23 50@24 per ton. Middlings are selling at $21@$22 00 per ton, Wheat Bran, $15 50@16 50 per ton; Oil Cake Meal $30, Feed Corn Meal, $35@36, Cracked Corn, $36 per ton.

HAY—
Exports, 106 tons.
Receipts of the week, 1077 tons.
We quote, Alfalfa, $7@$10; Wheat, $13@$15, Stable, $12 00@14 00, Wild Oat, $13@$15, Cow, $9@11, Barley, $10@12 50 per ton.

STRAW—
Receipts of week, 55 tons
Quotable at 55@65c ₱ bale, as to condition.

SEEDS—
Imports, 3222 sks.
Receipts of week, 55 sks alfalfa, 2052 sks flax
Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₱ ctl, Canary, 5@5¼c; Alfalfa, 9½@10c ₱ lb, Timothy, 7½@8c for native and 8@9c for imported, Mustard, choice Brown; $3 00@3 25 ₱ ctl; White, $2 75@3 00, Hemp, 4c, Rape, 2½@3c.

BEANS—
Imports, 229 bgs. Exports, 300 ctls.
Receipts of the week, 1079 bags.

For a stranger to drop in on our Produce Exchange now a days, he would be apt to be reminded of a set of men who had gathered together for the purpose of paying their last respects to the memory of one of their number whom they would have no "chances at" hereafter. And it would fill the heart of one of "Our Eastern Friends" with joy to see "the street" any day for the past three weeks; it would give them so much food for exercising their "cuchaw" on the iniquity of the Chinese Restriction Act and of everything Californian—damn 'em.' However, the boys don't squirm much, they take their medicine kindly, assured that "it will be all right after the holidays." It is some years now since we have had such a long continued dull spell as we have had for the past month, and that we do not see any anxious faces or hear any mournful ma is a good criterion that "rainy days" have been provided for in more prosperous times by the average Produce Dealer. And speaking of them as a whole, if they do accumulate a few dollars, they invariably earn them by sheer hard work, close attention to business, early and late—many of them working nights and Sundays from year's end to year's end—never or but seldom straying from a true and earnest life, for if they do, they are lost. Every day and every transaction being different from any other, they are compelled, if they would be prosperous, to be forever on the alert, as everything they do on the wharf, on 'Change, in their stores or in their offices, c , a for their best judgment. There is nothing stereotyped, no precedent in Produce. And taking the men who are doing this business for the State of California to-day, we look upon them as as shrewd, hard-working, reliable, honorable, and true-hearted a class of men as can be well found in any community. And we mean what we say, and claim to have a little better right to say it than one who has not called them to account so frequently and in such vigorous terms as we have for the past year. And in making these remarks we do not do it to make amends or with any regret, for anything we may have said to the contrary, neither do we intend that it shall prevent us from bringing (as far as in our power lies) any crooked transaction that may take place in the future to public attention. And we buy our own whiskey!

But it is Christmas time. And at the season of the birth of the Great Exemplar who proclaimed "Peace on Earth and Good Will to Men" it is good for us that we have put forward all the milk of human kindness that we are capable of

Small Whites are not so strong. Pinks are doing better, Bayos also and so are Butters. Limas swell the head and feet better

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf. Small White and Pea, $3 12½; Bayos, $3 40, Pinks, $3 15, Reds 3½, Butters, $8¾, Limas, $3¾

VEGETABLES—
Prices are generally higher than last week under a poorly furnished market

We quote: Carrots, 30@35c, Turnips, 75c@$1 00; Cauliflower, $1@1 50 ₱ doz; Cabbage, 60@75c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 2½@3c ₱ lb, Celery, 50c ₱ doz; Dried Okra, 30c ₱ lb; Dried Peppers, 12c ₱ lb; Tomatoes, 50@75c ₱ box, Artichokes, 40@60c ₱ doz; Beets, 75c ₱ ctl, Parsnips, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl, Marrow Fat Squash, $20 ₱ ton; Mushrooms, 10@12c ₱ lb.

FRUITS—
Imports, 30 bxs apples. Exports 31 bxs fruits, 3100 bxs apples.
There is quite a boom in California new crop Oranges. A syndicate of San Francisco produce dealers are buying up all the Riverside Oranges at from $2@5 per box. It is a risky business, but if carefully conducted may be made to pay big money, as the Florida crop is reported a failure.

We quote: Domestic—Strawberries, 30c@—₱ chest; Apples, 50c@$2 00 ₱ box; Pears, 75c@$2 00 per box; Cape Cod Cranberries, $18 00 ₱ bbl; Western do, $17 00@17 75 ₱ bbl.
Tropical—Lemons, 86 50@7 per box for Sicily. Limes, $12 00@13 00 per box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12@13c per lb; Bananas, $1 75@4 00 per bunch; California Oranges, $2@3 for old and $5@7 for new; Loretto Oranges, $20 50@22 50 per M.

NUTS—
Imports, 3345 bgs nuts. Exports, 27 sks.
We quote: Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₱ 100; California Walnuts, 9@9½c ₱ lb; Chili do, 8½@9c, California Almonds, hard shell, 7@8c; soft shell, 13@14c, Filberts, 15@16c; Pecan, 13@14c; Peanuts, 5@5½c, Brazil Nuts, 15@16c; Hickory Nuts, 7@8c.

The crop of Almonds this year is very large, and were it not for the small crop in France and Germany almonds would be "given away." As it is, large quantities are going East at low rates. The general demand for Nuts is large in a jobbing way for the hoi' day trade

HONEY—
Exports, 1 cs.
We quote: Extracted, 5½@7c; Ex White Comb 18@20c; White, 13@16c, Dark, 8@10c.

The demand at present is entirely retail. A better inquiry is looked for after the first of the year.

BEESWAX—
We quote 26@30 c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE—
Imports, 2 cs 100 lbs butter, 14790 lbs cheese.
Exports, 2293 lbs butter, 2504 lbs cheese

Quotations are unchanged, but the market has a very weak tone. This is due to full arrivals, as business is brisk.

We quote: Point Reyes, 37½c; Choice, 32½@c 35; Fair to Good, 22½@30, inferior lots from country stores, 16@17c, firkin, 20@21c for old and 24@ 25½ for new, Eastern, 15@17c; Pickled Roll, 25@ 27½c; Cheese, California, 10@13c for choice; 11@ 12c for Fair to Good; Gilroy, in drums, 16@18c, Eastern, 17@18c; Western, 10@15c.

OLEOMARGARINE—
We quote the range from 20 to 22c, according to package

HOPS—
Imports, 80 bls. Exports, 575 lbs 1 bl.
Receipts of the week, 163 bls.

There is no change in the condition of trade, unless we may say that it is even duller than last week This condition of affairs may be expected to last till after the month of January.

ONIONS
Exports, 210 ctls
Receipts of week, 2235 sks

We note a more liberal arrival of good quality and a slight depreciation in prices; choice sell at 85c readily

GAME—
We quote: Quail, 1@1 25 ₱ dozen; Hare, $2 00@2 25; Rabbits, small, $1@1 25, cotton tail $1 25@1 50 ₱ doz; Teal, 75@87½c; Sprigs, $1 50@1 75; Widgeon, $1 25@1 37½; Mallards, $2 25@2 50 ₱ doz; canvas-backs, $3 50@4 00 per doz; common snipe, 50c@75c ₱ doz; do, English, $1 25@1 50 ₱ doz; Grey Geese, $2 25@2 50 per doz; White Geese, $1 25@1 50; Honkers, $1 50@ $5 00 per doz.

POTATOES—
Imports, 413 sks Exports, 1735 ctls.
Receipts of week, 39375 sks.

The Rivers tread so closely on to the heels of the Petalumas and Tomales in quality, that it is hard to find customers for the latter when the former are being sold at such ruinous rates.

We quote: Early Rose 50@65c; River Reds, 40@ 45c; Tomales and Petaluma, 85c, Cuffy's Cove, 90c; Humboldts, 90c, Sweets, $2@2 25.

WOOL—
Imports, 5 bls. Exports, 3 bls
Receipts of week, 105 bls
For Wool market see Wool Department.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC
Imports, 859 bdls hides, 20 bls 18 bdls 90 tons tallow.
Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10c@10½c per lb Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½c Light Salted Cows and Steers, 40@50 lbs, 8c per lb. Salted Kips, 10c per lb Salted Veal, 12½ per lb. Salted Calf, 15c per lb.
Dry Hides, usual selections, 17——c per lb Dry Kips, do, 17g—c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 17@21c per lb.

POULTRY—
There is a great competition among our commission men to obtain Turkeys for Christmas, some going so far as to buy them outright from the farmers. Turkeys have never been so scarce as they are now, and we may expect to see even higher prices at Christmas than were ruling during Thanksgiving season

We quote Turkeys, live Gobblers, 22@23c per lb; Turkey Hens, 22@23c; Dressed, 24c. Young Roosters, 86 00@7 50, Old Roosters, 86 00@7 00; Hens, 86 00@7 50; Broilers, 85 00@6 00, according to size; Ducks, $11@12 50 ₱ doz; Geese, $2 25@ $3 00 per pair

EGGS—
Imports, 15 cs. Exports, 633 sks
Eggs coming in very slowly and prices have advanced. There are very few Eastern Eggs on hand and no large consignments are expected for some time,

We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 40@ 42½c per doz; California limed, 32½@36c, Eastern, 35@37½c for fresh; limed, 22@25c.

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Dec 20, 1883. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks.

Dec 14, Friday	$10,782 64
" 15, Saturday	20,018 97
" 17, Monday	54,000 10
" 18, Tuesday	23,383 72
" 19, Wednesday	18,807 76
" 20, Thursday	23,427 28
Total	$151,620 56

Meat Market.

Beef is firm with an advancing tendency, there being an impression that highest prices have not yet been reached Mutton is in fair supply and rather easy at quotations. Hogs are firm and in quick demand for packing Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers:

BEEF—First quality, 5½@6c; second quality, 6½ to 7½c; third quality, 5½@6c ₱ lb.
VEAL—Large Calves, 8½@9c, small ones, 9@10½c ₱ lb.
MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 5½@6c and Ewes at 5@5½c ₱ lb, according to quality.
LAMB—Spring is quotable at 7@8c ₱ lb.
PORK—Live Hogs, 5½@5¾c for hard grain hogs on foot; dressed do 7¾c.

THE WHEAT FLEET.

During July, 9 grain vessels cleared of 12,622 register tonnage carrying (including 1602 ctls, valued at $2671, shippe to miscellaneous ports) 385,680 ctls of Wheat valued at $509,231 besides 31,018 bbls of Flour valued at $177,533, which includes 30,100 bbls valued at $121,513 shipped to China and elsewhere.

During August, 24 vessels cleared of 32,830 register tonnage carrying (including 1922 ctls, valued at $8,390, shipped to miscellaneous ports) 956,699 ctls of Wheat valued at $1,061,039, besides 80,614 bbls of Flour valued at $422,558, which includes 45,503 bbls valued at $221,-043 shipped to China and elsewhere

During September, 36 vessels cleared of 53,106 register tonnage carrying (including 1842 ctls, valued at $3,187 shipped to miscellaneous ports) 1,752,317 ctls of wheat valued at $2,700,055, besides 78,650 bbls flour valued at $391,174 which includes 57,455 bbls valued at $275,121 shipped to China and elsewhere.

During October 36 grain vessels cleared of 49,829 register tonnage, carrying (including 2,255 ctls, valued at $3,899, shipped to miscellaneous ports) 1,905,057 ctls of wheat, valued at $2,519,-158, besides 103,941 bbls of flour, valued at $505,882, which includes 78,479 bbls, valued at $161,541 shipped to China and elsewhere.

During November, 39 grain vessels cleared of 52,932 register tonnage, carrying (including 2395 ctls, valued at $4272, shipped to miscellaneous ports) 1,522,204 ctls of Wheat, valued at $2,-613,886, besides 172,972 bbls of Flour valued at $731,738, which includes 13,965 bbls valued at $209,065 shipped to China and elsewhere.

VESSELS CLEARED SINCE DECEMBER 1st.

NAME	TONNAGE.	DESTINATION.	DATE.	WHEAT. CENTALS.	WHEAT. VALUE.	FLOUR BARRELS.	FLOUR VALUE.
John Currier	1848	Liverpool	3	63,371	$111,924		
Glamson	1084	Sligo (Ireland)	3			18,300	97,905
Superb	1579	Cork for orders	4	40,131	74,242		
Inverauad	1530	Cork for orders	5	52,910	92,290		
B. R. Thomas	1330	Liverpool	5	42,579	77,750		
City of Glasgow	1110	Liverpool	7			19,108	102,830
Bay of Bengal	1527	Cork for orders	7	49,506	91,586		
W. H. Conner	1435	Liverpool	7	46,158	85,400		
Larnaca	803	Cork for orders	10	20,876	36,572	13,728	75,504
Admiral Tegetheff	1961	Liverpool	11	29,734	55,580		
Henry Failing	1436	Liverpool	13	60,230	106,606	1,230	6,275
Sierra Estrella	1530	Cork for orders	13	44,021	85,138	18,750	103,125
Glenfinart	1596	Havre	13	11,019	19,971		
Invincible	1621	Cork for orders	14	52,109	96,000		
Grecian	1065	Cork for orders	16	37,333	67,199		
Serrel Wyn	1250	Cork for orders	19	40,546	74,640		
Bacchus	1300	Cork for orders	19	41,169	75,946		
Anyone				1,174	2,169	19,781	103,569
Miscellaneous							
Total	25,479			684,490	1,240,980	90,897	$490,358

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending December 19th.

TO QUEENSTOWN — Per Turpentine, 20 cs 106
Br ship Ravelus, Varnish, 11 cs .. 15
Dec 19 Wine, Lead, 5 kgs .. 45
Wines, Native, 771 gals .. 461
Lumber, 20 M ft 150 Miscellaneous 6844
Wheat, 40,416 ctls .. 71,610
Total.. $27,044
Total .. $75,090 Treasure ..
TO QUEENSTOWN — Per Gold Coin..... $700
Br ship Anyone
Dec 19 TO CENTRAL AMERICA
Per Same
Lumber, 16 M ft 350 Agr'l Implts, 145
Wheat, 11,169 cs .. 5508
ctls .. 75,916 Apples, 14 bxs .. 33
Bacon, 307 lbs 46
Total .. $76,296 Bags, 84 blk ds .. 290
Beer, 4 cs 27
Blasting Powder, 200 kgs 370
TO HILO — Per Bread, 2264 lbs 176
Schr Emma Claudina, Candles, 44 bxs 81
Dec. 18 Canned Goods, 34
cs .. 227
Agr'l'l Imps, 4 cs .. 34 Cheese, 32 lbs .. 6
Apples, 6 bxs .. 33 Coal Oil, 1 tn .. 20
Bacon, 137 lbs .. 19 Coal Oil, 23 cs .. 23
Barley, 662 ctls .. 804 Corn Meal, 2 cds .. 60
Beans, 14 ctls .. 60 Cordage, 2 coils 23
Bread, 5500 lbs .. 406 Corks, 1 bl .. 33
Brooms, 6 doz .. 15 Fish, 13 cs 26
Bran, 144 ctls .. 288 Flour, 1804 bbls 10,168
Butter, 1278 lbs .. 342 Fruit, 2 cs 6
Canned Goods, 87 Hams, 194 lbs .. 33
cs .. 520 Hardware, 81 cs .. 2351
Cheese, 778 lbs .. 122 Iron, 2 cs .. 4226
Coal, 14 tns .. 160 Liquors, 16 gls .. 50
Coal Oil, 7 cs .. 20 Lumber, 43 M ft 1346
Corn, 12 ctls .. 21 Millstuffs, 1 ctl .. 3
Drugs, 14 cs .. 110 Oil, 15 cs 26
Fish, 43 cs .. 114 Onions, 4 ctls .. 4
Flour, 508 bbls .. 2824 Paints, 9 cs 58
Hams, 1023 lbs .. 166 Potatoes, 75 ctls 143
Hardware, 59 cs .. 565 Raisins, 34 bxs .. 62
Hay, 44 tns .. 714 Rice, 12,500 lbs 261
Hops, 180 lbs .. 23 Salt, 50 lbs .. 1
Lard, 1630 lbs .. 196 Soap, 54 bxs 92
Lime, 25 bbls .. 38 Sperm Oil, 40 gls 62
Lumber, 18 M ft. 712 Steel, 42 lbs .. 721
Milk, 6 cs .. 31 Tea, 105 lbs. 31
Millstuffs, 14 ctls. 60 Whiskey, 1 cs .. 92
Oats, 168 ctls .. 353 kgs .. 189
Onions, 11 ctls .. 53 Whiskey, 5 cs .. 135
Paints, 102 cs .. 402 Wines, Native, 6 gals .. 663
Potatoes, 196 ctls .. 216 1,157 gals .. 663
Pork, 26 bbls .. 428 Miscellaneous.... 2886
Raisins, 6 bxs .. 13
Salmon, 75 cs .. 450 Total..... $31,997
Shingles, 200 M. 400
Soap, 17 bxs .. 66 TO PANAMA—
Sugar, Refined, Per Same.
125 lbs .. 12 Apples, 83 bxs.. 370
Tar, 1 bbl..... 17 Barley, 2242 ctls .. 2221
Wheat, 20 ctls .. 36 Beans, 30 ctls .. 133
Miscellaneous... 5590 Bran, 133 ctls .. 109
Canned Goods, 22
Total ..... $16,947 cs .. 98
Drugs 9 cs 260
TO QUEENSTOWN — Per Dry Goods, 1 cs .. 56
Br bk Serrol Wyn, Eggs, 1 cs..... 4
Dec 16 Fish, 9 cs .. 20
Flour, 810 bbls 4119
Lumber, 12 M ft. 260 Fruit, 121 bxs .. 105
Wheat, 37,333 Hay, 36 tns .. 701
ctls .. 67,196 Oats, 183 ctls .. 296
Onions, 99 ctls .. 92
Total..... $87,456 Potatoes, 322 ctls 260
Raisins, 55 bxs .. 91
TO NEW YORK — Per Rice, 68,984 lbs. 1425
Stmr San Juan, Salmon, 10 cs .. 52
Dec. 15 Whiskey, 325 gls 1326
Wines, Nat, 8 cs .. 50
Barley, 2480 ctls .. 3102 Miscellaneous.... 2029
Beans, 126 ctls.. 441
Brandy, 28 gls .. 56 Total..... $12,210
Bags, 320 bls .. 6559
Sperm Oil, 5252 In transit—
gals .. 5252 Canned Goods, 95
Wines, Native, cs 1000
36,219 gals .... 20,445 Champagne, 52 cs 520
Miscellaneous .... 2767 Dry Goods, 30 cs 2000
Opium, 180 lbs.. 729
Total..... $38,836 Rice, 136,800 lbs 2800
Tea, 2800 lbs 1200
TO MEXICO— Miscellaneous.... 30
Per Same.
Agricu'l Implants, Total..... $8,270
4 cs..... 180
Apples, 54 bxs.. 70 TO SOUTH AMERICA—
Bags, 1 bl..... 60 Per same.
Beer, 72 cs..... 860 Beans, 1 ctl .. 2
Bread, 2767 lbs. 307 Canned Goods, 50 cs 66
Brooms, 4 doz.. 14 Drugs, 6 cs..... 24
Butter, 112 lbs. 340 Fish, 221 cs..... 329
Candles, 671 lbs 1396 Fruit, 4 cs..... 90
Canned Goods, 28 Hardware, 1 cs... 5
cs..... 84 Liquors, 4 cs..... 25
Cereal, 1 bbl.. 17 Oil, 25 cs..... 52
Cheese, 103 lbs 25 Quicksilver, 200 Cordage, 1 cls.... 27 flasks..... 5400
Drugs, 64 cs..... 3500 Tea, 7440 lbs .. 1695
Dr'd Fruits, 30 lbs 3500 Miscellaneous.... 570
Dry Goods, 2 cs . 203
Fish, 15 cs..... 14 Total $8,330
Flour, 116 bbls.. 619
Fruit, 13 bxs .. 22 TO HAMBURG—
Hams, 1289 lbs... 144 Per same.
Hardware 77 cs.. 1330 Miscellaneous, 1 cs $200
Honey, 1 cs.... 3
Hops, 1 lb..... 2 TO PARIS—
Iron, 20 cs..... 261 Per Same.
Lumber, 20 M ft. 467 Wines, Native, 20
Nails, 4 kgs..... 16 gals $20
Nuts, 2 sks..... 20 TO LISBURN (Ireland)—
Onions, 3 ctls.... 2 Miscellaneous, 1 cs $30
Paints, 2 cs..... 15
Potatoes, 18 ctls. 17 TO HONOLULU—Per
Quicksilver, 325 Stmr Alameda,
flsks..... 8758 Dec. 15
Raisins, 32 bxs.. 84 Agricu'l Implmts,
Steel, 4 bxs..... 15 25 cs .. 1033
Tea, 1913 lbs.... 460 Apples, 141 bxs. 262

Barley, 3 cs .. 49
Bacon, 1043 lbs. 156
Beans, 50 bbls .. 250
Beer, 50 cs .. 600
Boxes, 50 lbs .. 2
Bread, 3874 lbs. 329
Brandy, 147 gls. 525
Brooms, 71 doz .. 142
Bran, 8410 cts .. 1682
Butter, 3339 lbs 1000
Candles, 77 bxs .. 231
Canned Goods, 38 cs .. 200
Cheese, 1065 lbs. 213
Coffee, 2210 lbs .. 442
Corn, 61 ctls .. 122
Drugs, 13 cs .. 1206
Dried Fruits, 1712 lbs .. 188
Dry Goods, 96 cs 6300
Eggs, 34 cs .. 485
Fish, 78 cs .. 611
Flour, 1,000 bbls 8800
Hams, 1792 lbs. 307
Hardware, 18 cs 1505
Hay, 26 tns .. 400
Hops, 185 lbs .. 41
Lard, 6711 lbs 839
Leather, 2 bls .. 100
Milk, 6 cs .. 24
Millstuffs, 578 ctls 812
Nuts, 12 sks .. 101
Oats, 313 ctls .. 611
Oil, 1 cs .. 177
Onions, 47 ctls .. 72
Paints, 6 cs .. 120
Potatoes, 1239 ctls 1859
Pork, 13 bbls .. 192
Raisins, 46 bxs.. 33
Salmon, 39 cs .. 288
Salt, 3 bbls .. 2
Steel, 1 br..... 2
Sugar, Refined, 250 lbs 31
Tea, 80 lbs 120
Tobacco, Manufd, 2082 lbs 1181
Wheat, 9,000 ctls .. 232
White Lead, 20 kgs 131
Whiskey, 15 cs .. 195
Miscellaneous.... 14,118
Total..... $16,212
Treasure..... $170,000
In transit—
Dry Goods, 26 cs $4101
TO VICTORIA—Per
Stmr Geo W Elder,
Dec. 14
Acid, 5 carboys .. 34
Apples, 141 bxs .. 84
Bacon, 1041 lbs. 98
Bags, 11 bls. 22
Barley, 111 ctls. 161
Beans, 153 ctls. 517
Beer, 33 bbls .. 302
Bread, 772 lbs.. 39
Brandy, 70 cs... 534
Brooms, 24 doz .. 39
Bran, 281 ctls .. 229
Butter, 1504 lbs. 292
Candles, 80 bxs .. 163
Canned Goods, 209 cs 1356
Champagne, 20 bskts 161
Cheese, 516 lbs. 108
Coffee, 1987 lbs. 278
Coal Oil, 200 cs 480
Corn, 20 ctls .. 22
Corks, 3 bls .. 89
Drugs, 5 cs .. 168
Dried Fruits, 1609 lbs 169
Dry Goods, 6 cs 675
Eggs, 28 cs .. 311
Fish, 24 cs .. 241
Flour, 155 bbls 808
Fruit, 14 bxs .. 65
Hams, 2410 lbs .. 386

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING DEC 19.

38 cs agricultural implements, 5140 lbs bacon, 34 doz brooms, 100 lbs butter, 55 cs canned meats, 1730 cs canned goods, 1 cs champagne, 11 cs 3 bxs cigars, 25 cs cigarettes, 14700 lbs cheese, 1200 cs coal oil, 10 kls 40 coils 2 rolls cordage, 10 bxs currants, 418 cs drugs, 55 cs dry goods, 12 cs eggs, 520 bxs 50 cs fish, 1870 lbs ginseng, 24530 lbs hams, 1 cs hardware, 831 cs iron, 1178 pcs iron pipe, 14000 lbs lard, 45 bales leather, 1 bbl l'ask liquors, 2 carloads lumber, 375 cs milk, 611 kgs nails, 15 sks nuts, 2 tanks 100 bbls 200 cs oil, 14 bags seeds, 5 bls skins, 1 cs soap, 58 pcs 5 bars steel, 20 bbls refined sugar, 2220 cs 150 kgs syrup, 12300 lbs manufactured tobacco, 32140 lbs leaf tobacco, 2 bbls varnish, 490 bbls whiskey, 1 cs native wines, 7 bls 10 kgs corks.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Dec. 19th.

HONOLULU—Per Br bark Lady Lampson, Dec 19—15 bales skins, 3857 bags raw sugar, 2684 bags rice, 240 cs miscellaneous.

GLASGOW—Per Br ship Silverbow, Dec 19—1760 tons coal.

SEATTLE—Per ship Challenger, Dec 19—2287 tons coal.

TACOMA—Per schr Courser, Dec 19—50 M laths, 450 M ft lumber.

COLUMBIA RIVER—Per bktne Melanthcon, Dec 19—340 M ft lumber.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per schr Corona, Dec 12—500 M ft lumber.

SEATTLE—Per str Walla Walla, Dec 18—2500 tons coal

COLUMBIA RIVER—Per schr Fanny Adele, Dec 17—300 M ft lumber.

VALPARAISO—Per ship King Cardie, Dec 17—2500 tons 6440 pcs iron, 3350 sks nuts, 1153 sks seeds 3010 cs miscellaneous.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per str Mexico, Dec 16—2 bxs apples, 10 bales bags, 2 bxs butter, 200 tons coal, 2 rolls cordage, 2 cs dry goods, 2 cs eggs, 1 cs hardware, 746 bdls hides, 45 bales hops, 6 pcs iron, 847 pcs iron pipe, 8 cs lard, 1 bale leather, 4 cs liquors, 2 cs oil, 200 cs salmon, 16 bdls skins, 90 tins tallow, 3 bags wheat, 2 bbls whiskey

VICTORIA—Per same—23 bales hops, 1020 cs salmon, 1 cs miscellaneous, $5915 treasure.

PORTLAND—Per str State of California, Dec 14—28 sks apples, 100 cs canned goods, 3 cs cigars, 1 bag coffee, 8 cs dry goods, 1351 bdls flour, 1 cs hams, 1 cs hardware, 113 bdls hides, 21 bales hops, 7 bales leather, 8 M ft lumber, 113 sks potatoes, 658 cs salmon, 2051 bags seeds, 402 bdls skins, 1 bx soap, 5 bales wool, 388 cs miscellaneous, $22,021 treasure.

SEATTLE—Per ship Richard III, Dec 14—1700 tons coal

NEW TACOMA—Per str San Pedro, Dec 14—4000 tons coal

TRES MARIAS—Per Ger schr Halock, Dec 14—746 sks potatoes, 1537 cs miscellaneous.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per Br str Barnard Castle, Dec 3—2000 tons coal.

SYDNEY—Per Br ship Candida, Dec 12—1757 tons coal.

HONGKONG—Per ship Robert Dixon, Dec 12—1150 cs coal, 7967 pkgs rice, 2829 pkgs tea, 16034 pkgs miscellaneous.

LONDON—Per Br ship Star of Bengal, Dec 12—5000 cks cement, 261 tons coal, 1000 tons iron, 80 cs liquors, 271 cs wines, 751 cs miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL—Per Br ship Eastcroft, Dec 13—325 cs beef, 300 bdls champagne, 384 tons coal, 374 cs dry goods, 20 drums glycerine, 18 cs hardware, 476 tons iron, 50 cs matches, 1 keg nails, 40 cs oil, 15 cs paints, 10 cs rum, 500 sks salt, 125 pcs steel, 2 bags sundr, 153 cs whiskey, 685 cs foreign wines, 2787 cs miscellaneous

CHINA—Per Br str Oceanic, Dec 13—229 pkgs beans, 52 cs champagne, 20 cs cigars, 612 bags coffee, 5 coils cordage, 34 cs drugs, 173 cs dry goods, 1160 ml, 21226 pkgs rice, 736 pkgs raw sugar, 820 pkgs tea, 1381 cs miscellaneous.

JAPAN—Per same—1 cs eggs, 1 cs fish, 421 cs oil, 1 bag seeds, 3014 pkgs tea, 175 cs miscellaneous.

Freights and Charters.

There has been very little done in charters since our last review of the market, but on the whole there is a better feeling. There is nothing in England or in the Wheat market here to indicate any improvement in freights, but the vessels chartered to arrive are now almost exhausted, and free ships will not touch the prices that have been ruling during the pressure of rechirters A British iron ship, the Moralta, 1,267 tons, was closed yesterday at 30s. Cork, U K., an apparent advance of 3s. 6d., but probably this could not have been duplicated All free ships in port are looking for outside business in any quarter, to furnish a few months' employment however meagre in profit, but with poor success Wood ships are out of the market entirely.

The engagements of the week have been British ship Lochspynie, 1274 tons, wheat to Cork, U K., private; French bark Jean Pierre, 455 tons, lumber to Panama Norwegian ship Herman Leinkuhl, 1309 tons, wheat to Cork, U K., or continent; 2500 tons limit Lumber to arrival. French bark Petit Bourgeois, 511 tons, goes North for coals. Norwegian bark Dr Mezger, 726 tons, redwood lumber to Scotland; private. British ship Glenamoy, 1498 tons, wheat to Falmouth for orders. Norwegian schooner Thlok, 148 tons, returns to Mexico Brig Consuelo, 279 tons, returns to Honolulu. Ship Annie H Smith, 1503 tons, coal from Seattle this port, 22-25. The British ship Respigadera has lost her charter, through inability to get her ready for stiffening before her cancelling date. She proceeds in ballast to Australia to load for this port. Ship Richard III, 585 tons, coal from Departure Bay to Wilmington British ship Morialtar, 1267 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., 30s.

Finance and Trade.

There appears to be a good demand for money in this market. The limit of time for the payment of taxes without incurring the fine is fast drawing to a close, and the large tax-payers generally wait until the last week before meeting these obligations. This is taking considerable spare coin from the market. Then there is an active demand for coin for remittances to New York, and the rates for drafts are above the shipping point by mail, so that possibly some may be going that way. Commercial paper is discounted at 7@8 per cent., and there is more at the latter figure than formerly. The Savings Banks are taking mortgages on city property at 6@7 Domestic exchange is quoted at 20@25c premium for sight drafts on New York and 30@35c for telegrams. Bank bills on London are drawn at 489¾ for 60 days; commercial bills on London, 50d; Refined Silver, 13¾@14¼ per cent. discount; Mexican Dollars, 88½@89c.

Trade Failures.

There were 246 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Dec. 8th, 14 more than the preceding week, 1 less than the corresponding week of 1882 and 77 more than the same week of 1881. About 70 per cent. of the failures were those of small traders, whose capital was under $5,000. The important firms reported embarrassed were John Paret & Co., wholesale clothing, E. Langsdorf & Co., clothing, S. M. Meyenberg & Co., silk manufacturers, and John H. Morrell, storage, New York city; The Dover Silk Manufacturing Company of Paterson; George D. Emery, mahogany, Chelsea, Mass.; Coates & Brother, rolling mill, Baltimore, and the Bank of Pike County, Pittsfield, Ill. Compared with the preceding week the increase included 58, an increase of 14; New England states 23, a decrease of 6; southern states 58, an increase of 16; western states 91, an increase of 1; Pacific states and territories 15, a decrease of 11; Canada and the Provinces 33, a decrease of 1. In the principal trades they were as follows: General stores 52; grocers 34; clothing 20, manufacturers 20; dry goods 15; liquors 11; shoes 10; fancy goods 7; drugs 7; hotels and restaurants 6; hardware 5; hats 5; jewelry 5; bakers and confectioners 4; furniture 4; grain, flour, etc., 4, millinery 4, produce and provisions 3, lumber 3; books and stationery 3; harness 3, silk 3; leather 2; men's furnishing goods 2; tobacco and cigars 2; banks 1.

Spirit of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec 12th.—The merchandise markets remain quiet, the demand being strictly in accordance with the well ascertained requirements of distributors. Speculation is as dead as Julius Cæsar, and trade may be said to be upon a pre-eminently healthy basis, unless exception be taken to forced sales to realize money which cannot be obtained on mercantile paper at the banks and discount houses. In this connection, it may be added that the banks come in for no little advance criticism for their refusal to be their execs of caution after having helped by their excess of credulity in the past to bring about the existing stagnation and depression. This line of criticism is not without force, but the banks and their individuals evidently have a just appreciation of the axiom that self-preservation is the first law of nature, and if reckless paper is manufactured that they will deem the bolstering up of weak firms to be a part of their duty to their stockholders. In the produce markets, there has been a revival of speculation in Wheat, Corn and Hog products, and prices are sharply advanced. The export trade, in consequence, is slow, but the people having learned the wisdom of economy in the use of foreign productions, the import trade has also suffered a diminution in volume. While the conditions of trade are not favorable for merchants and business men, it would seem that the country is in a healthy condition, when weighed in the scales of the balance of these years' trade, in the excess of the country's exports over imports being well on to one hundred millions. Spot Cotton is dull and weak and Futures lower, as are also most kinds of Cotton goods, which were never before so low Wool and Woolens are dull and depressed. Refined Petroleum has advanced a quarter of a cent per gallon, but Crude certificates have declined. Naval Stores, Hops, Hides, Leather, and India Rubber are quiet and steady Drugs and Dyes are generally steady with a good jobbing trade. Foreign Dried Fruits are active and generally steady. Green Freights are exceedingly dull, and for the most part depressed. Raw Sugar is quiet and about steady; Refined is easier with only a partial demand. Molasses is quiet. Coffee is dull and nominal. Tea is firmly held, with a fair inquiry. Rice is unchanged. Spices are quiet and easier. Pig Iron is slow of sale, but steady. Pig Tin is lower. Lead and Copper are without quotable change, and quiet.—*Shipping List.*

W. W. Montagne & Co. have removed their immense stock of stoves, ranges, pumps, kitchen and tinware, pipes, metals, mantels, grates, tiles, etc., to their magnificent new premises in O'Brien Block, 309, 311, 313, 315 and 317 Market street. In the several lines in which this old-established firm do business, they carry the heaviest stock on this side of the mountains, and have now on Market street the largest premises devoted to the business, besides their storage warehouse in another part of the city. On Monday next, December 23d, the office business, as well as that of sales, will be transacted in the new quarters.

San Francisco takes the Lead.

The oil refinery for handling whale oil is approaching completion in San Francisco. The greater part of this season's catch will be refined at these works. Heretofore the oil was shipped to the east in an impure state, after being refined was distributed throughout the country, the Pacific coast buying back what it required. Henceforward San Francisco will be the point of distribution. This is an important industrial change. The whaling center of the world, by all appearances, will be transferred from New Bedford to San Francisco. This change of base is being rapidly made owing to the employment of steam in whaling and to the proximity of San Francisco to the whaling grounds.—*Bradstreets.*

A Franklin County (Tenn.) farmer realized the past season $8,000 from eighty acres of strawberries.

The manufacture of paper in the United States has during the last thirty years increased from 11,650 to 726,000 tons.

RETAILER'S CORNER.

The principal business of our jobbing houses at present is settling accounts both credit and debit's so as to have the books as clear as possible on the first of January. Stock taking has also commenced in some cases, while others are killing time by perusing the Christmas periodicals. The trade of the year may generally be placed as good, but that bugbear of our wholesale houses, excessive competition has cut down profits to a very low point. This year we have not had the benefits of the Grocers' Exchange which whatever else it might not have done, at least kept up contract prices on open sales. But now there are no contract prices except on sugar on this coast, and jobbers cut on one article as much as on another. Many of our wholesale houses will find that though the aggregate of business done has been large, yet the profits have been very small.

SUGAR.

The local demand has been very good during the week, considering the season of the year, but the demand for grocery sugar is very light. In New York the Sugar market has been very dull for some time, and in the early part of the week there was a decline in prices, even now at the reduced prices there is a strong tendency to further reduction. Both in New York and Chicago stocks of Yellow are larger than those of White, and New York refiners are curtailing their output.

COFFEE.

The local market continues very dull and stocks are being very slowly reduced. Jobbers are not disposed to buy one pound more Coffee than they can possibly help till the new crop arrives, as the local market is above the parity of New York since the recent declines. But importers will not reduce their asking rates, as they know they can obtain present prices for actual wants and the stock is so small that what they may carry over in consequence will amount to nothing. The New York market has been very quiet on the basis of 11 c. for fair. This quotation is entirely nominal, as no transactions are reported. Buyers will not give that figure and sellers will not make any reductions till there is some disposition shown to purchase. Stocks there are accumulating and recent cables from Rio gave the previous day's receipts at 27,500 bags, and the market left off so demoralized that there was no basis for quotations and literally no market. The important features of the cable advices at hand from Rio have been full receipts, the average last week being about 15,000 bags, and for the first two days this week 25,000 do. With only moderate purchases, both for this country and Europe, stocks have increased to 407,000 bags, and prices have declined one-quarter of a cent, with the market weak at the decline.

RICE.

There is no change in quotations, except in Good No. 1 China, which is not so scarce, and therefore a shade lower. Hawaiian is very dull at unchanged figures. The stock of low grade Carolina Rice at the Eastern centres is quite small and prices are very firm, and with any increase the demand will advance. The best grades are rather neglected but as stocks are small, prices are well maintained.

CANNED GOODS.

There is absolutely nothing doing in this line. Stocks are small and we will have no activity till the opening of the Spring trade. From Chicago we hear the same reports of dull trade and waiting marks its without any subject.

DRIED FRUITS.

The holiday trade in these goods and nuts is now very active, especially in peels, etc. The Almond crop is very large and a great deal has been forwarded East; if it were not for the shortness of the French and Spanish crops, we should see very low prices.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

The prices given below are for car load lots and wholesale consignments

BAGS AND BAGGING—
Imports, 10 bls bags. Exports, 16 bls bags.
Standard Calcutta Wheat bags, steel, sell for 7½c. June and July 7½@7¾. Potato Gunnies 5¼ and 11c.

BORAX—
Exports, 50 lbs.
We quote, Concentrated, in sks, 11c. Refined, in bbls, 12c. Refined, in cs, 12½c. Powdered, in bbls, 11c. Powdered, in cs, 11½c. Prices to-day. Special prices are given under above figures for car lots and for export

CEMENT—
Imports, 5000 obls cements. Exports, 11 bbls cements, 275 bbls lime.

	Spot.	Tearvo
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 45
English chosen brands, in round lots	3 37½	3 15
English outside brands, in round lots	3 25	3 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC—
Imports, 1350 cs canned goods, 55 cs canned meats, 375 cs milk. Exports, 500 cs canned goods, 100 cs milk

We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½ lb cans, $2 65 ₩ doz, do pie fruit, 2½ lb cans, $2 00 doz, do gallons Table fruits, $8 00 ₩ doz. Do fruits, $5 00. Tomatoes, 2½ lb cans, $1 05 ₩ doz. Jellies, $2 75. Jams, $2 75 ₩ doz. Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $14. California Sauce, pints, $2 50. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₩ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₩ dozen. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75. Olives, qts, $7. Lucca, 0½ qts, $9 50. Sauces, $9 00 ₩ case. Jams, $4 00. Jellies, $5 00 ₩ doz. Fry's Chocolate, 50c ₩ lb. Cocoa, 45c ₩ lb; Colman's Mustard, 60c ₩ lb.

COAL—
Imports, 14705 tons Pac Coast, 2141 tons Foreign and Eastern. Exports, 15 tons.
There has been a marked abatement in the arrivals of Coal this week, which happens very opportunely, and wharf room has been in demand, and coal teams for hauling are difficult to procure, the drawbacks will be remedied this month.
No special changes to note since our last week's report, holders are firm at dull figures, and make no concessions, and consumers are becoming generally satisfied of the likelihood of a decline for several months to come cannot be expected, and that any probable change in price will be against them

In fact our only hope for any abatement in price is Rain, an I the actual effect from that would not be before June or July

The asking rates of freight on Foreign Coals at all points of supply have been advanced this week.

Importers prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, $8 50@8 75, Liverpool Steam, $8 50@8 75, West Hartley, $8 75@9 00, good to prime, $9 50, Lambton Steam, $8 75@9 00, Lump Lehigh, $13 75@14, Egg Hards, $13 75@14, Cumberland, bulk, $10@10 50. Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 75@9 00, Liverpool Steam, $9 00, West Hartley, $9@9 50, Scotch Steam, $9 50, Lambton, $8 00, Lehigh Lump, $13, Cumberland, bulk, $11 50, Egg Hard, $11 50.

EXSHIP AND YARD

	Ship	Yard
West Hartley	$9 50	$10 00
Scotch Splint	9 00	9 50
Liverpool Steam	8 00	8 50
Australian	8 00	8 50
Coos Bay	5 50	7 50
Renton	5 50	7 50
Seattle	7 00	7 50
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo		5 50
Cannel		12 00
Cumberland, bulk		12 00
do sks		13 00
do sks		14 00
Lehigh, bulk		14 00
do sks		16 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk		14 00
do do sks		16 00
Australian Shale		20 00

COFFEE—
Imports 613 bags. Exports 2227 lbs.
There is no change in this article. Dealers, being well supplied, await the arrival of the new crop before purchasing

We quote Prime Guatemala, 13½@13c; Cost, Rica, 13@14c; Good Salvador, 13c; O G Java, @20c.

CORDAGE—
Imports, 11 coils 2 rolls 10 cs cordage. Exports, 7 coils cordage.
We now quote as follows: Manila, 1¼-inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 17c; do, 12-thread (¾ dia) 17½c; do, 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia 18c; Manila Bale Rope, 2 and 1-thread, 17c, Manila Cordage, 1-thread, 18c, Inch and upward, 17c, do 1-thread, 17c. Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs, ½ @ ¾. Sisal Rope, 1¼ inch 2-thread and upward, 14c, do 12 thread (¾ dia), 13½c, do 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 14c. Sisal Bale Rope, 2 and 1-thread, 15c.

CORKS—
Imports, 7 bls 10 bags. Exports, 1 bls

DRIED FRUITS—
Imports, 10 bxs currants. Exports, 3311 lbs mixed nuts, 218 bxs raisins

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—
Imports, 152 cs drugs, 1870 lbs quicksilver. Exports, 90 cs drugs. Carbon sales of
We quote Nitric Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 3@3½c; Sulphuric Acid, 2@c; Muriatic Acid, 1½c; all jobs 2@20 carboys or more; Caustic Soda, 60 drs, 5½@5¾c, 70 drs, 6@6½c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7@8c. Caustic Potash, 50@60c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@19c; Soda Ash, 2@3c; Soda Crystals, 1½c.
We quote at ships side: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg. Ash; Soda Crystals, 1¼c; Chloride Lime, 2½ @2¾c; Copperas, 1½c on spot, Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

DRY GOODS—
Imports, 275 cs. Exports, 105 cs.

FISH—
Imports, 571 kits fish, 1870 cs salmon. Exports, 188 cs fish, 1314 cs salmon
We quote, Columbia River, $4 20. Sacramento, $4 50. Shad, 5 bbls $14 00. In barrels, $7 50. California Cod, in 500 lb bundles, 5c, selected, in cases, 6c, boneless, 7c.

G. & E. POWDER—
Exports, 2265 cs.
We quote Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ₩ keg. Duponi Blasting, iron kegs, 8c. Hazard do do, 8c. Hazard's E F C, in canisters, 50c lb. do do, Electra, L du Ancresant, Spec 250, Dupont's Sporting, Golden Pheasant, Kegs E F C and F F C, 50 lb kegs, $3 00, ¼ kegs, $1 75, Sporting Rifle, kegs, F F C, FFF2, FFF3, $3 00, ¼ kegs, $1 75, ¼ kegs, $2 25. Eagle Duck, kegs, new 12 and 15, $11 ¼ kegs, $7 50, ¼ kegs, $4 00. Diamond Grain, 5 lb cans, Nos 1, 2 and 3, $4 75. Dell canisters, $4 00. Winchester Metallic Cartridges, rim fire, according to brand, on $2 25@$4 00 ₩ 1000; centre fire, according to brand from $8 50 to $35 ₩ 1000. U S Cartridges $100 ₩ 1 000.

HARDWARE—
Imports, 125 pkgs. Exports, 327 pkgs.

IRON—
Imports, 1726 tons 6146 pcs 851 pkgs iron, 1525 pcs iron pipe, 5 bxs 138 pcs steel. Exports, 396 pkgs iron, 47 bdls steel

No changes to make, and very few transactions reported. Consumers still liberally supplied, and a few stray lots are on the market seeking buyers at cost, and sellers less than the cost of importation

There are a few balances of invoices still at ships' side, but when same goes into store, covering prices will be demanded.

No orders are going forward for loading, so that when business opens here again we may look for a hasty decrease of stock on hand, and better prices

Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27½@c; Glengarnock, $26 00@c; Eglinton, $25 00, Clarence, $25 00, Summerlee, $25 50, American, Eagle Spot, $28 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 50, Eglinton, $25 00, Oh's Lane, white, $29 00, Scotch No 1, $28 50, American, Soft Eastern, $30, Clipper Gap No 1 to 1½, $32 50@35 00 ₩ ton.

Black Sheet Iron Nos 14 to 16, 5c ₩ lb, Nos 18 @20, 5½c, Nos 22 to 24, 6c, No 26, 6¼, No 27, 6½c, No 28, 7c, Galvanized Sheet Iron, Nos 14 to 16, 7c ₩ lb, Nos 18 to 20, 10c ₩ lb, Nos 22 to 24, 11c, No 26, 12, No 27, 12½, No 28, 13c, second quality 1c ₩ lb less than first.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 15@50, Manufacturers list price, Black, ½ inch, 12 lbs, 100 ft, $5 60 lbs 20, ¾ $8 lbs 11, 1 inch, 112 lbs, 13½, 1 167 lbs, 19½, 1¼ inch, 220 lbs, 25½, 1½, 270 lbs, 31½, 2, 367 lbs, 42½, 2½, 577 lbs, 67, 3, 765 lbs, 89, 3½, 945 lbs, $1 25, 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00. Galvanized, ½ inch, 12 lbs, 15½, ¾, 16 lbs, 19, 1, 22 lbs, 26, 1¼, 30 lbs, 17, 2, 6 lb, 2½, $1 3, $1 50.

LEATHER—
Exports, 563 lbs. Exports, 2 bls
We quote Sole, for shipment, 18@18c ₩ lb. Rough do, 18c. Rough Side Leather, for this market 25c. Medium do, 25c. Light do, 25c. Harness, 25@ 30c. Hemlock Calf, 22@24c.

MALT LIQUORS—
Exports, 162 cs 33 bbls beer
We quote: Tennents Ale, $3 75@4; pts, and $3 25@3 50, qts; Johnson's Bass Ale, $3 50, pts, $3 75, qts; Johnson's Porter, $3 75, pts, $3 25 qts, Bryden's Porter, $3 50, pts, $3 25 qts; Blood's Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Burke's Guinness Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts. Joulc's Ale, bbls $55, hf do $30, Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 00, Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00@4 25, qts $3 25@3 50, Budweiser Beer, pts $4 00, qts Tuborg's Copenhagen Export Beer, qts $4 00, pts $4 75, Salvatorbier Copenhagen Beer, qts $4 75, Bremen Pilsener Kaiser Brewery, $5 75; Forseth & Co, Christiana, $5 25, Albion Ale or Porter, $35 ₩ bbl of 64 galls, $4 50 ½ bl, $2 ₩ firkin, and $9 ₩ qr bbl, $55, Bass' Ale, $4 50 ₩ doz, pts, and $2 25 packed $2 50 ₩ doz, qts. Lager Beer — Hupfel's Sons, New York City, Quarts, ₩ case, 1 doz, $4 11, Pints ₩ case, 6 doz, $12.

MATCHES—
Imports, 50 cs
We quote new price list: Black 35c per gross, Telegraph, 55@70 per gross, according to size

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—
Imports, 1500 kgs 220 cs syrup. Exports, 70 pkgs

NAILS—
Imports, 611 kgs. Exports, 10 kgs
The following prices are for 100 keg lots

100 to 200,	keg,	$3 45
50 and extra, per keg		50
6d		70
4d and 5d		55
3d		1 50
10d to 20d,	keg, are extra per keg	1 00
8d		75
6d		1 25
4d and 5d,		1 75
10d and 20d,	box,	75
8d		1 00
6d		1 25
4d and 5d,		1 50
Spikes, all sizes,		25
8d finc,		1 00
Copper rivets		35@38½

PAINTS—
Imports 175 cs paints, 2 bbls varnish. Exports, 1291 cs paints, 14 cs varnish, 107 kgs white lead
We quote White Lead in 6½ pkgs, 13½@c, 6½ do Yellow do, 9 to 9½c, do three, ground, 7 to 8 cts; Venetia Red, 3½ to 5c, do, in oil, 7 to 8c; Chrome dry, 18 to 20c, do, in oil, 25c, Red Lead 7½ cents.

PETROLEUM—
Imports, 1200 cs coal oil. Exports, 23 cs coal oil.
We quote California, S W, 110 deg, cased with tanker fair, 17c per gal, plain cases, 17½, bulk, in pat bbls 14c per gal.

PROVISIONS—
Imports, 54140 lbs bacon, 325 pkgs beef, 21730 lbs Lard, 10000 lbs Cheese, 3rd. Exports, 20225 lbs bacon, 57008 lbs hams, 8511 lbs lard, 50 bbls pork
We quote California hams, 15½, Eastern, 17@21c, Our Choice hams, 18c, California bacon, 11½@13c, California cured breasts, 11c, extra clear sides, 11½@12c, California shoulders, unsmoked, 9½c per lb; pure leaf lard, 8½c, clear pork, $24 per bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl, mess pork, $21 per bbl, prime $19 50 per bbl, extra cut shoulders, 13 50 per bbl, family beef $10 per bbl. Eastern refined lard, in tcs, 13½c per lb, California refined lard, in tcs, 11c per lb, 10s, 11½c per lb, 100 and 1 tcs or kegs, 12c per lb, 50 lbs, 12½c. Pail kinks, lard—10s, 14c, 5s, 13½c, 3s, 13½c.

QUICKSILVER—
Exports, 525 flasks

Quicksilver is in fair export demand at 31½@ 31¾. The steamer Oceanic, which sails on the 24th inst, will carry about 1000 flasks.

RICE—
Imports, 2681 bgs 29193 pkgs. Exports, 119,400 lbs

Rice continues without change, except for strictly No 1, which we now quote at 6¼@. The demand for all kinds is fair. Hawaiian is very dull.

We quote Mayo at $1 10@—, No 2 China $4 65 @4 75, good No 1 $5 50@6 00c, Extra No 1 $6 50. Hawaiian $1 62½@1 75.

SALT—
Imports, 500 sks. Exports, 150 bxs
Liverpool fine we quote at 16 at 20 ₩ ton. California, 95@10 for Bay, do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island, bxs, 1½@2½; do coarse, $12; do 65 half ground, $9@11

SOAP—
Imports, 2 cs. Exports, 171 bxs
We quote, California Castile, Mottled, 8½@12 White, 10, Family Soaps, $Mottled, 11@12½, White, 17@20, California Pale and Chemical Olive, 1@6c, Washing Powders, $12@15 per gross.

SPICES—
We quote Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22@—, Allspice, 12@15c, Cloves, 22@27c, Cassia, 9@10c, Ceylon Cinnamon, Assorted, 60@ 70, Nutmegs, 65@—; Mace, 60c; Borneo Ginger, 16@18c.

SPIRITS—
Imports, 10 cs rum, 192 bbls 153 pkgs whisky, 81 cs 1 bbl 1 csk liquors. Exports, 236 gls 70 gs brandy, 325 gls 55 cs whiskey, 46 cs liquors.

SUGAR—
Imports, 2304 tons 736 pkgs raw, 20 bbls refined. Exports, 375 lbs refined

RAWS—The market for grocery grades is still very dull, but the sales this week are an improvement on last. We note sales of 650 bags at 5⅞@5¾c, the most of it being at the latter figure.

REFINED—The local demand continues good, considering the season. The New York market is dull and prices are barely maintained, though lower than last week

We quote New York prices yesterday, A crushed $8 10@8½c, Granulated 7 15 16c, and Standard A 7 7⁄8@7 15⁄16c, Extra C 7½@7 7⁄8c.

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice

(A) Fat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10½c, (A) Crushed Sugar, 10½c, Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, —c, Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10½c, Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 10¼c, Extra Granulated sugar in barrels, 10c, Extra C 9½c, Golden C sugar, in barrels 9c, D sugar in barrels, 8½c, Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11½c, Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9¼c; Marposa C, 8¾c, Nonpareil, 8¾c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c more for all kinds.

TEA—
Imports, 6663 pkgs. Exports, 9829 lbs.

TIN, ETC—
I C Coke Tin Plates, from first hands: Spot. To arrive

A B Grades		
Ypsilti	$6 15	6 25
Grad B V		
Ordinary	$5 75@6 10	$6 00
Common		
Lamed		
I C Charcoal, Allaway Grade	7 00	7 00
" Terne Plates (Roofing)		6 35

We quote Pig Tin, on spot, 22½c

WINES—
Imports, 1656 cs foreign, 1 cs native, 52 cs 2000 bskt champagne. Exports, 75 cs foreign, 38167 gls 8 cs native wines, 20 bskts champagne.

The pontoon bridge at Puyallup, across the Puyallup River, in Washington Territory, was carried away by a recent freshet, and is lodged against the draft half a mile below.

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A. D. HILL, Editor.

FRIDAY DECEMBER 21, 1883.

It does not look, judging from the reports from Europe, as if there would be any scarcity of wheat on that continent next Summer and Autumn. The European markets do not corroborate the predictions of some of the wheat statisticians.

The Christmas Number of the *News Letter* in elegance will compare with any Christmas number published in the United States. Besides three large colored lithographs of well known buildings, for which, possibly, advertisers pay, it contains nine well executed wood engravings from modern paintings. The chief advertisements are printed in two colors. The cover is a beautiful work of art and, if a California design, speaks well for our artists. Altogether, we congratulate Messrs. Marriott on having produced something worthy of being called a Christmas Number.

The *Chronicle* published an extraordinary story the other day about a well known prostitute being released as she was leaving the Court in which she had appeared on habeas corpus and ordered remanded to jail, on a pardon by Governor Stoneman; and moreover asserts that this pardon, granted apparently in advance of the judgment of the Court, was obtained through the influence of Boss Buckley, who received $600 for his services. We do not believe it, or rather we believe that Governor Stoneman was grossly imposed on. He would not knowingly have granted a pardon to such a person, and certainly not before final judgment had been rendered.

The whale-oil men of California are wiser in their generation than the wood growers. The former have got tired of shipping whale oil East in an impure state and have combined to erect a special refinery. The wood growers continue to ship their fences East largely in the grease, and buy them back in the form of clothing. Why not, at least, spin the wood into yarn before shipping? If all numbers in yarn could be bought in this State, there would be a dozen looms in the State where there is now one.

EAST SIDERS.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has for seventeen years decided in favor of the annexation of the State of Kentucky, with the exception of one or two brief intervals, but on each of its decisions dispensing justice between litigants and confirming rightful judgment on convicted criminals, but to the searching for unimportant technicalities on which by the aid of ingenious but sophistical arguments, they could reverse the judgments of the Courts below. The Supreme Court in acting thus ignores law and justice, screens criminals from just punishment, oppresses poor litigants, plays into the hands of unprincipled rich men and tarnishes the fame not only of our Courts but of the whole State. We do not believe that these men are openly corrupt, but its members certainly expose themselves to the suspicion of wrong, and give hasty persons some ground for charging them with the vilest crime known among civilized people. The resignation of the whole crowd and the refilling of their seats with men who are not only learned in the practice of law, but under and in open ægis and give effect to them in a common sense manner, would be hailed with delight by the great majority of Californians. The law as announced from the Supreme Bench should be the highest expression of human justice. As it has been administered for years by this Supreme Court and its predecessors, it has been made an instrument for preventing the punishment of convicted criminals and the collection of debts from rich men by honest but poor suitors. With educated and high principled lawyers on the Bench, "Murderers' Row" in our County Jail would not be crowded by men whose crimes should have been expiated on the gallows months and years ago; plaintiffs would not have been kept for nearly a score of years out of their rights (Cox vs. McLaughlin is only one case out of many) and the judicial business of the State could be easily transacted by one-half the number of Superior Judges. How long will Californians stand the outrage of denial of justice? Just now a tragedy has aroused their attention to the delinquencies of our Supreme Judges; will they by moral pressure compel the Supreme Court to reform its methods of dealing out law or will the people forget this grievance until other tragedies and more glaring failures in justice re-arouse their indignation?

HOW THE LAW READS.

The Supreme Court Judges ought to know the law, but whether or no they had ever by their own reading found the law which rules their proceedings, we know that on several occasions counsel have called their special attention to the following Section, 175, of the Code of Civil Procedure of this State.

"THE COURT MUST IN EVERY STAGE OF AN ACTION DISREGARD ANY ERROR OR DEFECT IN THE PLEADINGS OR PROCEEDINGS WHICH DOES NOT AFFECT THE SUBSTANTIAL RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES, AND NO JUDGMENT SHALL BE REVERSED OR AFFECTED BY REASON OF SUCH ERROR OR DEFECT."

Therefore, it is clear that in every decision the Supreme Court of this State has made on technical grounds, when the judgment or verdict of the Court below was consistent with substantial justice, the Supreme Court has wilfully and designedly ignored the law, and itself become a law breaker. We do not care whether these decisions have been ordered from men more subservient or corruption. The Court is unworthy of the confidence of the people and from shame and cannot be held to it.

THE CHRONICLE'S VOMIT.

The *Chronicle* is now emitting every absurd and false accusation against the Hawaiian Government, the sugar planters, and the refiners of this city. All are reiterated except that foreign raws and rice were smuggled into the Islands and then reshipped to this country as Island produce, and that the Hawaiian-grown sugars now coming into this country are of higher grade than what were commonly known in this State as Sandwich Islands sugars in ante-treaty days. These two charges were so overwhelmingly refuted by the report of the Commissioners, that, much to the chagrin of the *Chronicle*, it has had to drop them but the slavery bosh is repeated nearly every week, and even the absurd story that the refiners of this city are subsidizing the railroads to keep Eastern refined sugar out of this market. This latter story has been denied again and again by the Messrs. Spreckels, and in the expressive language of Col. Spreckels, "It is a lie made out of whole cloth, that either he or any one connected with him, directly or indirectly, has paid any railroad company or railroad officer a dollar in consideration of their fixing freights westward." This story never had a foundation to stand on, and no one ever fathered it. It first appeared in a San Francisco trade weekly as a rumor, and passed, as many other such items do, into some local general paper as a fact. Next a well known anti-railroad gentleman, without further authority, incorporated it in a letter on supposed corporate misdeeds written to the New York *Nation*. It has been contradicted again and again, but men who have selfish ends to gain are not ashamed to use a known falsehood if it may perchance help them to gain their ends.

The railroads' action is a simple business proposition; the refiners here can and will supply this market, however the railroads might cut rates, and therefore such cutting of rates would only injure themselves by lessening their receipts from the transportation of a few thousand pounds of sugar every month en route from Canada to British Columbia. The spirit which actuates the *Chronicle* may be guessed from the fact that its reporters criticize adversely the panorama of the Hawaiian Islands, because it gives, among many other views, one of the famous sugar works of the Hawaiian Commercial Company on Maui, one of the main streets in Honolulu, showing among other buildings that in which Mr. Spreckels' Island partner carries on his business, and one of the Oceanic Company's steamers entering the harbor of San Francisco. The *Chronicle*, in its eagerness to win its contingent fee from New York refiners, has sadly overdone the case and furnished evidence in its own columns of its venality.

Elwood E. Thorne on Hawaiian Affairs.

In the October number of the Consular Reports are found the questions submitted to the Sandwich Island sugar planters last June by Elwood E. Thorne, of New York city, together with the answers thereto. In view of the interest which has been excited on the subject of the alleged fraudulent importation of Hawaiian sugars on the Pacific coast, either as to color of sugars or sugars not Hawaiian imported as such, the replies made at a full meeting of the Hawaiian Planters' Labor and Supply Company July 19, will warrant consideration. It appears to all, or almost all, that Hawaiian sugars are of a uniform standard coloring, and that the general custom as to their color is from No. 6 to 16, Dutch standard. Previous to 1876 (the passage of the treaty) the grades were 6 to 20, which were known in the San Francisco market at that time, when they were sold as grocery grades and so polarized. No muscovado or brown sugar (made in pan and dried by gravity) had been made in the Islands for twenty-five years, drying by centrifugals having been introduced in 1852. Vacuum pans were first used in 1863, and double and triple effects were introduced in 1879. Before 1879 the grades turned out by open pans and centrifugal drying were from 14 to 20, Dutch standard; since they have been 12 to 15, and previously the grade was explained to have been as much above No. 10 as it was possible for the grocers' trade. No new article of sugar has been produced by the changed process, but the cost of making has been reduced. There are more fining processes used in the Islands. Lime is used in making the sugar, which it discolors. The average yield per acre of plant cane is $3^1/_4$ tons; of first ratoons, estimated, 2 tons; of second ratoons, $1^1/_2$ tons—very little cultivated. An extraordinary yield is 6 tons to the acre. The company said it was impossible to give the cost of production of sugar per pound. The rates of interest there are 7 to 10 per cent, and the wages of laborers $17 to $30 per month, labor always being scarce.

It was furthermore explained that the present inducement for extensions or improvement of plantations is very poor. No survey has been made of the area of cane growing, although one has been proposed. The limit of production was said to be about 80,000 tons per annum. The Islands exported about 13,000 tons before the treaty. The stimulus since was, of course, the treaty provisions, and the influx of capital, mostly from the United States. The sugar was sold in San Francisco on the basis of Manila and in New York on that of Cuban centrifugal.—*Bradstreets*.

Deep Water for Portland.

The *Oregonian* says:

Mr. John Gates, the well known engineer and river man, has made a propostion to the Board of Trade to deepen the ship channels of the Columbia and Willamette rivers, and to maintain them at stated minimum depths for ten years for five hundred thousand dollars, one-fifth of the sum to be paid when a depth of twenty feet above zero is attained, and the rest in annual installments as it shall be earned. He proposes to deepen the channels to twenty feet above zero the first year; to twenty-one feet the second year; to twenty-three feet the third year, and to maintain the last stage on throughout the contract term. A minimum width of two hundred feet is, according to the plan, to be maintained at all times. Mr. Gates offers to give bonds for the performance of the work, and adds the provison that if the accomplishment is not complete in all particulars, the compensation shall be forfeited. The whole expense of the undertaking is to be borne by himself and his associates, so that, in the event of failure, the loss will fall upon the contractors alone. The plan is, "No cure, no pay." If the offer is accepted, either by the citizens of Portland or the Government, Mr. Gates will form a stock company to carry on the work. He proposes to build a boat specially adapted to sluicing and dragging the harrow, and is confident that by her efforts the channels can be dug out and kept deep at all times. The proposition has been made formally to a committee, and it will be reported upon favorably at the next Board meeting.

The probability is that the War Department will oppose any expenditure of public money, such as the above, which they do not control.

The well known fruit grower, J. F. Ellington, of Palmetto, Georgia, has a novel way of keeping the worms away from his fruit trees. He has 1,000 fruit trees in his orchard, and throughout the tract has placed box's, baskets, old gourds and cans, provided with material for making birds' nests. In these various places are the nests of 500 blue birds, that keep the orchard free from worms, without eating the fruit themselves.

Austrian grain merchants and mill owners are striving earnestly to make Vienna the grain metropolis of Western Europe.

There are about 700,000 kernels of wheat in a bushel, and about 700,000 bushels of Colonels (late of the Confederacy) in California.

That Mexico promises to be a great oil producing and exporting country.

That Villard in the zenith of his greatness has been forced to step down and out.

That nine large deep-sea ships, besides some of the codfishing fleet, give Sausalito bay a lively appearance.

That great is the slaughter nowadays of the innocent turkey, and the noisy gobbler gobbles no more.

That few ever think of Illinois as a great coal producing State, yet it ranks second in the Union.

That Rixford's Wine Press and Cellar continues to sell with unexampled rapidity, for a book of that class.

That fraudulent labelling of wines ought to be stopped, but so ought fraudulent labelling of all canned goods and especially of salmon.

That the year just closing has been more than fairly prosperous, and most Californians can eat their Christmas dinner in cheerfulness.

That the Colton vs. Stanford and others law suit is a bonanza to the Santa Rosa hotel keepers and saloons and is likely to last as long as a session of the Legislature.

That in the years 1882-3 the United States imported $55,221,000 of wood and wooden manufactures. We ought to have grown, spun and woven all this wood and cloth at home.

That the broad and narrow-gauge Marin County railroad extensions are each crowding the work of building and tunnelling night and day in friendly rivalry for earliest completion.

That our public schools are very, very good, and our School Board is a very bad one. The majority of the latter are selfish, unprincipled politicians who are using their offices for their personal aggrandizement.

That the consumption of raisins in the United States is a hundred times the production of California, and would increase largely if clean, well cured fruity raisins were to be had at a little less cost.

That trade dollars being all in the hands of speculators who have bought them up at their value as silver bullion or less, ought not to be redeemed by the Government under any circumstance s at more than ten per cent over their bullion value.

That we judge from the number of advertisers of ottimes and mooted wines who are paying for space in our columns, that there is an expectation that next year will be planted out as many as that we both have wine and raisin grapes.

That the most unpopular body in California last week was the Supreme Court; no one had a word of defense, for its members. No one spared them from condemnation. A grievous crime was committed, the moral responsibility of which rested on them.

That our commercial men sometimes complain that business does not move fast enough in California. Perhaps not fast enough to satisfy our most ambitious merchants, but it is a generation since any of their lives were ended by a financial epidemic.

That whether the Coroner's Jury in the Cox case were right in framing the verdict on the conclusion that McLaughlin made the first threat, or whether it would have been more consonant with the facts to justify McLaughlin's slaying on the ground that Cox had been wronged beyond human endurance, is a secondary matter. The public almost unanimously agrees with the spirit of the verdict.

That the Washington correspondent of the *Herald* is for S. J. Field for the Presidency, is natural enough; but Justice Field cannot get a delegation in his favor from California except from a packed convention, though he may get a delegation by giving solid reasons, though they have been each individually pledged against him, as three years ago he overcame the honor of five or six. But if he should become the Democratic candidate for President, that party will poll a smaller vote in this State at that election than it has done since Grant was first chosen.

That the Industrial School with hardly an interval has for fifteen years been a school for training hoodlums and criminals and a disgrace to the city. While the duty of controlling and guarding this city's wildest boys is intrusted to ward strikers and drunkards, this state of things will continue. It would be better to abolish the school if the Supervisors have not honesty or humanity enough to place the management in the hands of a competent and suitable person and give him full power to appoint or remove all his assistants according to his unfettered judgement of what is best for the school.

Storing Butter.

T. G. Clancy gives an account of the way in which butter is stored and cared for under the best management in Great Britain. He says that "the butter cellar should be cool, and in point the butter must be taken not to get in at a window through which, at any time during the day, a direct ray of the sun can play on the firkins. If a firkin of butter is placed in such a position that even for an hour each day one side of it is exposed to the direct rays of the sun, and that it remains so for a considerable time, it will be seriously injured. Do not put the butter against a damp wall or in a very damp spot. See that the drainage of your butter cellar is perfect, and that no bad odors come into it from the sewers, which should be trapped. The cellar should be well ventilated, but without a great through draught, which would tend to dry up the butter and firkins, causing the staves to open and admit the air. Always place the firkins standing on end, with the heads up. If the butter has to be kept for a long time it should occasionally be brined. Make a strong brine of clear water and the cleanest and best salt, not sea salt, that you can procure. Let it rest for a day, so that the water may take up as much of the salt as it will hold in solution, stirring it now and then. Pour this brine over the timber heads of the firkins without opening them, filling up to the top of the chime, and it runs very quickly through, it will fill it. This has a double effect. The brine tends to further preserve it, and the loosing rate down the staves of the firkins swells the wood, and so tightens it every day, so that it is will be best not to open it for a month. Do not be afraid to pour brine over the heads of the firkins, but you should be particular in places exposed which should be kept scrupulously clean. Brine is cheap. It is good keeping butter it will do well without, and it is not, should it be weak, over handled, milky or too rich, brining will not cure it."—*New England Grocer.*

* Another female Nihilist has been hanged at St. Petersburg.

Cash or Credit.

Periodically this subject comes up in the commercial journals of the country, and just at this time it is again the theme of discussion among our exchanges, the most of which take strong ground in favor of the strictly cash system. The argument takes about this shape: The merchant must meet his obligations promptly with the jobber, must pay promptly on maturity of his paper. Besides these are his freight bills, rent, clerk hire, etc., all to be met. If he sells strictly for cash, he can rely upon always being able to meet promptly all claims when due. He could also sell cheaper, if certain that there would be no loss from bad debts. If he trusts out his goods, he does not know whether the pay for them will come at the end of a week, month, quarter or not at all. There is a large element of risk and a certainty of more or less loss. If a prudent man, he must sell at such profit as to cover this risk and loss. The theory of cash on delivery is all right. The difficulty is in carrying it out in practice. In a city or town trade, much of the custom of the grocer comes from the wage classes, people who receive their pay weekly, semi-monthly or monthly. One would naturally say that, having a fixed income, received at stated intervals, there should be no occasion for credit; each payment of wages should suffice for all expenses until next pay day. Theoretically, it should; but, unfortunately, all people are not endowed with the quality of prudence or economy. Money is paid out for something that might have been dispensed with, and the supply runs out before pay-day comes round again. Sickness may bring unforseen expenses, or loss of employment may for a time cut off the income. Under such circumstances there may be grocers whose check is flinty enough to refuse credit. They might resolve in their mind that they would do so, but, when it came to the test, would, to their credit, weaken. Then, again, there is a class of customers, honest and reliable, who are always a week or month behind their income—must have the supplies they need on credit while they are earning the money to pay for the same, but who pay their bills promptly when a pay-day comes around. If refused credit, it would be a serious problem to them how to live till they had the means to pay cash for their purchases. If the month could be made shorter, they being unwilling debtors, Lilith was by the ravens, they would be all right, but without some such providential interposition in their favor, can never get out of the rut into which they have got. The country trader has quite a different class of credit customers—the farmers. As a rule they are perfectly reliable and are good for any amount of credit they may ask for. If prices for grain and other farm products are not satisfactory, they will not sell, and will run their account at the store, knowing that they are good for it, and thinking that, in view of the value of their trade to the merchant, he can well afford to wait till it suits their convenience to pay. If credit was refused or hesitatingly given, they would very quickly transfer their patronage to some other store. All these things stand in the way of any sudden or abrupt change from credit to cash trade. That the latter is the true system, there is not the shadow of a doubt. The how to bring it about is the difficult problem. So long as the customer can buy on credit as cheaply as for ready cash, he will make no great effort to pay cash on delivery—make it an object for him to do so, and he might and probably would. With a percentage in favor of cash purchases, an inducement would be held out to the customer to buy for cash. There is no injustice in the many customers, but it is impossible to the regular cash customer's pocket, him pay the same price as the credit customer. For the latter's accommodation he has assumed a risk, and he should be compensated for it. The credit customer should pay a higher price than the cash customer. This would be no more than fair, and would be recognized as such by all. The credit customer would then have the option of paying cash or running a credit at the higher price. Many would pay cash, and the number would increase as the system became established. We have known of individuals doing a credit business who made a practice of making a rebate of five per cent on all cash payments of goods. It was, of course, satisfactory to the cash customer, and furnished no grounds of complaint by the credit customer. Both felt that it was right, and the knowledge of the facts acted as a stimulus to the latter to bring his trade too up to the cash plan.

Theorize as we may, it will unquestionably remain true that the credit system, like the "poor," we shall have "always with us," and really we can see no good reason why the evils of the system, as between the retailer and customer, should be so much dwelt upon, and so little said of the same system as between the retailer and jobber, or between the jobber and manufacturer or importer. It is true in these cases the length of the credit is definitely fixed at the time of sale. But there is not a single argument in favor of the cash system, as between the retailer and consumer, that will not apply with equal force all through the trade. It will be said that the jobber and manufacturer scrutinize the character of the customer applying for credits. But he sells him goods beyond the amount of his cash capital, if such examination proves satisfactory, his character and reputation standing for him in the place of capital. Right here is where the retail trade is weak. There is not enough of scrutiny of the character, employment and habits of the credit customer. Too much is taken for granted in the desire to make sales, and goods go out to those who buy with the definite purpose of never paying for them. It is doubtful if the ideal conditions of trade will ever be reached in an imperfect world; but it, like the world at large, is capable of improvement. It can be brought nearer to the ideal (cash) system. Credits can be shortened, and utterly refused to the worthless and unreliable.—*Chicago Grocer.*

Selling Foreign Dried Fruit.

It is singular and inconsistent that a number of grocers when they go into the market to buy foreign dried fruit, usually base their purchases entirely on price. This peculiarity is not confined to grocers who, from the very nature of their trade, feel they are compelled to purchase inferior goods in order to meet the pockets of their patrons. The above fact was brought more directly home by recent observations in the market. A grocer from the country desired to make a purchase of Valencia raisins, but did not succeed, because the dealer he sought had no inferior goods. We inquired as to the character of the business the grocer did, and, to our surprise, found that he was one of the leading grocers in his district. The sad sum remarked "that the general run of buyers was about the same, they looking after poor quality." "Not long ago," said another sad sum, "a lady friend asked: Why can I buy some really good currants and raisins?' I confessed I did not know a half dozen retailers who bought those articles on quality alone."

This, to a certain extent, may account for the small demand for foreign dried fruit. People desire to purchase really choice currants and Valencia raisins, but when they ask for the best and obtain goods of a third and fourth-rate quality they, after a time, become disgusted, and the result is they cease consuming. Selling the best quality of currants and Valencia raisins is really the only way to increase the demand, and the grocer who adopts this policy will at once reap a profitable reward. We know of a grocer in a large and prosperous manufacturing city who has made a special feature of cultivating the dried fruit trade by selling the choicest goods the market furnished. He assured us that his success had been considerably enhanced by this policy. He said, "Why it is nothing unusual for a new customer to come into our store and say, 'I am told that you have some good currants and raisins,' and in this way we have made many substantial and profitable customers." Let our readers take a lesson from the above experience and pay more attention to the quality not only of the fancy dried fruit but of open stock lots throughout the entire category.—*Grocer.*

It must be a very difficult task to learn to read Chinese in three lessons, as a correspondent claims to have done.

Engineers are excavating a second underground railway beneath Broadway, New York.

Valuable coal beds are being found in Arkansas, and the outcroppings show four to seven feet.

Egyptian peasants owe $50,000,000 to usurers, with interest running from 39 to 65 per cent.

FOUR YEARS FOREIGN TRADE.

The following table shows the detailed export and import movements of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30th last, and for the three preceding years, and is compiled only to compare it with the calendar years of the three preceding years, and to enable the distribution in our foreign trade during the period covering the late expansion and contraction of domestic commerce. The following tables show values of exports and imports of merchandise annually, from 1879–80 to 1882–83, compiled from the Bureau of Statistics' exhibits, by omitting three figures in instance, the first column, first line should read $4,-883,000

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, FOUR YEARS (000's OMITTED)

Domestic Merchandise	1882-83	1881-82	1880-81	1879-80.
Agricultural implements	$3,883	$2,976	$2,100	$2,245
Animals, living	10,789	9,729	16,671	15,882
Beef, Bacon and Tallow	190	284	317	298
Breadstuffs and Bread	208,010	180,370	270,392	288,036
Coal	1,241	3,692	2,831	2,058
Copper and Manufactures	2,348	748	876	849
Cotton, unmanufactured	217,328	190,342	217,695	211,535
Cotton, manufactures	13,263	13,222	15,671	12,784
Drugs and Chemicals	3,306	3,517	3,015	2,736
Fruits	3,005	1,750	1,139	2,000
Furs and Skins	3,955	4,747	5,151	5,404
Hair and Manufactures	174	307	387	251
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	206	275	285	224
Hemp and Manufactures	800	755	1,186	1,572
Hops	5,616	1,156	2,016	2,570
India Rubber and Manufactures	569	510	401	306
Iron and Manufactures	16,092	14,732	11,569	8,963
Steel and Manufactures	3,072	2,818	2,778	3,042
Leather and Manufactures	7,023	6,899	8,888	6,540
Machinery	1,182	1,022	642	603
Marble and Stone	511	614	629	652
Mineral Substances	1,203	1,295	956	814
Naval Stores	2,212	3,570	2,628	2,252
Oils, mineral and vegetable	16,111	15,379	13,073	11,570
Oil Cake	6,001	6,302	6,281	6,259
Ordnance Stores	1,356	909	829	777
Paper and Stationery	1,589	1,618	1,316	1,145
Provisions	107,388	120,655	154,728	127,012
Quicksilver	1,020	959	1,124	1,360
Seeds	1,120	1,210	2,044	2,270
Sewing Machines, etc	2,991	2,617	1,982	1,619
Spirits, distilled	1,962	1,989	3,247	3,027
Sugar and Molasses	3,116	1,872	2,673	3,339
Tallow	5,248	4,015	6,809	7,089
Tobacco and Manufactures	22,695	21,130	18,878	18,342
Turpentine Spirits of	1,396	3,798	2,111	2,432
Wood and Manufactures	26,793	24,012	18,030	16,014
Wool and Manufactures	388	145	350	1,000
Unenumerated, miscellaneous	24 091	18,023	22,703	20,941
Total value exports domestic merchandise	$801,225	$733,239	$885,925	$823,916
Foreign Merchandise, free				
Coffee	$3,895	$3,226	$4,395	$911
Fish	165	54	65	189
Hair	52	16	3	2
India Rubber	1,290	461	271	4
Oils—volatile, etc	226	159	275	371
Tea	1,023	417	779	779
Dutiable Merchandise				
Breadstuffs	2,050	2,135	972	1,520
Iron and Steel Manufactures	1,150	1,139	651	201
Silk Manufactures	382	159	163	128
Sugar and Molasses	218	253	198	109
Tobacco Manufactures	426	460	466	501
Wines and Spirits	186	257	228	183
Wood and Manufactures	665	573	715	421
Wool and Manufactures	916	1,016	1,639	983
Enumerated, free and dutiable	$12,340	$10,528	$11,110	$6,665
Unenumerated foreign merchandise exports	6,085	6,774	7,040	5,027
Total value exports foreign merchandise	$19,615	$17,302	$18,151	$11,692
Total value exports domestic and foreign	$823,839	$750,542	$902,377	$835,608

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, FOUR YEARS (000's OMITTED)

Entered free	1882-83	1881-82.	1880-81	1879-80
Barks	$2,180	$3,474	$2,133	$2,818
Chemicals	7,161	7,059	5,829	6,730
Coffee	42,050	46,041	56,781	60,209
Dyewoods	1,756	1,741	1,676	1,808
Eggs	2,677	1,808	1,206	961
Fish	3,192	2,537	2,315	1,879
Hair	1,013	1,004	873	800
Hides, etc., not furs	27,610	27,811	27,177	30,102
India Rubber and Gutta Percha	15,541	14,261	11,051	9,606
Indigo	2,177	2,776	1,775	2,552
Oils	1,518	1,741	1,187	1,753
Paper Materials	5,320	6,011	5,245	7,065
Silk, raw	14,033	12,890	10,888	12,021
Tea	17,702	19,282	21,004	19,780
Tin	6,106	1,953	3,971	6,223
Wool, unmanufactured	1,561	1,887	3,339	2,881
Hawaiian Sugar, Rice, etc	8,029	7,475	5,573	4,164
Other free imports	43,214	58,901	40,302	36,182
Total value free imports	$207,501	$210,579	$202,101	$208,301
Dutiable				
Animals, living	$4,042	$4,812	$3,972	$3,739
Books, Engravings, etc	3,195	3,111	2,624	2,336
Breadstuffs, etc	15,220	18,795	10,271	8,162
Buttons, etc	4,223	3,910	3,128	3,577
Chemicals	7,237	6928	6,209	5,761
Cotton Manufactures	36,553	31,351	31,219	29,929
Fruits	19,275	18,192	12,241	13,270
Furs	5,589	5,388	4,155	3,927
Flax and Manufactures	19,737	19,223	17,024	19,918
Glass and Ware	7,762	6,631	5,875	5,221
Hemp and Manufactures	5,118	4,992	4,211	3,991
Iron and Steel Manufactures	10,706	51,377	46,139	53,711
Jute and Manufactures	12,936	10,372	8,984	7,931
Leather and Manufactures	13,101	12,115	10,586	12,205
Opium	3,158	1,820	1,911	2,786
Paintings, etc	3,128	2,800	2,221	2,161
Precious Stones	7,692	8,114	8,352	6,638
Silk and Manufactures	36,761	38,787	32,056	32,186
Soda and Salts	5,783	4,959	5,251	5,852
Sugar and Molasses	91,918	93,522	88,142	84,015
Tin and Manufactures	17,811	16,867	14,220	17,256
Tobacco and Manufactures	11,771	9,217	6,271	5,102
Wine and Spirits	12,308	9,819	8,742	6,726
Wood and Manufactures	10,295	10,015	8,320	6,650
Wool and Manufactures	55,221	48,157	40,840	57,638
Other dutiable imports	15,215	17,270	15,820	17,267
Total dutiable imports	$515,676	$514,060	$440,173	$459,652
Total value free and dutiable imports	$724,180	$724,639	$642,661	$667,954

The exports of domestic commodities are naturally of most first. Even a casual glance at the figures given reveals that our sales to foreigners, while about $71,000,000 larger in 1882–83 than in the year before, are but $18,000,000 in excess of the average of the four years. The gain in domestic exports in the past fiscal year may be chiefly accounted for by the increased exports of breadstuffs and unmanufactured cotton, which amounted together to about $73,000,000. The increase in domestic exports of about $80,000,000 from 1879–80 to 1880–81 may be accounted for by the gains in shipments of unmanufactured cotton and of provisions. In the latter the highest point in foreign shipments was reached. The drop in the fiscal year 1881–82 amounted to about $150,000,000. The leading decreases in exports were (as compared with 1880–81 in round numbers): Breadstuffs, $88,000,000, unmanufactured cotton $18,-000,000; provisions $34,000,000, and living animals $7,000,000 loss, an aggregate of $147,000,000 decreased sales. The noteworthy increase of values in exports as compared with 1880–81 (the preceding year) were: Oils, $10,000,000; wood and manufactures, $6,000,000, and iron and steel and manufactures $8,000,000, in all $24,000,000 increased values, thus accounting for $150,-000,000 net loss. The gains on minor exports reduce the last total given. On the basis of the value of exports, cotton still appears to be "king." The order of the ten leading shipments of domestic products during the fiscal year 1882–83 was:

Cotton and Manufactures	$260,279,000
Breadstuffs	208,010,000
Provisions	107,388,000
Oils	46,111,000
Wood and Manufactures	26,793,000
Tobacco and Manufactures	22,695,000
Iron and Steel Manufactures	19,161,000
Animals, live	10,789,000
Leather and Manufactures	7,023,000
Oil Cake	6,001,000

The value of the above aggregates about $571,673,000, over seven-eighths of the total value domestic shipments. The order was the same in 1881–82. In 1880–81 exports of breadstuffs ranked ahead of those of cotton and manufactures in point of value, exceeding them some $10,000,000. Tobacco took fifth place and wood sixth. The shipments of live animals in that year exceeded in value those of iron and steel by over $2,500,000. In 1879–80 cotton stood first in the order of value of shipments, tobacco and wood as last noted, as also live animals and iron and steel. The variation in values of leading exports has not been uniform. That of breadstuffs was greatest in 1879–80. It declined for two successive years, and then advanced again. The value of shipments of raw cotton was greatest in 1880–81, although almost exactly as much as in the past fiscal year. The decline in the export of provisions is well known to be due to foreign prohibition of importation, and duties, as shown, from the spring of 1881. The steady increase in the value of exports of "oils," nearly all of petroleum and its products, from 1879–80 to 1881–82 was to be expected. The decline since was due in part to a falling off in the shipments in the fall and winter of 1882, and to the depression in prices at the opening of the past fiscal year. Our shipments of wood and manufactures thereof has grown steadily from $16,014,000, in 1879–80, to $26,-793,000 in 1882–83. Those of tobacco and manufactures have preserved a like course, though less rapid. The value of our shipments of iron has nearly doubled in four years, advancing from $8,963,000 in 1879–80 to $16,092,000 in 1882–83. Those of steel show a net decline, though larger in 1882–83 than in either of the two previous years. The value of steel shipments four years ago was $3,042,000, and in 1882–83 it was $3,072,000. The value of exports of live animals has dropped off 50 per cent in four years, or from $15,882,000 to $10,-789,000. Exports of leather and manufactures have averaged in value about $8,000,-000 annually, and those of oil cake a little over $6,000,000 a year.

The increase in value of our re-export of foreign merchandise has been from $11,692,000 to $19,615,000 in four years, a gain of about two-thirds of the total in 1879–80. This is accounted for by a gain of about $3,000,000 in our shipments of coffee, about $1,000,000 each on india rubber and tea, $1,500,000 on foreign iron and steel exported from the United States and $500,-000 on foreign breadstuffs received here and sold again abroad.

The table of imports shows no material variation in the total value of imports of articles entered free of duty within the past four years. We are buying $18,000,000 less of coffee than in 1879–80, $3,000,000 less of hides and $2,000,000 less of tea. The gain on purchases of India rubber as compared with 1879–80 is $6,000,000; raw silk $2,000,000; wood $2,000,000; sugar, rice, molasses, &c. (from Hawaii) $4,000,000, and on minor articles enough to offset the remainder of the loss shown. It is noteworthy that the Hawaiian Islands have doubled their exports to this country under the treaty in four years. The importations of dutiable merchandise declined from $459,652,600 in 1879–80 to $440,173,000 in the following twelve months, a loss of $19,-479,000. The gain in the succeeding year was $74,887,000, and in 1882–83 it was about $1,500,000 greater than in the year before. The leading dutiable importations, as compared with the same, four years ago, rank.

	1882–83	1879–80.
Sugar and Molasses	$91,948,000	$84,015,000
Wool and Manufactures	55,224,000	57,638,000
Iron and Steel and Manufactures	10,706,000	53,711,000
Cotton Manufactures	36,853,000	29,929,000
Silk and Manufactures	36,761,000	32,186,000
Flax and Manufactures	19,737,000	19,908,000
Fruits	19,275,000	13,270,000
Tin and Manufactures	17,811,000	17,256,000
Breadstuffs	15,220,000	8,162,000
Leather and Manufactures	13,101,000	12,205,000
Jute and Manufactures	12,936,000	7,931,000
Wine and Spirits	12,308,000	6,726,000
Tobacco and Manufactures	11,771,000	5,102,000
Wood and Manufactures	10,295,000	6,650,000

In the fiscal year 1882–83 we sent abroad in value nearly one-half as much iron and steel and manufactures as we received from other countries, about one-third as much manufactured cotton, less than one-sixth as much fruit or of all kinds, about fifteen times as much bread and breadstuffs, about one-half as much leather and manufactures, less than one-sixth as much wine and spirits as we imported, about twice as much tobacco and manufactures thereof, and about two and one-half times as much wood and manufactures of the same.

A variety of cotton known as the Senegambia is attracting attention in some portions of Alabama. It is said to turn out a pound to fifty bolls.

The Western Union Telegraph Company now has three parties at work in Oregon putting up new lines between Portland and Wallula Junction.

Professor Newton says that the earth receives about 3,000,000,000 meteors every year, but they only increase the size of the earth one inch in 100,000,000 years.

At New York City the daily receipts of breadstuffs average about 28,000 barrels of flour, 330,000 bushels of wheat, 230,000 bushels of corn and 110,000 bushels of oats.

REMOVAL!

W. W. MONTAGUE & CO.

....HAVE REMOVED TO

Nos. 313, 315 & 317

MARKET STREET,

Between Beale and Fremont Streets.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LICORICE PLANTS FOR SALE.

I am now ready to supply licorice plants at the following prices, sent by mail or express:

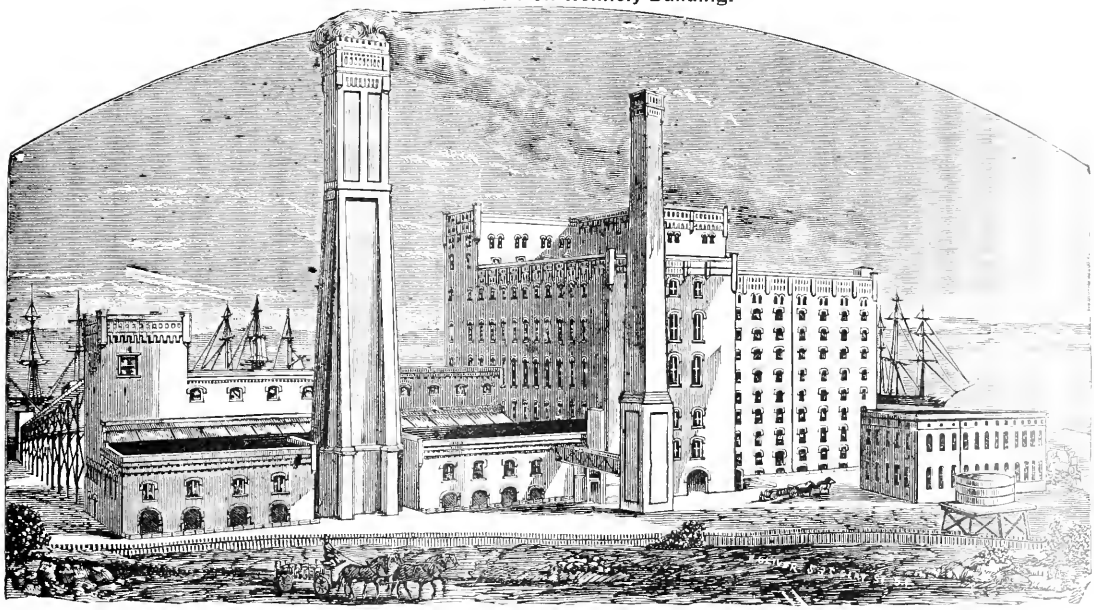
Per dozen plants	$2 00
Per 100 plants	12 00
Per 1,000 plants	100 00

ISAAC LEA, Cal. Florin, Sacramento County, Cal.

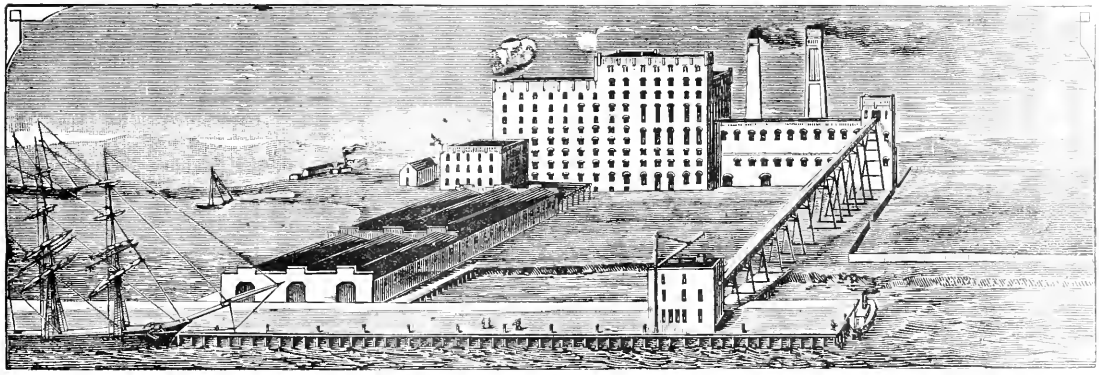
California Sugar Refinery.

OFFICE 327 MARKET STREET.

West View of the New Refinery Building.



VIEW FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY.



—MANUFACTURES THE FOLLOWING GRADES OF—

SUGAR AND SYRUP:

(A) Patent CUBE SUGAR in barrels and bags

(A) CRUSHED SUGAR

Extra POWDERED SUGAR in barrels

Fine CRUSHED SUGAR in barrels

Dry GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

Extra GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY S SYRUP. GALLONS. SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN C in barrels

EXTRA C in barrels

HALF BARREL, ¼ cent more
BOXES, ½ cent more
} For all kinds

S

SYRUP in barrels.

Do. in half barrels.

Do. in 5 gallon kegs

Do. in tins, 1 gallon each

The Products of the California Sugar Refinery are guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all Chemicals and erations.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

DECEMBER 21. 1883

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net	Time
(A) Fat, Cube in bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Crushed in bbls	10¼	10¾
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10¼	11
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¾	10⅝
Extra Granulated, in bbls	10	10¼
Golden C, in bbls or bags	9	9⅝
Extra C, in bbls or bags	9¼	9⅝
D, in bbls or S. F. kegs	8½	8¾

Half bbls ⅛c and boxes ¼c higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

ne Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
ne Fine Cube sugar, in bbls	10⅝	10¾
A) Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
A) Loaves in bbls	10½	10¾
Powdered, in bbls	10½	11
Fancy Extra Powdered, in bbls	11¼	11⅝
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¼	10⅝
Confectioners' (A)	10	10¼
Extra Golden C,	9¼	9¾
Eldorado C "	9¼	9⅝
Mariposa C "	8¾	9
Golden C "	9	9¾

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ⅛c, and other boxes ¼c, higher.

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	10½	10¾
(A) Dry Granulated	10	10¾
Fine Crushed	10½	10¾

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations.

Hawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kgs	9	@ 9⅛
" " " No. 1, in bags	8¾	@ 9
" " " No. 2, "	8	@ 8½
" " " No. 3, "	7	@ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

barrels	5½	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Tins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Fine 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

See note above

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house trips, in gal tins	72½@	75
" " " in kegs, ₩ kg	3 00	@3 50
" " " in bbls, ₩ gal	80	@ 82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ₩ lb			22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@	15
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, ₩ case	8 00	@	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 ga , ½ doz, do	6 75	@	7 00
aple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do			5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		85
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs		37½

RICE.

China No 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4¾@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½@ 5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego Starches.

Pure Starch, 41 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 36 lb boxes 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in bbls	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	6½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryea's Starch.

Superior, 40 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	10½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co.'s Starch.

People's, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 48 and 42 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, crates, 12 6-lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¼
Mo'sor Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½
Corn Starch 36 lb boxes 1 lb tucka ds boxes	7½

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7½
Laundry, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5-lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ½ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ¼ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1, ½ and ¼ lb packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Pearl's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 20 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 48 lb boxes (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6½
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6¾
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confectioners	7½
Ottumwa Starch.	6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb boxes	7½
" " 12 lb "	7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	7½
" 40 lb box, 16 3-lb papers	6½
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates.	

Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch.	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box(8 bundles)	6
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	7
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" " 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb box slide lids, in crts of 12 box	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	8
" " 40 lb box, 2½ lb papers	8
" " in barrels	6
Julius J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.	
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7½@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box	7½
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3-lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c.28	@30
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co.'s	14
Man's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Man's Imp. Wax, 16-oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14-oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16-oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14½
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 16 oz, full weight	18¾
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P & G Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Combination Co.'s 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	10¾
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	11½@12
Daylight, 14 oz	14
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	@24
Chaeler's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light, 14 oz	14
Edison, 13 oz	13½
Comstock, 16-oz	18
Comstock, 14-oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 bars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ₩ box	85
" Pale ₩ lb	6½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ₩ box	1 50
" "6" " 20 "	1 25
" "C" " 20 "	1 00
" Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, cakes, ₩ box	1 40
" Kane's Condensed, 20 cakes, ₩ box	1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ₩ lb	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₩ box	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₩ box	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₩ box	60
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 lbs in bx, ₩ box	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₩ box	50
Portman Pale, ₩ lb	5½
Pearl, 100 brs, ₩ box	6 00
Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
La Belle Savon, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, fa l weight, ₩ lb	7
Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ₩ lb	6½
Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ₩ box	3 60
Marine Soap, ₩ lb	6
" Grocers' Soap, ex qually, ₩ lb 7@	7½
" Thomas' Palent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ₩ bx	1 50
" True Blue (for bleaching and bluing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50
White Russian, 100 brs, ₩ box	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ₩ lb	6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 40 lbs ₩ case	3 50
GEYSER SOAP	6¾
CRAMPTON'S, ₩ lb	6½
Colgate's C O, 18 and 36 lb boxes, ₩ lb 8@	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Ghve	
P. & G. Amber	
Troxell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes box	
Peerless 100 bars 75 lbs " wrapped	

WASHING POWDER &LUINC.

andard Washin Powder, ₩ gross	12 50
" (Eureka), ₩ gross	10 50
" (Challenge), ₩ gross	3 50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ₩ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ₩ doz	5 25
Ammonia, quarts ₩ doz	3 00
Ammonia, pints, ₩ doz	2 00
Nuhremberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	24@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20@00
Bleasatee Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	3 50
Taylor's, " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00
American " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILES, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's (Akron O.) Oat Meal, per bbl	10 50
Graham Flour (10 lb. sks.)	3¾
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour "	5
Rice Flour "	10
Rye Meal "	3½
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5½
Oat Groats "	6¾
Buckwheat Groats "	8
Hominy, large "	4½
Hominy, small "	4½
Farina "	7½
Cracked Wheat "	3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)	6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 "	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 "	5
Split Peas "	5½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair	30	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75

Conaous and Souchongs.

Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	37½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75

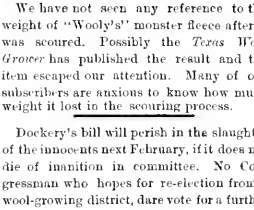
The Use of Tinned Goods.

As might have been expected in the "silly season," the alleged death through eating tinned salmon, reported in our last, has formed a capital topic for writers in the daily press, whose quickened imagination has not failed to invent all manner of sensational hypotheses. Amid this ridiculous chorus, it is, however, pleasing to note that one paper of influence treats the question practically, fairly, and judicially. The opinions of a totally disinterested journa have naturally particular weight, and the following paragraph, reprinted from the *Echo*, will secure the assent not only of the trade, but of all thinking people:

"The importers of what are generally known as tinned provisions should object to the verdict of a coroner's jury, which, based on medical evidence that attributed a death to "nitrate of tin," practically condemns the use of tinned meats, fish, and fruits. So far as the latter are concerned, the cry has not unfrequently been raised in the United States; but both there and in this country not a tittle of proof has been afforded as to the truth of the allegations. So far as is known to chemists, the cans made of tin-plate are harmless; and certainly, long before the trade in tinned provisions reached its present dimensions, soups, meat and fish were preserved in the same manner, and went a voyage round the world, to return in a perfectly wholesome condition. If it is said that the articles act on the tin and produce a poisonous substance, it may be pointed out that most of the salts of tin are so astringent that the food would be rendered unpalatable; and if the solder is suggested as the cause, it may be urged with equal strength that poisoning by salts of lead would indicate their presence unmistakably long before producing death."

Regarding the forty to fifty million inhabitants of the United States, it is estimated that canned foods in some form or another are eaten daily by half the population. Also in that country the consumption of canned tomatoes is larger than anywhere else, amounting to many millions of tins annually. Now, tomatoes when canned would be more likely to act chemically on the tins than salmon, and yet who has ever heard of death caused by eating canned tomatoes? Moreover, it should be remembered that in this country almost all the culinary utensils in daily household use are made of tin, but no one thinks of attributing injurious results to this fact.

It is, however, indisputable that tinned foods, when opened, decompose much more rapidly than fresh. In the case in question, it is in evidence that the contents of the tin were partaken of by others than the deceased at the time of opening. But, the following day, the deceased again eat the salmon, which had in the meantime become injurious. The process of tinning foods will preserve them in the condition in which they are canned so long as they remain hermetically sealed. Any foods, however, not tinned perfectly fresh would rapidly decompose as soon as opened. We have no reason to suppose that such was the case here, as it is pretty clear that the salmon, after being opened, was kept far too long before consumption. The lamentable occurrence, however, shows how necessary it is for dealers to handle only the best descriptions of canned goods, rejecting "seconds" and "off grades," no matter how tempting the quotations at which they may be offered.



We have not seen any reference to the weight of "Wooly's" monster fleece after it was scoured. Possibly the *Texas Wool Grower* has published the result and the item escaped our attention. Many of our subscribers are anxious to know how much weight it lost in the scouring process.

Dockery's bill will perish in the slaughter of the innocents next February, if it does not die of inanition in committee. No Congressman who hopes for re-election from a wool-growing district, dare vote for a further reduction of the tariff, and the member who does not vote for restoring the old duties will have a hard time of it in explaining his action to his wool-growing constituents.

The Associated Press publish the following: "Dockery will introduce a bill on the first opportunity, providing that after June 30, 1884, the rates of duty on all wools of whatever grade or classification to be used in the manufacture of shawls, blankets, flannels, hats, knit goods and wearing apparel of every description be 25 per cent. After June 30, 1885, it will provide for a reduction to bring the average duty on wool to about 22 per cent."

Woolen vs Linen and Cotton Fabrics.

It is noticeable to the ordinary observer, without referring to statistics, that wool is continually gaining in popularity in the estimation of the wearer to the disadvantage of linen and cotton fabrics. Twenty-five years ago the linen suit was almost universally worn during the hot summer months. Now a full suit of this kind would be a curiosity. We still see linen dusters, but they are worn simply as dusters, and do not displace any article of woolen clothing. For some years back soft woolens have been almost universally worn by ladies for their dresses, and when these are laid aside it is to make way for some other fabric of wool, made by the combing process out of our finest merino wools, or mohair, or alpaca. Woolen stockings are far more common now than in the past. Woolen underclothing is making rapid strides into public favor; the only thing that prevents it from being universally worn is the fact that we do not possess a strictly flannel wool. Valuable woolen underclothing is often spoiled the first time it is washed, as the better the fabric the more it will felt in washing. Woolen felt hats are now almost universally worn by ladies during six months of the year in place of straw, as formerly. Wool has largely usurped the place of silk in dress goods, as a summer suit of wool is cooler than a lighter suit of linen or cotton, and much healthier, because it is more porous, and, if you please, allows the body a ventilation unknown in the vegetable fabrics that were full of starch. As an article of underclothing, either at zero or summer heat, there is no comparison.

By a careful examination of the statistics sent out by our government it will be found that each year shows an increase in consumption of wool per head for each in-

Oolongs.

Canton, ½-lb papers	15	@	20
Foochow, ½-lb papers	20	@	32
Foochow, in bulk	27½	@	50
Formosa, in bulk	30	@	45
" choicest	47½	@	62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20	@	25
Medium	27½	@	30
Good Medium	32½	@	35
Fine	37½	@	42
Finest	45	@	47½
Choice	50	@	55
Extra Choicest	57	@	60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@	13½
Guatemala, prime	13	@	13½
Salvador	11½	@	12½
Rio	12	@	14½
Old Government Java	19	@	22
Mocha	28	@	30
Manilla, good	11	@	12
Ceylon	14	@	15
Solima	20	@	25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14	@	18
Guatemala	12	@	17
Best O. G. Java	23	@	25
Acetosa, in 1 lb pkgs	17	@	
Senorita, do	16	@	
Arbuckle's			18
Dilworth's			18
Arabian			20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)			27
Acme brand, do			20
Java brands, do various manufactures			13
Medium " "			11
Common " "		9	@10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks			7
California, in barrels			5½
Granulated, in boxes			6½
Roll Chiccory, per doz packages			

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@13	Cey. Cinnamon	15 @50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger	10 @15
Ignapore bl "	@16	African Ging'r	@11
Allspice	12 @15	Nutmegs	@65
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	@90
Cloves	22 @27	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ℔ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	90		
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles		@	80
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles			1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ℔ lb	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60		
Mace, in 1 lb tins	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles		@	
Colman's English			60
French			2 10
Domestic French, pots		@	1 10
do bbls		@	90
do bbls No 2		@	100
Guittard's Gem, ¼, ½ and 1 ℔ tins			37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 ℔ tins			37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ¼ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ℔ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	35
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ℔ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla " "	47
Guittard's Triple Vanilla " "	55
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ¼ lb papers, 12 lb	37½
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do	21½
Guittard's Eureka brand	24
Broma or pow'd, ¼ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittard's Homopathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ℔ lb	35
Confect'r's Cocoa 12 10 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs	30
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bxs	22½
" " ½ lb papers, 12-lb bxs	23
" " ¼ lb " "	24
" Ground, 14-lb bxs	25
" Premium, not sweet, 12-lb bxs	30
" Vanilla, 12-lb bxs	40
" Pulv. ¼-lb tins net, 12-lb	50

Baker's.

Eagle, ℔ lb	25
Premium, No 1	33
German Sweet	23
Vanilla, ℔ lb	38
French Sweet, ℔ lb	23
Confectioners', in 100-lb cases	29
Broma	37
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass 2½-lb cans, ℔ dz	2 45	Blackberries, do	3 00
Peaches, do	2 75	Gooseberries, do	3 00
Bartlett Pears, do	2 65	Strawberries, do	3 50
Plums, do	2 65	Apricots, do	2 50@2 75
Quinces, do	2 75	Muscat Grapes	2 50
Apples, do	2 65	Red Currants	2 75@3 00

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ℔ dz	2 75@3	Plum, do	2 75@3
Blackberry, do	2 75@3	Quince, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do	2 75@3	Catawba Grapes, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Lemon, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Orange, do	2 75@3

Jams.

Blackberry 2lb ℔ dz	2 75@3	Peach, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do		Apricot, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Damson, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Currant, do	2 75@3
Quince, do	2 75@3	Assorted, do	2 75@3
Plum, do	2 75@3		

Preserves.

Plums, 2lb cn, ℔ dz	@3 25	Damson, do	3 25
Or " ple, do	@3 25	Cherries, do	3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25	Plums toes, do	3 25
Pears, do	@3 25		

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2½ cans, ℔ dz, @2 00; gal, do, 5 50@5 7
An assortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apple

Apricots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Green Gages, Damsons

Ladies desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ℔ doz		@1 60	
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25	@1 75	
String Beans, do		@1 50	
Lima Beans, do	1 75	@2 00	
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00	@2 25	
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50	@	
Tomatoes, do	1 25	@1 50	
" Gallons	3 75	@4 00	

CANNED MEATS.

Californa.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75	@4 00	
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	6 00	@6 50	
Compressed Cooked C'd B'f Tongue, 2 lb	7 00	@8 00	
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins		5 00	
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins		3 00	
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins		2 70	
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25	@2 75	
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins		2 75	

EASTERN CANNED COODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50	@2 37	
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans		1 35	
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans		2 20	
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 35	@2 40	
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20	@2 00	
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra		1 50	
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra		2 50	
Seaside Ex		@ 1 50	
Seaside Ex		@ 2 50	
York Beer Oysters, 1 lb		1 50	
" " " 2 lb		2 50	
Field's, 1 lb cans	1 22½		
Field's, 2 lb cans	2 @		
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans		2 25	
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans		1 25	
Bonanza Oysters		2 75	
W. P. & Co's Extra		2 40	
Saddle Rocks		2 75	
Extra Select Saddle Rocks		3 75	
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 90	@2 10	
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 80	@3 10	
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25	@2 85	
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans		1 75	
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans		2 75	
Portland Sugar Corn, ℔ doz		1 10	
Camden Sugar Corn	2 00	@2 10	
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1 62½		
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do		1 65	
La Croix Corn		1 75	
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ℔ doz, ace to brand	1 37	@2 50	
Royal, 2 lb cans		2 25	
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ℔ doz		3 00	

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ℔ oz	2 20	@2 25	
Alderney do do		2 15	
Anglo Swiss (England)		1 87½	
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland		2 00	
Lion		2 20	

PICKLES.

Oherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ℔ dz		3 25	
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do		2 12	
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do		3 25	
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do		2 12	
Piccalilli, quarts, do	2 75		
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75		
Onions, quarts, ℔ doz	2 75		
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75		
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75		
Stuffed Peppers, do	4 00		
Plain Pickles, bbls, ℔ gal	35	@ 45	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do	37½	@	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal. kegs, ℔	3 25	@50	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 60	@2 50	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	1 35	@2 00	
Plain Peppers, 10 gal. kegs, do		8 00	
Plain Peppers, 5 gal. kegs, do		5 00	
Horse Radish ground in vinegar, pts & qts	1 50	3 00	

SAUCES.

Wincestershire, ½ pint	2 00	@2 25	
Wincestershire, pint	4 00	@4 50	
Westminster half pint ℔ doz	2 00	@2 50	
Westminster ℔ gallon		1 50	
Worcestershire, half-p nts	3 00	@3 12½	
Worcestershire, pints	5 10	@5 20	
Copeland's		3 10	
Batty's Nabob Sauce, half-pints		3 35	
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints		5 35	
Pepper Sauce		1 10	
Cutting's, pints		4 75	
Cutting's, half-pints		2 75	
Windsor	3 50	@4 00	
Chile Colorado Sauce, ℔ doz		5 50	
Chutnee	8 00	@10 00	
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ℔ doz	1 50	@1 75	
Tomato Catsup, pints, do		1 25	
Tomato Catsup, 5 gal. kegs		3 00	
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal kegs		2 50	
Tobasco sauce		4 75	

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	80	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for hf bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins.

New Layers, boxes		2 50
London Layers, boxes, old		
London Layers, half-boxes, old		
London Layers, quarter-boxes		3 00
London Layers, eighth-boxes		3 25
California Muscatel Layers, boxes		@2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes		@2 50
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes		@2 75
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes		@3 00
Blower's, boxes	3 25	@
Blower's ½ boxes	3 25	@3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes	3 50	@3 75
Blower's ⅛ boxes	3 75	@4 00
California, common to fair, not layers	2 00	@2 20
California London Layers, whole boxes	2 50	@2 75
Do, quarters	2 75	@3 00
Loose Muscatel	2 25	@2 50
S Itana Raisins, in boxes new, ℔ lb		12½@

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25lbs, ℔ lb	17	@18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums		17
Orange Peel, in drums		17
Currants in bbls., new		8@ 8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled	13	@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled		@22½
Pears, sliced	9	@10
Pitted Plums, California	14	@15
Plums, unpitted	3	@ 5
Apples, quarters		@ 7½
Apples, sliced	9	@ 10
Apricots, boxes, new		@11½

habitant, as well as an incr ase in production in pounds for each individual sheep.—*Cotton, Wool and Iron.*

THE WOOL MARKET.

The approach of Christmas seems to have caused an informal adjournment of the wool buying season, until after the holidays. There has been nothing doing this week again. Still, prices are not far from the best authorities both here and in the East, the combined stocks of wool in dealers' and agents' hands is less than at this time last year

The latest telegrams from the East, received Wednesday, are as follows:

New York—Wool steady; domestic fleece, 32@45c; pulled, 18@40c; unwashed, 10@28c. Texas, 14@27c.

Boston—Wool unchanged; sales of California were 447,000 pounds, of which 45,500 Spring sold at 25½@26½c, 8,500 do at 25¼c 16,500 do at 20c, 70,000 do at 22c, and 65,000 Fall at 12c. The business in California Wool has been the largest we have reported in some weeks.

The *Commercial Bulletin*, of New York, of the 19th inst., reviewing the bill introdnced by Representative Converse to replace the old duty on wool, advises Ohio wool-growers to learn a lesson from California, which now supplies the knt goods manufacturers of Cohoes, N. Y., shipping its wool so clean that it has displaced the Australian product in their mills. Cohoes is now the great competitor of Nottingham, England.

We quote:

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	22½@23½	
do Choice Spring, free	22	@23
do Medium Spring, free	22	@23
do do do defective	18	@20
Calaveras Choice Spring, free	20	@21
do Seedy Spring	15	@18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring free	15	@17
do Defective	12	@15
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free	16	@17
do do do Medium, free	16	@17
do do do Heavy	12	@14
Los Angeles, good staple	12	@14
Eastern Oregon	17	@21
Valley do	18	@21
Umpqua Valley, do	23	@24
Nevada State	14	@19

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. GERMAIN PELLISIER.

Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale.

Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

3 & 10 Ducommun Block, Los Angeles.

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.

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17 and 19 Fremont Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Saws of every description on hand or made to order.

Standard Sugar Refinery

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CUBE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

39 RIVER STREET, Chicago.

180 PEARL STREET New York.

121 and 123 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Nectarines, 10 lb boxes, choice	
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb boxes, California	30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb boxes, East	
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East	13½@14
Dried Raspberries	22@

Add a Preserved Fruit.

Apples, 10 to 60 lb boxes	14½@15
Apples, 10 lb boxes	15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 48 lb boxes	18
Peaches, unpared, in 50 lb boxes	22
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes	25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb boxes	30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes	22½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes	35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes	27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes	37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes	22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes	25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes	20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes	21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes	25

Prunes.

Turkish, in casks	8½ per 9½
Turkish, in bbls	9½@10
Turkish, in boxes	9½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal	12½@13
French, 20 lb tins	17½@22
French, 60 lb jars	
French, 10 lb cartons, ₱ lb	
California Pitted Prunes	
Unpitted California Plums	12½@13
California Evap. Prunes	

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new	18
Smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each	19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb	20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each, old	
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each	
Smyrna, oval bxs, pkd in Smyrna, ¼ bxs	19
California black, 25 lb box	7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium	11½@12
" light	13½@14
California, canvased	14½@
Choice Eastern, do	15 @
Extra Clear Sides	12½@13
California shoulders	

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₱ bbl	@22
Extra Clear, ₱ ½-bbl	@11¼
Clear, ₱ bbl	@21
Clear, ₱ ½-bbl	@10½
Mess, ₱ bbl	@20
Mess, ₱ ½-bbl	@10¼
Prime Mess, ₱ bbl	@18½
Prime Mess, ₱ ½-bbl	@ 9½
Extra Prime ₱ bbl	@18
Extra Prime ₱ ½-bbl	@ 9¼
Choice Pigs	24 @
Choice Pig, ₱ ½-bbl	12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs	3½@@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls	14 50@15 00
No. 1 bbls	@ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls	15 50
Extra Mess, ½-bbls	@ 8 00
Family Beef (choice)	16 00@17 00
Family Beef, ½ bbls	8½ @ 9½

HAMS.

California	14 @ 14½
Whittaker	@ 20
Cyrus Dupee	@ 18
Eagle	17½@ 18
Our Choice	17½@18
Eastlake Hams, canvassed	18@18½
" uncovered	17½@ 18
Arctic hams, canvassed	18 @19½
" uncovered	17½ @ 18
Acme Hams	15½ @ 16

LARD.

California, tierces	@11½
California, ½-bbls	12½
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb	10½
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb	10½
California, fancy pails, 5-lb	10½
California, Fancy pails, 10-lb	11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb	12½
Pails, 5 lb	12½
Pails, 3 lb	13

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb	12½
Pails, 5 lb	12½
Pails, 3 lb	13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces	13¼@13½
Half-bbls	
Wooden cuckets	13½
Pails, 10 lb	12¾
Pails, 5-lb	12½
Pails, 3 lb	13
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails	12½
5 lb pails	12½
3 lb pails	12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb Cans, 20 to case, per lb	15
5 lb Cans, 12 to case, per lb	15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb	15
5-gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb	13½
10-gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb	13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb	13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb	13

TALLOW.

Crude per lb	7¾@8
Refined, per lb	9½@

FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1, kits, 10 lbs, new	1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½-bbls, new	10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, kits, new	1 70 @
Mackerel, No. 2, ½-bbls, new	9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits	3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls	18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits	3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel	8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5-lb tins	5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5-lb net	@10 00
Paragon Mack'l, 5 lb tins, nets, 1 doz cs	6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess	8 50
Off Shore Mackerel	7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel	9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel, 5 lbs	9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs	7 50
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins	5 25
Dindem, 5-lb tins	
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₱ doz	5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce	5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb	1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb	3 00 @
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb	4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb	5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel	6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, 1 doz cs	7 50
Eastn Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ₱ lb	@ 9 00
Eastn Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs	11 @
" " 5 "	12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz	2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins	6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 30 lb bxs	07
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases	06
California Codfish, in 5-lb bundles	05
White Fish, No 1, ½-bbls	10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits	2 00 2 @25
White Fish, Family, ½-bbl lb	8 50 @ 900
White Fish, Family, kits	2 00
Tongues and Sounds	2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx	
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx	
Halibut Fins	2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut	16¾
Smoked Halibut, Eastern	17
Smoked Salmon	10
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls	8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box	70 @
Yarmouth Herring, large, ₱ doz bxs	3 75
P. & W. Boneless Herring, ₱ doz	1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₱ doz	1 60
Puget Sound Herring	45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₱ keg of 4 dozen	1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits	2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls	11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans	1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans	2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½-lb cans	2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₱ bbl	11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₱ bf bbl	6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs	2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs	2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½-bbls	12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls	24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits	4 50
Sardines, ¼-boxes, ₱ doz	1 55
Sardines, ½-boxes	2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s	1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s	1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz	2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz	2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz	5 00
" 2½ " "	9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz	3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz	4 50
" small kegs	5 50
" large kegs	7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg	1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese	12½@16
Western Common	8 @11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ₱ lb	18
Swiss, Imported, ₱ lb	28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₱ lb	22
Limburger, Eastern, ₱ lb	18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₱ doz	12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₱ case	6 00
Sap Sago, ₱ lb	27½
Roquefort	55
Cream, tin foil	22½
Sage Cheese	24
Leyden	30
Roman	35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Anear Sauce ½ Pints ₱ doz	2 75
Pints ₱ doz	4 75
Qts. ₱ doz	8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₱ doz	2 75
Pints ₱ doz	4 75
Quarts ₱ doz	8 50
Salad Dressing	5 50
Chutney	3 50
Cayenne Powder	3 50
Tamarinds	4 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₱ do	@6 00
Celery Salt, ₱ doz	1 75
Glutena, ₱ lb	15
Challenge Table Sauce ₱ dz	1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₱ doz	1 75
Saltpeter	1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cooko Corned Beef, 2 lb tins, ₱ doz	3 50
Potted Ham, ₱ ooz	2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue	2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey	3 50
Potted Chicken	3 50
Potted Partridge	5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co.	1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz	2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz	3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz	3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz	6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz	6 25 @6 50
Corned Tongue	4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl	4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz	2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue	3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₱ dz	4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz	3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles	4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ₱ doz	4 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₱ doz	3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₱ doz	3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5-lb pails, ₱ doz	4 50
Plum Butter, 5-lb pails	@5 50
Peach Butter, 5-lb pails	5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 5-lb pails	@6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₱ case	5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₱ case	11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz	@3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz	3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₱ doz	3 25
Minced Codfish, 1-lb tins, ₱ doz	@2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ₱ dz	4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts, ₱ dz	6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins	3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes	4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes	
French Peas	2 75
French Mushrooms	2 50 @3 00
Cox Gellatin, large pkgs, per doz	2 00
Cox Gellatin, small pkgs, per doz	1 50
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ₱ dz	1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz	5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz	12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₱ doz	2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz	3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts	2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz	3 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz	2 50
Royal Baked Mackerel, ₱ doz	3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ₱ dz	3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noix de Coco—	
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box	28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box	30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box	28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box	30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted	32
Dunham's Concentrated.	
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box	29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box	30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in box	29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net	28
Bulk-wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs	26
Malthy's Cocoanut, round tins	30 @31
Malthy's Cocoanut, canisters	32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₱ doz	1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₱ doz	2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can, ₱ doz	2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₱ doz	4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₱ doz	5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 3-lb can, ₱ doz	14 8
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₱ doz	24 57

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels,

200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission AGENTS.

—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Grown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES;

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES—Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

208 California Street, San Francisco;
42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHROMO. With an experience o. over 35 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices Send for prices and terms.

Royal Baking Powders, 10-lb can, ₩ doz.....44 55
King's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₩ doz.....12 50
Kings 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₩ doz.....8 00
King's 1 lb pails.....2 75
King's ¾ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₩ doz.....2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₩ doz.....1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₩ doz.....1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₩ doz.....80
Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz...1 45
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " " ...1 20
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " " ...2 75
Steel & Price's 3/4 " " " " ...4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " ...5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " ...12 60
Steel & Price's 1 " square " ...19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " square " ...23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼-lb pails, per doz...1 50
6 oz pails, ₩ doz.....2 10
8 oz pails, ₩ doz.....2 70
16 oz pails, ₩ doz ₩ doz ..4 50
3 lb round tins, ₩ doz..13 50
5 lb round tins, ₩ doz..22 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 4-oz. cans, per doz...1 50
6 oz. cans, per doz.....2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz.....2 75
12 oz cans, per doz.....4 00
16 oz cans, per doz.....5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz.....1 40
6 oz tins, per doz.....2 00
8 oz tins, per doz.....2 50
12 oz tins, per doz.....3 75
16 oz tins, per doz.....4 50
3 lb tins, per doz.....13 00
5 lb tins, per doz.....22 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pder, 3 doz in .s, ₩ doz..4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs.....3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs.....2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ¼ oz.....1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1-lb cans, per doz.....4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½-lb can, per doz.....2 50
Twin Brothers, ₩ gross.....20 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net.....50
California Grape Sugar, ½-lb pails.....50
California Grape Sugar, 1 lb pails.....00
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₩ gross.....1 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz net weight, ₩ gross.....3 00
Champagne B. P. 19 oz net weight, ₩ gross...36 00
Bowen's 13 oz tins, ₩ doz.....3 60
Bowen's 6 oz 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₩ gross.....5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₩ gross.....30 00
Pioneer, small, ₩ gross.....17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₩ gross.....15 00
Donnolly s 1 lb cans, ₩ doz.....3 00
Donnolly's 0 K 13 00
Donnolly's 20-oz pail.....45 00
Boyd's—same as Bowen s.
Preston & Merrill's.....22 00
Barton's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₩ gross.....18 00
Barton's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₩ dozen.....2 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₩ dozen.....7 50
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₩ dozen.....15 00
E. Guittard & Co.'s 5 oz cans, ₩ gr (infallible)..16 50
E. Guittard & Co.'s 1 lb cans.....42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case.....7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross... 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bt w ₩ box..... 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼..... 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, new eight, ½..... 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1..... 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs ..3 50
RIEGER'S ¼-lb, 24 packages.....1 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb papers.. 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins.... 30
Buffalo 1-lb tins.....30
" " papers.....25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 1.5 oz packages..... 5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure,"..... 6
Gallaghan's 30 lb boxes, ₩ lb..... 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes..... 6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes..... 5½
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda..... 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus..... 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus.....5
Albert Mau & Co.'s Soda and Sal..... 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₩ gr.....12 00
4 oz do, ₩ doz 2 00
6 oz do, ₩ doz 3 00
8 oz do, ₩ doz 3 50
16 oz do, ₩ dz..... 7 50

Rieger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₩ gr.....24 00
4 oz do, ₩ doz 4 00
6 oz do, ₩ doz 6 00
8 oz do, ₩ 1oz 7 50
16 oz do, ₩ doz..... 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₩ gr.....24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₩ doz..... 2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₩ doz 2 00
Assorted, do..... 2 00
Rose, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, do..... 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₩ doz..... 4 00
Vanilla, do 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₩ doz..... 8 00
Vanilla, do..... 12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₩ doz..... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints do..... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do..... 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do..... 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do..... 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do..... 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do..... 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do..... 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do..... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₩ doz..... 3 25
Steel & Price's, ₩ doz..... 3 50
Guittard's, ₩ doz..... 3 50

E. Guittard & Co.'s.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₩ doz..... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₩ doz..... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₩ doz..... 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₩ doz..... 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
2 oz Panel, ₩ gr..18 00		2 oz Panel, ₩ gr..30 00	
4 oz Panel.....36 00		4 oz Panel 58 00	
6 oz Panel.....54 00		6 oz Panel 72 00	
8 oz full meas, ₩dz 6 50		8 oz full meas, ₩dz11 00	
16 oz do.....13 00		16 oz do.....22 00	

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
1 oz 2 dz in cs ₩ dz.....	1 12½	₩ dz.....	1 75
2 oz 2 dz do.....	1 75	2 oz 2 dz do...	2 50
4 oz 1 dz do	3 15	4 oz 1 dz do....	4 70
6 oz 1 dz do	4 50	6 oz 1 dz do....	6 75
8 oz 1 dz do	5 60	8 oz 1 dz do....	9 10
1 oz 1 dz do. 1:	1 10	16 oz 1 dz do..	18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
2 oz Panel, ₩ gr..10 00		2 oz Panel.....	15 00
4 oz Panel 20 00		4 oz Panel.....	30 00
6 oz Panel 30 00		6 oz Panel.....	43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₩ dz.. 4		8 oz fl meas, ₩ dz. 6	75
6 oz. do..... 9		16o z do.....	13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₩ gross 20 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₩ gross 30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₩ doz..... 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₩ gross..... 39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS.

Alphabet, ₩ lb.....12
Assorted.....10
Assorted, Extra.....12
Bananas.....14
Boston.....8
Butter.....8
Charms.....12
Cocoa Nut Cakes.....11
Cocoa Nut Taffy.....11
Congress.....15
Crackerel.....22
Cracker Meal.....8
Cream.....8
Dots.....15
Egg Jumbles.....14
Excelsiors.....12
Fruits.....10
Galetta.....7
Ginger Cakes.....10
Ginger Nuts.....12
Graham.....8
Jenny Lind.....10
La Grande.....10
Lemon.....10
Lunch.....8
Montana.....8
Medallions.....12
Milk.....8
Milk, Fancy.....10
Nic Nacs.....14
Novelties.....12
Numerals.....12
Oat Meal 10
Overland 10
Palace Mixed.....16
Oysters 8
Pearl.....8
Pic Nic 6½
Pic Nic, Extra 8
Pretzels.....10
Saloon Pilot.....6
Santa Clara 8
Seed Cakes.....10
Soda.....6
Soda, Extra.....7
Spice Jumbles.....14
Sugar 9
Vanilla Bars.....12
Wafers 8
Water 8
Wines.....8
Ship Bread.....4
Pilot Bread.....4
Pilot Bread, Extra...4½

SALT.

Table, in bales.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₩ bag..... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each..... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each..... 9 @14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each..... 16 @22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₩ ton.....22 00@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₩ ton.....14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 280 lb sacks, ₩ ton.....16 00@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₩ ton..... 19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₩ ton.....19 00@22 50
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₩ ton Dairy.14 00@22 00

Coarse-Line.

100 lb bags, ₩ ton..... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₩ ton..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ..... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock..... 14 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick.....	@15½	Cream goods .25	@ 28
Drops 15	15½	Loz, Converan25	@ 25
Lumps.....15	15½	1oz, plain 25	@ 27
Fancy Mixed.21	@25	Chocol goods..22	@ 25
American Mixed 20		Cocoanut, stks20	
Plain Mixed .15	@15½	Seed Caodies..20	@ 22
Best Gum Drops 18			

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₩ doz..... 21 00
No 1, doz..... 16 00
No 2, doz..... 14 00
No 3, doz..... 12 00
No 4, doz..... 9 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₩ nest..... 3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz..... 16 00
No 2, doz..... 14 00
No 3, doz..... 12 00
In nest of 1 ,2,3, nest..... 3 50
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz..... 18 00
No 2, doz..... 16 00
No 3, doz..... 14 00
In nest of 3, nest..... 4 00
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz..... 2 00
No 1, doz..... 10 0
No 2, doz..... 15 0
No 3, doz..... 9?0 0
In nest of 3, large..... 3 00
In nest of Smedl..... 1 50
Keelers, Varnished, 5 oval er, in nest.. 1 20
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each..... 1 25
5 gal, do..... 1 55
1 gal painted, ₩ doz..... 6 25
2 gal, do..... 8 05
3 gal, do..... 10 00
Pails, Painted, ₩ doz 2 00
Cedar Varnished, do..... 2 50
Do, Galv. Hoop..... 3 00
Milk, do, medium..... 3 50
Milk, do, large..... 4 50
Brass bound, ₩ doz..... 5 50@7 50
Stable Pans..... 5 00
Stable Oak..... 10 00@15 50
Pails—Slop Oak, do..... 7 00
Do. Galv. Hoop, do..... 8 50
Paper Washboards, doz..... 4 00
Washbowls, do..... 6 00@7 50
Keelers, do..... 8 00
Pails, do..... 7 00
Paper Pails for Powder..... 8 50
Spittoons, large, do..... 16 00
Spittoons, small, do..... 12 00
Cuspadores, do 10 00
Cuspadores, Pat. Self-righting 15 00
do do do..... 16 00
Lapboards, ₩ doz ..... 10 0@12 00
Flour Pails, ₩ nest, 3 ..... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz..... 75@2 00
Towel rollers, do..... 1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, dz..... 9 00@13 00
Rolling-pins, do..... 1 50
Potato Mashers, dz..... 75@1 25
Pastry boards dz..... 6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each..... 3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₩ doz 3 00
No. 2, ... 4 50
No. 3. ..... 6 00
No. 4. ..... 7 50
Patented, small..... 5 00
do medium..... 7 00
do large..... 8 00
Clothes-pins, patented, ₩ gross..... 1 20@1 50
Common, ₩ box..... 1 10
Barrel Covers ₩ doz..... 4 00
Extra, do..... 4 50
Half, do..... 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest nest..... 1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—
1 lb..... 5 00
2 lb, hinge..... 5 00@7 5
Washboards..... 2 25@2 50
do double zinc..... 4 00@4 50
do Laundry..... 6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English bottled beer.

Tennent,s Ale, qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Burke's Bass Ale qts and pts..... 3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts 3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts..... 3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts..... 3 50@4 0
Tennent's Stout.....

English Cask Beer

Joule s half hhds.....
Bass' Ale..... 45 @
Guinness, hhds ..... 47 @
Guinness, hf hhds..... 28 @

California Ales and Port

orte
Dble doz pts..... 2 00

American Sugar Refinery

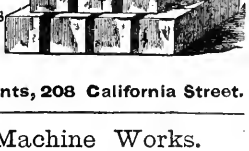
Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Street.

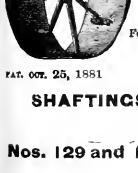
Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of



PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

☞ SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST. ☜

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal.

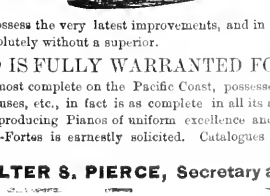
CALIFORNIA Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882.

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant. Old Kimball Carriage Factory.



Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full description mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent,

Single qts	2 00
Half casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Extra Pale Ale, Single quarts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Half casks	15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Carl Niklas, Culmbach	4 00@4 50

Scandinavian Beer.

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts	4 00@4 25

Eastern.

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—	
Cases, 2-doz qts	18 00
Casks, 10-doz qts	19 00
Cases, 2-doz qts	7 00
Casks, 5-doz qts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Budweiser Beer—	
Casks, qts, 10-doz	20 00
Casks, Standard qts, 6 doz	21 00
Casks, our size quarts, 6 doz	19 00
Lemp's celebrated Lager, patent stop- pers, 1 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser Busch & Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—	
Qts, 2 doz	1 50
Pts, 2 doz	2 00
Jos. Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Robstock St. Louis Lager, pints	2 00
Quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer	17 50
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz	18 00
Pints, per cask, 10 doz	

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent discount.)

Paper, bldg, Alb, ₱ R	Paper, straw, ₱rm 75@1 00
" ornamented do 12½	Manilla ₱ lb 11@ 12
" tarred, do 6	" hardware 10@ 11
" varnished 15	" domestic Manilas 9@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas.	
Note Paper, ₱ ream	80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream	2 00@4 00
Pass Books, ₱ dozen	20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen	75@3 "
Blank Books, ₱ bound, ₱ gross	12@ "
" " full "	30@ 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M	1 00@5 00
Slates ₱ dozen	45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross	40@1 00
Lead Pencils "	1 25@1 00
Penholders "	50@1 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross	3 00@6 00
Ink, " " Jet Black, ₱ doz	1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " "	2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " "	4 00@6 00
Arnold's writting fluid, qarts, per doz	5 75
" " " pints, "	3 25
" " " ½ " "	1 40
" " " cones, per gross	6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rhoad's new, doz	1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stickwell	1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 10@20 ₱c, according to quality.

¼ lb	$1 00	8 "	4 80
½	1 20	10 "	5 20
1	1 60	12 "	6 30
1½	1 70	14 "	8 30
2	2 00	16 "	9 00
3	2 50	20 "	10 00
4	2 90	25 "	11 00
5	3 40	30 "	13 00
6	4 00	35 "	15 00
7	4 40		

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S	7¼@7½
do do do Detrick's F W	7½@7¾
Barley, 21x10, H S	10@10½
Wool 30 ₱ lb	40@41
do 4 lb	43½@45
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	6@6¾
Flour bags halves	7½@9
do do quarters	4½@5½
Flat Sail Twines—	
6 ply A	30@
4 ply AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz.	1 25 Jacquot French, No. 3,
Bixby's No 1, ₱ gr	4 50 per gross 5 00
Bixby's Best	6 50 No. 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No. 1	6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No. 2	6 50 Dressing, per doz. 90
Day & Martin's small,	Eagle Dressing 1 00
₱ doz	1 50 Whittemore's Fr.
Day & Martin's medium	2 50 Polish per gross 9 50
Day & Martin's large	3 50

CIDER.

J. Shanks' Ginger Ale ..... Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Cavoy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	53
Climax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Bullion (Blue Tin Tag)	48
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag)	46
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag)	42
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	52
Crown Jewel	51
Golden Rule	52
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	46
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	51
Liggett & Myer's Star	51
74 R. & R	47
Sledge	39
Scalping Knife	57
Wilson, McCally & Co.'s Happy Thought	
P. J Sorg & Co.'s Saw Log, 32-oz plugs	49 @ 51
Fence Rail, 32-oz plugs	49 @51
Drummond—Good Luck	49 @ 51
Horse Shoe Tag	49 @51
A. D. 1882	49 @ 51
Musselman's Reno	56
J. B Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 lb. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbott's Man's companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	55
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag	47½
12x6in Twist	52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	40
Elk Horn	65
Unmatched	55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	57½
12 and 6 in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	46
12 and 6 in Twist	49
Light Pressed	47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3–1-oz plugs	58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	58
Chrome Bright Navy	55
Cme Bright Navy 50	@52
Sun, 6 and 12-in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	60
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	60
Oscar Wilde	65
Tibbets Twist	65
Rough and Ready, ¼ breaks, 4 ounces	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, 1⅛s	45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	7 50
Mann's Companion, in 10-lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10-lbs pails	6 60

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, ¼'s	1 00
Old Guard	65½
Rifle Cut Plug	63
Cream	58
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Unporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P. Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60
" " Golden Cupid	62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s	55
Blackwell's Durham, ⅛'s	55
Duke of Durham, ⅛s, ¼ 8, ½'s lbs	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Powhattan	65
Mayflower	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20's and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50@5 50

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	6 75
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Joh, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Paper Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	5 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	30 @ 60
Bluestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	55
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	40
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls., English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ⅛ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb. (in bbls)	3¼@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls., ₱ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15 @ 20
Assafœtida	45
Elm, Shippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@4 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@2 00
Opium, ₱ oz	@5 00
Morphine	3 50

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphine.
Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 75
qts	3 50 @4 50
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	12 00

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos.

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.
KRANICH & BACH,
ERNEST CABLER & BRO.,
C. ROENISCH.

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Music Rolls, Stools, } GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. { Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co TEA C. D. COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,
204 and 206 Sansome St.

Barton & Guester's, cs, qts and pts...8 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts...5 75 @6 75
Plagniol, pints...5 40
Plagniol, quarts...4 75
Alphonso Puget...—
DePossell Fils, quarts...@4 25
DePossell Fils, pints...4 80
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints...9 60 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS, ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases...20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases...16
California Refined Oil, 110 deg test, faucet can 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg test, bbls...12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 35
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav. bbls...50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls...22½
Continental, 150 deg., faucet, water white...24
Continental, in pat. bbls...16
Ursoleum, 5-gal. cans...30
Elaine, 5-gal cans...@30
Downer's 150 deg test, faucet cans...27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm...50
Mineral Seal...50
Mineral Seal Oil...60
Silver Light Oil...16
Astral Oil...24
Pearl...24
Solar, faucet cans...18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg...24
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F...24
Excelsior W. W. B. F...24
Star Coal Oil...24
Red Cross...23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg...25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg...20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins,...24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg...18
Prize Medal...23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test...23
Equity...17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No. 1, cases, ₩ gal...1 25
Castor Oil, No. 2, cases, ₩ gal...1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls...60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases...1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls...90
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans...1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls...95
China Nut, cases...70@—
Linseed, boiled, 7...65
Linseed, raw, in bbls...62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₩ gal...55
" " in bbls, " ...—
Naphtha, 74 deg...16 @18
Benzine, 63 deg...16 @18
Gasolene...20 @25

PAINTS, ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6½ Omaha, pure, in kegs 6½
25-lb pails...7 | 25-lb pails...6½
12½-lb pails...8 | 12½-lb pails...6½
1 to 5 lb cans...9 |

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½.

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ½'s, 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb. Snow White, 25-lb
pails...12 | pails...8
Bed, 25-lb pails...10 | 1 to 5-lb cans...12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels...3 | Bulk, in barrels...2½
in smaller quantity 1 | in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints.—(Mixed, ready for use.)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints...1 40
Wagon Colors...2 50
Metallic Roof...1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra
White &tin s, 5 gal...1 40 @1 56
Wagon Col " ...2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof 5 gal...1 00 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20@40c ₩ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint—(Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 galls...1 25
Wagon Colors " ...2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 galls...1 00
Smaller pkgs 15@30c ₩ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine

White, ₩ pack ...75 | Colors, ₩ pack.....90
Fresco Colors.

No. 16, ₩ pack... 1 25 | No. 17, ₩ pack... 1 50
18.....1 25 | 7.....1 60
13.....1 25 | 9.....1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₩ gal. 5 00 No. 1 Coach...... 2 00
Hard Body.....5 00 Extra Copal.....1 75
Elastic Carriage.....4 00 No. 1 Furniture..90 1 50
Coach Rubbing.....3 00 Batavia Dsmar.....2 00
Coach Body.....3 00 Asphaltum.....90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body.....6 00 Hard D.....5 00
Elastic Gear.....5 00 One Coat Coach....4 50
Elastic Levelling.....4 50 Black Body.....4 50
Quick Levelling.....4 00 Enamel Leather....4 00
Wood Filling.....3 00 Piano.....4 00
Japan Gold Size.....3 50 C. C. Japan.....1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₩ gal 6 50 Fine Copal.....4 20
Hard Body.....6 50 Black Japan.....6 00
Elastic Carriage.....5 50 Gold Size.....4 50
Surfacing.....4 50 Black Enamel.....6 05
Elastic Oak.....4 25

Hardware.

Axes

Collins.....dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R R.
Hunt's house.....$23 | net.....
Hunt's ship.....$23 | Francis.....net

Anvils.

Wright's, ₩ net .13@17 | Armitage do...net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table, doz net..9 00 | Bay State.....,13 50
Lightning.....9 00 |

Augers and Bits

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 25 | Jenning's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers.....dis 30 | Bitts.....dis 12½
Ship do.....net | Snell's Car Bitts, n. l.
Cook's Pat do.....dis 30 | net.....
Cook's Machine do. dis 25 | Double Cut G Bitts,
Post-hole do.....net | net.....

Axes. (*Handled.*)

Collins'.....doz 15 00
Hunt's.....doz..14 50
Blood's.....doz..15 50
Francis'.....doz..15 50
Hurd's Handled.....doz 14 00
Miller.....doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled).....doz 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled).....doz..12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's beavy, n 10", | Chattillon s light, n st 10",

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra.....40 | Rollers.....40
Hangers, new pattern.40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2.....40
H gers, New England.40 | Rail No. 3 to 5.....40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's.....Not New

Bells.

Wrought Cow.....dis 10 | Sargent.....net
Dodge (agent) Kentucky Cow, New List....dis 30 | Yaw's Cow-bells, California make...dis 25 ₩

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ½-inch, ₩ lb.....30
½-inch, ₩ lb.....25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron.....dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron.....dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list, net | Barber's.....dis 30
Spofford's, new list4dis 35 | American Ball.....30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n.l. dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain..dis 45
Fast Joint Cast, nar. 20 | Loose Pin Japanned.
Fast Joint Cast, br 20 | Loose Pin, silacornadis 15
Loose Joint, Cast ... 45 | Narrow Wrough...dis 35

Cards.

Horse.....doz 1 00 | Curry.....doz.. net

Casters. (*New List*)

1ron Bed, 1⅝, 1 and 2 in.....dis 20
Iron Bed, 2 2½, 1 and 2 in.....dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate.....dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate.....dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa.....dis 20
Truck.....dis 15

Chain.

Coil, ₩ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼-in ...10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in.....7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in... 9½ | Trace, per pair.....62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜-in..... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's ¾-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's 1-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 7¾ | Pacific Chain Co's 1¼-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ½-in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's 1½-1¾-in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails— | No 8.....₩ lb. 30
No 5.....₩ lb..31 | No 9.....₩ lb. 27
No 6.....₩ lb..28 | No 10.....₩ lb.. 26
No 7.....₩ lb..26 | Globe—
No 8.....₩ lb. 25 | No 5.....lb . 31
No 9.....₩ lb. 24 | No 6.....₩ lb. 28
No 10.....₩ lb..26 | No 7.....₩ lb. 26
Putnam's— | Nos.....₩ lb.. 25
No 6.....₩ lb.. 31 | No 9.....₩ lb. 24
No 7.....₩ lb.. 31 | No 10.....₩ lb. 23

In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's.....$5 25 ₩ doz
Perkins.....5 52

Chisels.

Soket Frmg No 1. dis 55 | do Firmer, No. .dis 50,
do Corner, No. 1. dis55. |

Cutlery.

American Table.... net | Beaver Falls.....dis
American Pocket...dis 25 |

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co.....dis 5
No. 2 Stamped, A. French.....dis 5
Bartons Carpenter.....dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'.....each..6 00@10 00
Breast.....each..2 50@10 00

Emery

Chester Green, all Nos.....net, ₩ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF.....net, ₩ lb.. 1

Files.

Butcher's.....$5@$1 | Beaver.....dis 33½
Western do.....
Disston's

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4-in rollers, each net 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each..... 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₩ gross 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₩ gross..... 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers'.....new list
Maydole's No 1.....new list
Maydole's No 1½.....new list
Maydole's No 2.....new list
Maydole's Bell Faces.....new list

Hatchets.

Collins'.....dis 10½
Hunt's.....dis 10
Hurds—
Shingling, No 1.....doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2.....doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3.....doz 7 25
Claw, No 1.....doz 6 50
Claw, No 2.....doz 7 00
Claw, No 3.....doz.. 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1.....doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2.....doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3.....doz 6 25
Claw, No 1.....doz 5 50
Claw, No 2.....doz 6 00
Claw, No 3.....doz 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list.....45%

Hooks.

Belt.....30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered.....45%

Hoes

Patented Shank Cast Steel.....35%
Socket, do, do, do, do.....35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's.....$3, $10 and $51...dis25%
Treadwell's—Nt 7 6c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern.....dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common..3 35 | Spikes, all sizes....3 60
8d.....3 60 | 10d and 12d fence 3 35
6d.....3 40 | 8d fence.....3 60
4d and 5d.....4 10 | 4d and 5d, box... 4 85
3d.....4 85 | 6d do.....4 60
10d to 12d Brads...4 35 | 8d do.....4 35
8d.....4 60 | 3d fine.....6 75
6d.....4 85 |
4d and 5d.....5 10 |

Paper

Emery.....8 00 | N Engl'd Flint 4 50@5 00

Picks. | *Planes*
Knight's.....dis 10 | Sandusky.....net,
ric & Co's.....dis 10 | Auburn.....pet,
rars'.....dis 20 | Bailey's.....dis 10½

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co.....dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel.....dis 30

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₩ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54; No 12, 58.....dis 35

Rules.

Boxwood.....dis 50

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₩ lb.....3

Saws

Disston's.....dis 15

Scales.

Fairbank's.....dis 15
Howe's.....dis 15

Screws.

Iron.....dis 45 | Brass.....dis 45

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 10.....dis 50
H, H & Co.....dis 50 | Henry's Pruning dis 50

Shovels and Spades.

Ames'.....doz 12 50 | Reed's.....doz.. 7 50
Mulk's.....doz 7 00 | Jordan's.....doz 9 00
Stone's.....doz 12 50 | Carter's.....doz 10 50
Grant's.....doz 10 00 |

Squares.

Steel.....dis 45%
Iron.....dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel.....dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams.....dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

.....net

Stone

Hindostan.....₩ lb.. 9
A Stone.....₩ lb. 11
Slips.....₩ lb. 13
Washita, No 1.....₩ lb. 30
Slips, No 1.....₩ lb. 60
Grindstone.....₩ lb. 2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light.....dis 35
do do heavy.....dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mouse.....net
Genuine Oneida.....dis 20
Catchemalive.....doz 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps.....doz 6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs.....₩ lb..16
Peter Wright's.....₩ lb..18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18.....dis 30%
No 19 to 20.....dis 30%
No 27 to 36.....dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26.....45@75
Copper No 0 to 36.....50@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 ₩ ct.....9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₩ ct ...9@16
Coppered Pail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₩ ct...9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₩ ct, 18 to 24...18@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₩ ct ...15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₩ ct...22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16.....15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 21.....

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S.....dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent.....dis 40%
Bright and black.....dis 40%
Coe's Genuine.....dis 40%
Coe's Patent.....dis 45%

TABER, HARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

108 & 110 California St - - - - - - - SAN FRANCISCO.

Justice Baking Powder

—STANDS—
—UNRIVALED—

It Has Been Fairly Tried by a Large Number of People, and the Unanimous Verdict, is,

"PERFECT SATISFACTION IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

J. T. MORTONS' ENGLISH PICKLES, SAUCES, CURRIES, TABLE VINEGAR, ETC.

Epps' Homeopathic Cocoa, and Vanilla Chocolate.

HUNKINS' Celebrated Soups---Tomato, Mock Turtle, Consomme, Julienne, Mullagatawney Chicken, Okra or Gumbo, Oxtail.

IMPORTED LONDON LAYERS--Finest Dehesa, Sultana and Valencia Raisins, also California Raisins of Various Grades. New Citron, Lemons, Orange Peel, and Choice Zante Currants.

Mincemeat, Plum Pudding, Maple Sugar and Syrup N.O. Molasses Sugar Loaf Drips, Christmas Candies--White or Colored, Potted and Devilled Meats,

And a large and carefully selected sto k of Holiday Goods, as well as a full line of staple groceries, for sale by

TABER, HARKER & CO.,
108 & 110 California St.

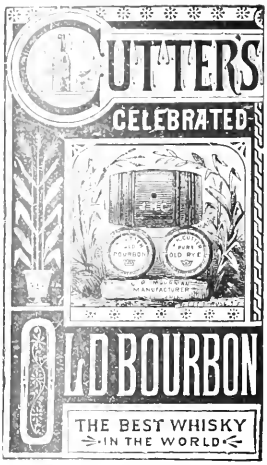
Wine Labels, Cards, Bill Heads, Statements, and Letter Heads,
—FOR—
WINE MAKERS
A SPECIALTY.
MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY
323 FRONT STREET, S.F.

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinson

PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS.....$70
Removed Temporarily to Synagogue MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets.

THOS. DOWNING
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER AND GLAZIER.
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.
Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored.



Special Notice.

For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
429, 431 Jackson St.,
SAN FRANCISCO

HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE, Bet. California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,239 13
Losses since Organization	1,868,286 63
Assets, Cash, Real Estate, etc.	717,156 60
Surplus for Policy Holders	716,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	173,898 50
Capital Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
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VOL. XI, NO. 12. SAN FRANCISCO, DECEMBER 28, 1883. PRICE TEN CENTS.

A REVIEW OF THE LEAF CROPS.

Meeting with Mr. S. L. Goldberg, of the firm of A. J. Brandenstein & Co., who returned on Wednesday, the 19th instant, from an extensive tour through the tobacco-growing States, including Cuba, we obtained from him the following items: The '82 crop of Pennsylvania was highly spoken of in the MERCHANT and by the trade, judging from sample, but with the caution that it would not reach its full development until spring. Hungry manufacturers, contrary to the advice of experts, commenced working it soon after the first arrivals came to hand, and being disappointed in its yielding qualities blamed the tobacco, and charged that the statements of its high quality had been exaggerated. The crop of '82, Mr. Goldberg says, like that of '79, which was the best we have had of late years, requires time to mature. Hearing during his absence that these complaints had been made by a few manufacturers in this city, who had been "a little previous," he made special inquiries of Eastern cigar manufacturers, and found that no such complaints had been made by them. They knowing that, whatever promise '82 Pennsylvania made, that the stock was not ripe for immediate use, sought other tobacco to carry them over the interval. The promise that this tobacco gave during the packing season, experts and manufacturers claim, is more than qualified, as our too readily despondent friends here will acknowledge before March.

There is not much to be said about '82 Connecticut. It is admitted to be a comparative failure.

Pennsylvania '83 is now being stripped and shows a great deal of mold on the tips, which after it gets into bulk, will probably rot and deteriorate the whole bulk. Some former crops do not show any mold and will prove a very superior article, but the presence of mold in others makes purchasing a very precarious and risky business.

The experiments in Pennsylania with Havana seed have generally been highly successful, so much so indeed that Havana seed will be largely used in planting for '84 The Pennsylvania Havana crop of '83 is of course too small from want of area, to cut much figure on the market. This variety showed none of the mold so common in tobacco raised from Native seed.

About Connecticut '83, opinions are divided, some are sanguine it will come out all right, other buyers are less hopeful.

Quite a demand has sprung up in Pennsylvania for '81 tobacco, especially a low grades for filler purposes. That which is yet held by farmers and speculators is being rapidly taken by manufacturers and dealers at round advances. There is a tobacco raised in Ohio known as "the Little Dutch" which is much sought for by Eastern manufacturers for filler purposes only. It has a pleasant flavor, burns well and is considered by some Eastern experts to be superior to low grade Havana. This tobacco is unknown in this market but Mr. Goldberg has some samples on the way which he will submit to the trade when they arrive.

Seed binders of all descriptions are very scarce in the Eastern States and there is a great demand for them.

Mr. Goldberg spent two weeks on the Island of Cuba, visiting the leading tobacco-growing districts. The '82 crop is now nearly exhausted, most of it having been bought up, manufactured, or shipped. The little left of superior quality is held at enormously high figures, and is beyond the reach of the San Francisco trade. The '83 Vuelta Abajo as a crop is not quite equal to '82, for California uses, on account of a lightness of body, and many planters having over heavily "dotooned" or sauced their tobacco, to give it dark color and apparent strength. The body being light, this has tended to rot the leaf. There is, however, a good portion of fine tobacco in the crop from which careful buyers can safely supply their wants. On account of the faults in much leaf and the errors in treatment, good sound Havana of '83 is held at very stiff figures. The Maneguaragua and Remedios crops are good, both in quality and quantity, though backward in maturing. Being more than usually moist when packed, there will, on arrival in the United States, be a higher percentage than usual of difference between original and reweight. The two latter descriptions are more sought for in the East than here, our people taking more to Vuelta Abajo. Some Vuelta and Partidos are also a good crop, and look fine, but the quality is not so desirable for this market as in some former years.

Comptroller Knox states that the reduction in national bank circulation the current year will be between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000, with the certainty of much more rapid decrease next year.

The Production of Quicksilver.

The only countries of Europe where quicksilver is found are Italy, Spain and Austria; and the production of Italy has greatly increased of late years, owing to the development of the mines of Amiata, in Tuscany. The following, according to a paper by M. Bidon, is the method by which quicksilver is worked at these mines:

The Amiata mountain, situated on the southeast boundary of the province of Sienna, contains several deposits of the minerals employed in the industry, and especially cinnabar, or sulphate of mercury. That in the valley of the Siele is found in an argillaceous lode, in the form of almost invisible particles, and of very rich red masses, sometimes of large size. The vein has been proved for 150 metres horizontally, and 170 meters vertically.

The shafts have been sunk, one 170 meters deep, and the other 75 meters, with horizontal workings, which cut the lode at three different heights. A preliminary separation of the ore underground furnishes sufficient material for filling up the spaces left by working. The ore from the lower heights is brought to the bottom of the deeper shaft, and raised by a winch to the level of the upper height, whence it is conveyed by a slightly inclined gallery to a chamber at the bottom of the smaller shaft, and from thence raised to the surface by engine power. A screen separates the stone from the ore, and also divides the latter into two classes, rich and poor. The ore is run down a self-acting incline, in trucks, to the works, and is reduced by women into small pieces, which are kept as dry as possible.

The Siele Works have twelve half-moon retorts of cast iron for treating the rich ore, vertical furnaces for the poorer ore. The retorts are arranged horizontally, three by three, in four ovens. The mouth of the retort is closed by a cover, luted with clay and kept in place by a screw and strap. The charge of a retort consists of 100 to 120 kilograms (2 to 2½ cwt) of ore and quicklime, in the proportion of one of the latter to eight of the former. The retorts are charged every eight hours, and this operation must be performed very quickly, as distillation begins at once. If the retort be not closed directly there is a great loss of metal, and the men's health suffers through the mercurial vapors. The distilled mercury escapes by the neck of the retort, and passes into a receiver, in which cold water is constantly circulating. The mercurial vapors from the six retorts are condensed in one and the same tank filled with cold water; and the metallic mercury is drawn off from inclined channels at the bottom.

The retorts, fired with wood, of which a large quantity is consumed, only serve for the rich ore; the poor is treated in the three vertical furnaces, which are four meters high by one meter in diameter (13 feet by 3 feet 3 inches). Each furnace is closed at the top by a hopper, with two doors, the upper of which has a water joint. Twelve charges are made a day, and care is taken to open the upper door as little as possible. At the bottom of the furnace there is a grating with moveable bars. The charge consists of 100 kilograms (2 cwt) of ore, mixed with a quarter the quantity of charcoal. The charge is only lowered into the furnace by opening the lower door, while the upper one is closed; and a fire is kept burning at the upper part of the furnace for preventing the escape of the gases. The mercurial vapors and gases of combustion are led by the chimney into condensing chambers. From 150 to 160 tons of ore are extracted from the Siele mines, every month, about 22 tons of metallic quicksilver, which is packed in about 300 flasks with screw stoppers.—*Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.*

On July 1st there were 11,750,000 cattle in France, and 5,962,000 in Great Britain; there were 2,750,000 pigs in France, and 2,500,000 in Great Britain; there were 23,500,000 sheep in France, 26,000,000 in England.

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SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

[illegible] *person sending us the* [illegible] *their subscription* [illegible] *one copy, bound in* [illegible]

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

[illegible]

F[illegible] *in another column.*

C[illegible] recently sold his vineyard, near [illegible] Sonoma county, to Eli T. Sheppard of Napa, and has purchased a large [illegible] property in Contra Costa county

---

Eastern [illegible] papers, which deal with questions [illegible] important to retailers, are discussing the propriety of making gifts to purchasers. In this practice the retailers are but following a fashion very commonly observed by manufacturers, wholesale houses, and even newspaper publishers.

The Cloverdale *Reveille* is very much astonished that the MERCHANT should think identification with the leading producing interests of the State a better qualification for a United States Senator than membership of the Bar, or, still more so, that we should express an opinion that one of our United States Senators should be selected from one of the southern counties. The *Reveille* is all broke up by our heretical views.

The *Sugar Bowl*, Louisiana, recently said. "We are glad to be able to increase our estimate of the total sugar yield from this year's Louisiana crop. At one time it seemed unreasonable to expect over 160,000 hogsheads of sugar, but now it will reach 175,000 and possibly come near 190,000. Of course the most favorable fall weather has produced this change for the better, for the canes have fully ripened and the sugar yield is remarkably good.

The Cloverdale *Sentinel* volunteers this good advice to those contemplating setting out vines: Never plant vines when there is frost on the ground. Do not plant too deeply, or a cold soil may be reached that will prevent the vine from starting properly. Put good mellow surface earth into the holes and avoid hard dry clods. If water lies in the holes, it shows that the land is shallow, or needs draining, and is not fit for planting.

Varieties of Olives.

Mr F. Pohndorff, of Napa county, writes as follows to the Anaheim *Gazette* relative to the olive:

For the guidance of intending olive rearers let me say a few words here about our Mission olive. Comparing olives grown in five counties, although an earlier degree of maturity distinguishes those of southern counties, the fact seems patent that all belong to the Cornezuelo Cornicabra family, and leaf, shape of fruit and seed show an exact similarity to the Olea Europea Cerotiampa variety, as it is called by Clemente, and Olea Adorata by Ros, while in France it is named Lucquoise or la Luques, this latter appellation indicating its origin or propagation from the Italian olive region of Lucca. The observations on this variety are: "It is a good oil fruit, and the oil is of the best grown in Central Spain. The fruit matures late; the tree is probably of all of the genus olive that which requires most degrees of heat to ripen its fruit. It resists cold. Requires good cultivation and manure, loose soil ventilation. Young trees bear better than old ones. Its bark contracts warts and nodosities, is therefore not a clean wood. It can resist drought. Deep loosening of soil is convenient for this tree, which cannot bear amputations of large limbs. Pruning ought to be done with care and discernment."

With the great advantages our Mission olive possesses, therefore, the inconveniences of it are also apparent. It requires most degrees of heat of all; it bears a late-maturing fruit. These two disadvantages are serious, for why should we have only a late maturing fruit, while a dozen or more early maturing ones from Europe, many of them superior in every other respect, are at our command? A late maturer, having need of a continued active flow of sap from, say, the end of March to the end of December and even to the end of January, cannot be as durable a tree as one that, with perhaps 25 per cent. of degrees of heat less, works only from March to the end of October or the beginning of November, and yields a finer fruit for oil and pickling. There are varieties bringing forth olives of treble the size of the Cornicabra, that require less time and heat for their product. We shall be in possession of collections of the best early varieties in a few months, and gentlemen from southern counties are among those for whose account they are coming. This reform is timely, and we may hope for fine results, where the propagation of these varieties, some twenty, will take place for the benefit of the whole State. The University of California, and Professor Hilgard personally, will receive collections among others.

The Cloverdale *Sentinel* says: Our opinion was recently asked on the advantage or disadvantage of manuring young vines—vines that have never yielded a crop. If the intention is to continually manure them, and the farm or the vineyard from its stock gives assurance that the fertilization can be annually carried on, then we say manure your vines from the time of planting for evermore. We know how the famous vineyards of the Rhine and of the Gironde thrive on the strong, fresh dairy manure with which they are yearly fertilized. But we think manuring young vines for a year or two, or even until they are brought to bearing, and then discontinuing the fertilization is a positive injury. By such a plan the vines are in their infancy fed without any labor on their part, a precocious growth is developed without the necessity of the production of extra roots, and then suddenly, just as it is most positively required, the source of sustinence is cut off, and the vine without a proper root system has to maintain an extraordinary growth above ground.

The Phylloxera,

M Cramoisy, a member of the Society of Horticulture in France, declares that he has discovered a composition which is fatal to the much-dreaded phylloxera. The discovery was accidental, having first been successfully used for the destruction of vermin infesting apple trees. The constituents of the composition are as follows:

Acid pyrolign, or wood vinegar, gram	1,000
Salicylic acid, gram	2
Red oxide of mercury, gram	1
Fuschine, centigram	25

This composition was fatal to the male phylloxera, did no injury to the bark of the vine, and could also be diluted to water the roots and destroy the insects preying upon them.—*St. Helena Star.*

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Letter to the author from E. J Wickson Esq., editor of the *Pacific Rural Press* and Secretary of the State Horticultural Society:

"CALIFORNIA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, }
Secretary's Office }
SAN FRANCISCO, September 29, 1883

E H RIXFORD, ESQ —*Dear Sir* I have been much interested in a careful perusal of your manual, "The Wine Press and the Cellar," and am pleased to announce that I find it exceedingly valuable as a source of information on practical wine making. It seems to me a model of explicit statement and intelligent condensation. Certainly there is nothing in the English language which can be at all compared with it as a guide to the most correct and successful practice with the juice of the grape, from the vat to the bottle. The publication will be of invaluable benefit to the wine interest of the State

Very truly yours,
E J WICKSON, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT, SEPT 13, 1883.

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR - E H Rixford, a lawyer of this city, who like many of his profession has engaged in viticulture and takes a deep interest in the industry, has laid on our table a book of 240 pages with the above title. It shows indefatigable labor and judgment on the author's part. While studying the works of other authors, mostly French, for his own instruction, he has compiled this brochure for the benefit of other young wine-makers. There is probably nothing in it absolutely new or unknown to our older wine growers, but it will be a very useful manual for the vineyardist's making wine for the first time, as it furnishes information in a handy form on matters simple enough when once learned, but which would bother a tyro if he had no near neighbor of more experience than himself to whom he could apply for a solution of his difficulties. We cordially recommend Mr Rixford's work to all beginners. In the preface the author gives a short history of California Viticulture during the last seven years. The book is illustrated with 42 wood cuts and has an index for readier reference.

DAILY CALL, OCT. 18, 1883.

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.—A manual for the Wine Maker and the Cellar Man, is the title of a work just published, from the pen of E. H Rixford. The work, the author says in the preface, is the result of research by himself, chiefly for his own benefit, and in going over the literature of the subject of wine making, he failed to find a work in the English language which is adequate to the needs of the practical wine maker. The book is intended to supply the deficiency. Elaborate statistics of the California wine product are given. Besides the preface, the work contains twenty chapters, each embracing a distinct subject relating to the manufactures of the various wines and putting it up for market, defects and diseases of the liquor, mixing wines, analysis, etc., with forty-two illustrations in all. The processes begin with the gathering of the grape, following each step and the processes attending it, in the manufacture, treating of the various qualities, and the causes upon which these various differences depend. The book contains 240 pages, and is thoroughly indexed.

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No. 3.

[Written especially for the MERCHANT.]

What really is most astonishing to a foreigner visiting our Spanish-speaking neighbors is to find peaches grown in the tropical countries. To judge the productions of the country by its peach crop would be exceedingly unfair, and still it is by no means uncommon to hear exclamations of disgust and sarcastic remarks in regard to a country where peaches of such poor quality find a ready market. The peaches of Central America find not only ready sale, but are highly esteemed and highly paid for by the easily pleased native population. These peaches are not only exceedingly green, small and unripe, but woody and tasteless, resembling the last peaches produced on a dying or drying up tree. Still, when cooked they are palatable enough, and the natives eat them because they consider them an exotic fruit, and the foreigners buy them because they remind them of the fruit in their native country, and so everybody seems pleased. To the horticulturist it is, however, extremely interesting to study these temperate fruits as they now exist in these out of the way countries, as it gives him a certain idea how the same varieties of fruits did taste and look ten to fifteen centuries ago or more, during the infancy of horticulture. We can well imagine that when the Roman emperors and gourmands feasted on peaches that the fruit in question was nothing similar to one of our fine varieties, but much more resembling these poor fruits from the Central American highlands. Unlike other fruit trees in Central America, the peach, which is not a native tree, is the only one that is cultivated. We do not mean cultivated in our sense, of course; no trees are cultivated there, but, we should rather say, planted, as planted they certainly are. With the planting the human care for the tree ends, and nature, including rain, wind, lightning, parrots and cattle, take charge of the trees, and take the care of them entirely out of the hands of the Central American horticulturists. Of course, the peaches are never planted in the tropical ports, along the coast, or in low inter-mountain valleys. We find them only in the highlands at elevations of 4,000 to 9,000 feet. Especially favorite localities are the slopes of the volcanoes. I have seen peach groves on the slope of Volcan de Agua, in Guatemala, and around Quezaltenango peach groves are common. I passed these peach groves several times before I comprehended their real nature. I always considered these plantations as pastures, and the peach trees as some large forage plants. The error was caused by the fact that the trees had never been pruned at all after the peach stones had been planted. The result was, of course, not trees, but a thicket of innumerable branches shooting directly out of the ground, and as sorrowful a tree as our wildest fancy can imagine. No wonder, then, that the fruit is poor. During the year's travels I never found any one that had ever heard that a peach tree should be pruned. Even the, in many respects, enlightened Agricultural Minister of one of the republics had very vague ideas of peach culture, and allowed me once to prune a peach tree which some of his forefathers had raised from seed, a tree which really produced some very fine but small peaches. Upon learning the way a tree ought to be pruned, his astonishment was great, and he thereupon decided that all the peach trees in the republic should be pruned. The good old fellow, however, died soon afterward, and I suppose the peach trees will remain in peace.

As budding and grafting trees is an unknown art in Central America, all trees are grown from seed. Nobody understands the advantage of planting the seeds of the best kinds. These are invariably sold, and when a new orchard is started by the Indians, or anybody else, for that matter, it is the seeds of the poorest peaches, those that cannot be sold, that are planted in the place where they are to grow. In this way the peaches, instead of becoming better in every succeeding generation, are gradually deteriorating, if indeed they can become worse than they are now.

I need hardly add that with proper culture, by grafting on the stocks from the already acclimated peaches, by proper pruning and care, and finally by selecting the proper places for the culture of this noble tree, even in the Central Americans could be blessed with the finest specimens of this the noblest of all our cultivated fruits.

GUSTAV EISEN.

Is the Fruit and Grape Culture Overdone?

The Dixon *Tribune* says: To those who think that in California grape culture is liable to be overdone, we recommend the perusal of the following statistics: The strip of country from which the celebrated Malaga raisins are produced, is about six miles wide and seventy miles long. We annually import 2,000,000 boxes of raisins. Raisin curing is comparatively a new industry in California. Notwithstanding this fact, it is not an uncommon thing to cure 240 boxes to the acre, which readily sell at $2 a box. The largest production of raisins for any one year in California has been 110,000 boxes. When it is remembered that there is an annual demand for 1,800,000 more boxes, it will be seen that grape culture is not likely to be overdone, at least for many years to come.

The *Press and Horticulturist* writes. Matthew Cooke, who knows what he is talking of, says: "I have received several letters, also personal inquiries from fruit growers, asking, 'Do you think fruit growing or orchard planting is being overdone in California?' I have answered the inquiries as follows: 'I do not think fruit growing can be overdone, or, in other words, I do not think an over production of choice marketable fruit will be found in our markets in the near future. Such fruit growers as will send to market fruit free from insect pests, mildew, etc., will command a good price for their products. From present indications a large number of fruit growers will remain inactive; or, in other words, will not do any thorough work to prevent the spread of insect pests, etc., so that an overstock of choice fruits in the market need not be feared for some years to come.'"

More Wineries for Los Angeles County.

The Los Angeles *Herald* says:

The great need of the vineyardists of the Santa Ana valley is the establishment here of a large wine manufactory which can handle our immense and rapidly increasing grape crop, making it remunerative to the growers of grapes as well as the wine manufacturer. The wine manufacturers of the Napa valley pay from $30 to $40 per ton for grapes, which our people would be willing to furnish for $20. Our facilities for Eastern shipment are equal to those of Napa and Sonoma valleys. There is money to be made by the establishment of a large wine manufactory here, to handle our big grape crop, which is being added to every year, and which is fully equal in every respect to the grapes of Napa and Sonoma. There is no better locality in the whole State for the establishment of such an industry.

Santa Ana Valley will be a good point in another year or two for the erection of a large winery.

Los Angeles County has several large wineries, L. J. Rose's Sunny-Slope establishment and Kohler & Frohling's, in this city. Mr. Rose has also another large establishment, for brandy making exclusively, in the city, and there is E. J. Baldwin's large distillery, Santa Anita, and more capacious by far than anything in the state, is the newly erected winery, distillery and carrying cellars of the San Gabriel Wine Company J. De Barth Shorb, President. This latter institution can take care of the crop of 3,000 to 4,000 acres of bearing

GRAPE CUTTINGS.

Mataro, Charbono, Black Burgundy, Sauvignon Verte, Franken Riesling, and other leading varieties; also

ROOTED ZINFANDELS

Apply early to

H. W. CRABB,
OAKVILLE, Napa Co., Cal

ROOTED SEEDLESS SULTANA.

ROOTED MUSCADEL GORDO BLANCO,

—ALSO—

CUTTINGS of the ABOVE,

AND

EMPEROR, TOKAY, BLACK MOROCCO and other varieties.

R. B. BLOWERS,
WOODLAND, Yolo Co., Cal

VINE CUTTINGS!

Mataro	$10 00 per M.
Chauché Noir	4 00 per M.
Zinfandel, Charbono, Chasselas Fontainbleau, Muscat, Verdal, Rose Peru,	3 00 per M.

Send for Circular, containing [additional] information, to

R. T. Pierce,
Santa Clara, Cal.

MAKE YOUR VINEYARDS PERMANENT

RESISTANT VINES THE ONLY SAFETY.

I OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING varieties of vines and cuttings, all grown in the State, fresh and healthy:

Riparia, Elvira, Taylor, Clinton, Missouri Riesling and Uhland, Lenoir, Herbemont, Cynthiana, Norton's Virginia.

Also, rooted vines of the following Vinifera varieties

Zinfandel, Queen Victoria, Chasselas, Rose, Black Burgundy, and others

Price list and circulars sent on application. Address

GEORGE HUSMANN,
Talcoa Vineyards, Napa, Cal

For Sale

250,000 Rooted Vines

AND ALSO

Cuttings of the Followin arietie s

MATARO, GRENACHE, FOLLE BLANCHE, Trousseau, Charbono, Teinturier, Sauvignon, Carrighan, Berger, Grey Riesling, Chasselas Fontainblaue, Carbenet, Malvoisie, Zinfandel, Faher Szagos, Gordo Blanco, Saltana, Corinths, and many other choice varieties.

M DENICKE,
Fresno, Cal

WEST'S CUTTINGS

Those who desire to engage any of my VINE CUTTINGS of the following varieties, viz:

WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC,
JOANNISBERG RIESLING,
MOSELLE RIESLING,
BLACK PRINCE and
FRONTIGNAN.

Are hereby referred to Mr. **C. A. WETMORE,** No. 111 Leidesdorff Street, or 321 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Ceo. WEST,
STOCKTON, Cal

SITUATION WANTED

BY A [illegible] WHO HAS had experience in the [illegible] and others [illegible]

A LEBARE,
P. O. Box 121,
SANTA [illegible]

ROOTED VINES and CUTTINGS

FOR SALE BY

W. SCHEFFLER,
EDGE HILL VINEYARD, ST. HELENA.

Varieties of Rooted Vines

Cabernet Franc Pinaud or Mortillet, Cabernet Sauvignon, Chasselas Noir (black Kornicon), Lenoir, Herbemont, Sauvignon Vert, Golden Chasselas and Vitis Riparia grown from seeds.

Varieties of Cuttings

Cabernet, Mataro, Grenache, Zinfandel, Petit Teinturier, White Pinaud, Sauvignon Vert, Gros Riesling, Orleanes, Golden Chasselas, Chasselas Rose, Chasselas Fontainebleau and Burger.

LEONARD COATES, S. MILLER.

GRAPE VINES

Zinfandel, Franken and Johannisberg Riesling, Chauché Gris, Grey Riesling, Cortedel . . . . . $15 per 1000
Charboneau, Gamay, Black Riesling . . . . . $20 per 1000
Petit Pinot, Black Burgundy, Mataro . . . . . $30 per 1000

ALL THESE ARE FINE ROOTS AND ARE
GUARANTEED HEALTHY.

Grape Cuttings,

Leading Varieties . . $8 to $9 per 1000
Also of Mataro and Petit Pinot, 15 m. . . $6 50 per 1000

100,000 WILD RIPARIA CUTTINGS,

$4.50 to $7.50 per 1000, according to size.

From Vines Raised Here.
Therefore Perfectly Fresh

General Nursery Stock,

Including—

Praparuns Walnut	$40 per 100
Tarragona Almond	$25 per 100

AND MANY OTHERS.

Address:

COATES & TOOL,
NAPA CITY, Cal.

Otto Hann,

No. 6 CEDAR STREET,

NEW YORK

Wine Flavors and Finings.

Superior Red Wine Color a Specialty.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR

Gelatine Weinlaube

FOR CLARIFYING RED WINE.

ALL MY ARTICLES WARRANTED PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS.

LANDSBERGER & CURTIS,
123 California St., S. F.
AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA

LANDSBERGER & CURTIS
123 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.

GENERAL BROKERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale and purchase in this city of all kinds of merchandise, and specially of

California Wines and Brandies.

Agents for Dr. Jaffé & Darmstaedter, Charlottenburg Glycerine Works.
Also agents for Otto Hann, New York, Gelatine Weinlaube, for clarifying Red Wine.

[illegible] under which spurious [illegible] county, beside those at Anaheim. We have to be time enough to [illegible] seven that is established [illegible] 500,000 to 1,000,000 [illegible] vine planted last year and to be in full bearing next year? It is not [illegible] to spend too much money on a thousand mills until you have plenty of orders in the dumpand more in sight.

Fertilizing Olive Yards.

The indifference in many parts of southern Europe to care for the precious olive tree, which in spite of the neglect on the part of man in positions favorable to its prosperity excels dates work, aided by nature only, has become in many a district so great that the habitual abandonment of pruning and stirring up the ground, often for a number of years, has led people to assume that justice is being done to their inheritance. Not long ago, a paper in the south of the State, writing up the tree now at last getting into favor with Californians, nearly expressed the needlessness of cultivation. No person who can inquire into and judge of the nature of any tree and deduce therefrom that of the olive tree, can easily be taken in by such heresy. May the idea that a tree like the olive tree can take care of itself never gain credence in this State. If you look for returns which can be justly expected from the olive tree, do your duty toward it first, and it will not disappoint you. No true friend of the olive who has investigated and observed the habits and wants of the tree, has ever been led to advise indifference, but declared, with reason, what you give to the tree, it will require with large interest.

It seems to the point to quote an authority on olive culture, Professor Caruso, of the Pisa University, on that subject. That gentleman has laid down rules on the question of fertilizing the olive tree, which we will give in their entirety.

1. To maintain constancy in the bearing power and general prosperity of the tree, manuring is a necessity. In very fertile soils it may be left without that supply for some years, but to delay it indefinitely would impair and gradually diminish its fruitful years of full fructification would fail, and your olive plantation become unremunerative.

2. To fertilize well, render to the soil the refuse from the manufacture of the oil and the wood cut in trimming the tree.

3. Proportions and compositions of the ashes vary, and for this reason it is not exactly clear which kind of manure is necessary in different soils.

4. The most certain way to apply fertilizers is to know the average loss each year of fruiting of the tree, in fruit, leaves and wood, and restore to the soil the principles of fertilizing essences contained in those three parts of the tree.

5. The total weight of the leaves that annually fall naturally from the tree, rotting at its base, may be at an average 11 pounds 12½ ounces, and 2,442 pounds per acre. This weight in relation to the fruit is as 71 to 100, and not, as stated by Gasparin, as 50 to 100.

6. The growth of leaves prevented by pruning, if that labor is practiced with prudence and at regular periods, represents annually about 1 pound 1¼ ounces, or 236 pounds per acre. This part of foliage, not returning to the soil, is about 5 per cent., or 1-18 of the total restored to the plant.

7. The wood lost by the tree in a year by meteorological accidents and by pruning may be calculated to amount to 7½ pounds, or, per acre, 1,377 pounds, and not to a minimum of 11 pounds per plant, as calculated by Mr. Andoynaud.

8. The wood and leaves separated in pruning are in proportion of weight as 87 parts of the former and 22 of the latter.

9. The annual loss of the tree in the weight of the three said products would give us the amount of the wants of the tree to produce them as follows: Nitrogen, per tree, 2 47-100 ounces; per acre, 25 pounds, 15 ounces. Potash, per tree, 1⅔ ounces; per acre, 17 pounds, 5 ounces. Phosphoric acid, per tree, 5-9 of an ounce, per acre, 5 pounds, 6 ounces.

10. The amount of fertilizers necessary for that consumption would be 39 pounds 9 3-5 ounces for each olive tree of regular size and regularly trimmed, or per acre, 4,692 pounds.

11. The whole of which for consumption to each plant each year has to be restituted, of fertilizing principles of the plant itself, viz, residues of the oil press, washings of the same, and leaves and wood, would be 56 pounds.

12. Useful for adding to manure and macerating with the same for olive trees are seaweeds (algae), reeds, corn leaves, straw of cereals, branches of the grape vine and herbs. Poor in mineral elements are canes from marshy soil, but still useful for olive manure. Ashes and rotten olive paste may also serve to add to manure in state of fermentation. A layer of about a foot high of manure with a thin cap of lime or gypsum on the top on level soil, impermeable and slightly slanting, so as to allow rain water to pass through the heap, is advisable. The liquid may be used to moisten the mass in maceration, in order to effect uniformity of decomposition.

13. The season for manuring the olive tree depends upon the climate, site and the season of gathering the crop. In the south manuring is convenient late in the fall or in winter, while in the olive grove situated at the extreme north of the region it proves best to manure at the end of the winter, in February or March, when the danger of the intensest cold is passed.

14. Old olive trees in decay should be manured constantly by devising a small excavation around the trunk about one foot deep, into which the manure is placed and buried, opening the ditch some weeks before feeding the tree with the manure, in order to let the soil be aerated in which the roots live.

15. It is advisable in parts where manure is scarce to alternate manuring by cultivating leguminous plants of easy growth and developing rapidly at the expense of the atmosphere, and plowing in. Where manure can be used every second year half of the ground should be thus employed alternately. If every three years, the following year the leguminous plants should be planted, and the third year a simple plowing of the olive grove take place. Where only every fourth year manuring can be done, the easiest way is to divide the surface of the ground in four portions and successively manure the first, plant the second, plant vegetables in the third, and cultivate the fourth. F. P.

RAIN IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTIES

San Francisco, Dec. 27, 1883.

Editor Merchant:—The rains appear to be capricious this year—first falling in the south, then in the north, and giving the center a cold shoulder. It may be interesting for some of your readers to know that in the coast valleys of San Diego county there have fallen nearly five inches already. In those valleys eight inches always insures abundant crops; so you may well believe that the people are happy. Here are specimen paragraphs from a friend, whose letters have come this week:

San Diego, December 21st. " " "

"Just had another beautiful rain; up to this writing we have .77 inch covered over a period of two days, every drop of it going into the ground. It is not clear yet, and we may get more to-night. Back in the valleys I think they have had fully an inch. I was at the Cajon Wednesday and Thursday. It is looking fine and green. You can whoop it up this year, and you friends will not be disappointed when they see it." " " "

"San Diego, December 22d. " " "

"We have had one of the best rains ever known here—for it came slow and has all gone into the ground. Report says there have been two inches at the Cajon; I put it at 1.75. Country is green and nice."

Another correspondent writes that San Diego is full of strangers, and that an air of prosperity is pervading all.

I desire to inform those who are looking towards our Cajon valley that I shall go south some time next week, and that I hope the public will take an early opportunity to judge for themselves of what I have said of the chances valleys of San Diego county. The trouble in the past has been that only the poorest sections, with small exceptions, of the county have been examined by visitors, and with little exception offered to settlers in small subdivisions. The real agricultural progress of the county has been due mainly to the experiments of settlers on scraps of public lands, not included in the main valleys covered by Spanish grants. On the Cajon, which was partially cut up, the experiments of Mr. Clark proved the success of raisin culture;

Major Clare proved citrus culture; Capt. Sherman proved wine making opportunities, Mr. George A. Cowles proved the apple, pear, etc., and the practicability of alfalfa without irrigation in the bottom lands. Others near San Diego have proved that the true home of the lemon is there, and that the guava is a profitable plant to cultivate. The olive has long been known to be a success. These are the incentives for more cautious men to plant largely, and it is to be done from this time forth. *This is the last year of cheap land in San Diego county.*

Yours sincerely,

Chas. A. Wetmore.

P. S.—Here is a letter I have just received from Professor Pohndoff:

St. Helena, Dec. 21, 1883.

Chas. A. Wetmore, Esq.,

San Francisco, Cala.

My Dear Friend:

I have examined with particular interest the sample of 1883 Zinfandel wine, from the Cajon estate. As I saw the wine at your office a week ago, when I expressed my most favorable impressions, and since have heard that Mr. Haraszthy had been equally agreeably impressed with the wine, I now examined it with more critical care, submitting it to the test of comparison with very good Napa '83 Zinfandels.

It stood that test. The Cajon Zinfandel has even the advantage of a superior astringency, well harmonized with other taste elements. For the age, or the youth, rather of the Cajon sample it has developed well; its color is unobjectionable, as dense as the regular run of well-made Napa or Sonoma Zinfandels; its alc. strength 11 per cent, fully covered; its acids, which I have no time to test now, apparently in a very good proportion, its body very good and certainly not excessive for a good table beverage. As to its etherons and aromatic elements, the grape flavor, characteristic of the Zinfandel, is well defined, even if in that respect it has to concede the precedence to first-class Napa Zinfandel wines.

Different from the general tone of the wines from southern counties, it has nothing of heaviness and the two full-bodied taste that would call for dilution. I drank of the Cajon sample at my meal, and was perfectly satisfied with its deglutition undiluted, a shape in which I seldom drink my potation of red wine at the dinner table, except if I have a light wine that will satisfy my thirst in its pure state, some wine that I should consider too good to be diluted.

A parcel of wine of the shape of the sample from the Cajon will not be given a back place by any dealer, nor be graded lower than a really good Zinfandel of regular, not exactly exceptionally high classification.

Who would hesitate to grow that wine, if its vine is a good bearer at the Cajon?

I received the raisins. They are a testimony to the great possibilities of the Cajon lands.

On Monday I shall be in the city, and hope to see you. Received circulars.

Yours, very truly F. Pohndoff.

The demand for grape vines and cuttings grown in Fresno vineyards is growing to immense proportions. The Eggers Vineyard has received an order for 250,000 cuttings of one variety from a San Joaquin county land owner, who proposes to start a vineyard.—*Fresno Republican.*

The olive crop of France and Italy is reported to turn out short by sixty per cent of an ordinary crop.

SEASON OF 1884!

VINES and VINE CUTTINGS

I take pleasure in informing my patrons that I shall be able to furnish, if called for soon, limited quantities of

GENUINE CUTTINGS

Of the following rare varieties: — FOLLE BLANCHE, COLOMBAR (Sauvignon vert) MATARO, CARIGNAN, GRENACHE, PETIT PINOT (Crabb's Black Burgundy) CHAUCHE NOIR, TROUSSEAU, MEUNIER (same as the so-called Franc-Pinot of Mr. Schiffler—misnamed), CHARBONO, FOLLE NOIRE, MALBECK (same as Le franc's so-called Cabernet-Malbeck) MOSELLE RIESLING, WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, MUSCAT of FRONTIGNAN, SEEDLESS SULTANA, etc.

The prices of the foregoing are capricious and some of the varieties, particularly MATARO, MALBECK, CARIGNAN, MEUNIER and WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, are nearly all engaged at the present time.

Price lists will be forwarded to those inquiring, as circumstances vary them.

Also, All the Well Known Varieties

such as ZINFANDEL, RIESLING, CHASSELAS, CHAUCHE GRIS, BERGER, MUSCATS (Gordo Blanco and Alexandria) FLAME TOKAY, etc., etc.

ROOTED VINES.

Particular care will be taken in respect to rooted vines to guard against infection by diseases. I can furnish rooted ZINFANDEL, MALVOISIE, VERDAL, FEHER ZAGAS, CHARBONO, etc; at varying prices, according to the demands of different producers.

Also a few thousand CALIFORNICA SEEDLINGS; RIPARIA SEEDLINGS all engaged.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

Having made necessary arrangements, I am prepared until January 15th to offer fresh RIPARIA CUTTINGS from the forests of Nebraska—car load already arrived in better condition than ever before received in this State, as follows:

36 inch cuttings at $10.00 per M.
42 " " " $12.00 " "

Ten per cent off for cash within 10 days after receipt and acceptance of orders.

For those who desire shorter lengths I will furnish

10 to 15 inch cuttings at $3.50 per M.
15 to 18 " " " $5.00 " "
18 to 20 " " " $6.00 " "

But I advise purchasers to take the long cuttings and prepare them to suit themselves. This is the cheapest offering of Riparia cuttings ever made in California.

All of these Riparia stocks not sold before January 15th will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder.

SEED.

I have fresh Riparia seed (from Nebraska) to offer at

$2.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$2.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

Also, Fresh Californica Seed at

$1.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs,
$1.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

CIRCULARS

will soon be ready to explain the importance of certain of the rarest varieties and will be furnished on demand.

Address

Chas. A. Wetmore,
No. 324 Montgomery St., or
No. 111 Leidesdorff St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

P. O. Address
No. 111 Leidesdorff St. S. F.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending December 26th.

TO QUEENSTOWN — Per Ger. Ship Clara
Dec. 26
Lumber, 28 M ft 600
Wheat, 55,253 ctls 103046
Total $103,646

TO MAZATLAN — Per Schr Canute
Dec. 22
Beer, 75 cs $70
Blasting Powder, 40 kgs 125
Bread, 1113 lbs 139
Brandy, 87 gls 134
Butter, 118 lbs 34
Canned Goods, 4 cs 23
Coal Oil, 330 cs 519
Fish, 25 cs 104
Flour, 10 bbls 55
Fruit, 3 cs 29
Hardware, 1 cs 62
Hay, 10 tns 155
Lumber, 49M ft 1,500
Milk, 6 cs 5
Oats, 200 ctls 351
Potatoes, 4 ctls 9
Quicksilver, 800 flsks 20,822
Raisins, 4 bxs 8
Shingles, 25 M 60
Whisker, 10 gls 30
Wines Native, 555 gals 402
Miscellaneous 4286
Total $29,776

TO AUSTRALIA — Per Br. Stmr Australia
Dec. 22
Agricul Imps, 22 cs 505
Beans, 113 ctls 385
Borax, 745 lbs 75
Broom Corn, 51370 lbs 2100
Canned Goods, 137 cs 1195
Cigars, 26 M 661
Drugs, 215 cs 5894
Dr'd Fruits, 120 lbs 6
Fish, 450 cs 1318
Fruit, 580 bxs 3920
Hay, 125 cs 1161
Honey, 1500 cs 980
Hops, 19891 lbs 4328
Nuts, 1 sk 1
Oats, 16 ctls 28
Paints, 1157 cs 7860
Raisins, 88 bxs 152
Salmon, 16296 cs 9296
Seeds, 11 bxs 165
Syrup, 500 gls 350
Tea, 112 lbs 52
Miscellaneous 18,603
Total $59,027
In transit — Per Same
Hops, 5541 lbs 1802
Salmon, 1514 cs 9194
Total $10,996

TO FIJI ISLANDS — Per Same
Canned Goods, 32 cs 116
Fruit, 22 bxs 121
Salmon, 100 cs 500
Total $797

TO NEW ZEALAND — Per same.
Beans, 10 ctls 36
Bread, 3212 lbs 192
Brandy, 40 gls 80
Broom Corn, 7712 lbs 323
Canned Goods, 35 cs 100
Cigars, 6 M 180
Cordage, 5 ctls 126
Drugs, 2 cs 25
Dried Fruits, 100 lbs 11
Dry Goods, 1 cs 153
Flour, 36 bbls 195
Fruit, 324 bxs 1842
Hardware, 19 cs 696
Honey, 10 cs 80
Hops, 2923 lbs 695
Millstuffs, 8 sks 26
Quicksilver, 30 flasks 787
Rice, 21,584 lbs 451
Salmon, 735 cs 3680
Seeds, 2 bags 125
Syrup, 20 gals 13
Varnish, 10 cs 115
Wines, Native, 90 gals 75
Miscellaneous 5545
Total $18,110

TO HONOLULU — Per Same
Agricul Implants, 1 cs
Beer, 1 cs
Canned Goods, 10 cs
Dry Goods, 10 cs
Hardware, 1 cs
To bacco, Manuf, 3250 lbs
Miscellaneous
Total $9,927

In transit —
Beans, 39 ctls 100
Canned Goods, 1471 cs 2006
Cigars, 500 M 5036
Cordage, 5 coils 50
Drugs, 35 cs 120
Dried Fruits, 1000 lbs 120
Dry Goods, 56 cs 700
Fish, 1500 cs 2500
Oil, 150 cs 750
Tea, 12900 lbs 2500
Miscellaneous 950
Total $11477

TO VICTORIA — Per Stmr Mexico.
Dec. 22
Agricul Implants, 3 cs 55
Bacon, 2046 lbs 243
Bread, 8016 lbs 492
Bran, 230 ctls 198
Butter, 2716 lbs 751
Candles, 3 bxs 47
Canned Goods, 81 cs 293
Champagne, 10 cs 81
Cheese, 1392 lbs 237
Coffee, 4021 lbs 550
Coal, 10 tns 165
Drugs, 5 cs 167
Dried Fruits, 4104 lbs 578
Dry Goods, 14 cs 1078
Eggs, 11 cs 132
Fish, 39 cs 131
Flour, 15 bbls 236
Fruit, 18 bxs 97
Glass, 50 x 60 59
Hardware, 22 cs 1116
Hops, 169 lbs 38
Iron, 23 pcs 147
Lard, 2446 lbs 299
Leather, 6 rls 133
Millstuffs, 217 ctls 110
Nails, 17 kgs 79
Oil, 17 cs 373
Paints, 1 cs 16
Raisins, 25 bxs 137
Rice, 22,112 lbs 630
Seeds, 3 cs 28
Soap, 1 bx 19
Sperm Oil, 1 cs 9
Steel, 12 bdls 40
Sugar, Refined, 250 lbs 31
Tea, 1950 lbs 191
Tobacco, manfd, 1260 lbs 485
Tobacco, Leaf, 401 lbs 177
Turpentine, 5 cs 23
Varnish, 2 cs 14
Wines, Native, 9 cs 106
Miscellaneous 4702
Total $16,712

In transit —
Agricul Implts, 18 cs 107
Beans, 20 ctls 20
Canned Goods, 399 cs 2100
Cigars, 3 cs 200
Drugs, 6 cs 187
Dry Goods, 5 cs 718
Hardware, 6 cs 86
Liquors, 60 cs 1255
Nails, 500 kgs 163
Oil, 1460 gls 284
Opium, 500 lbs 1410
Rice, 14,000 lbs 500
Soap, 1 box 39
Tea, 1400 lbs 666
Miscellaneous 4236
Total $12,018

TO CHINA — Per Br. Stmr Oceanic
Dec. 22
Apples, 173 bxs 118
Bacon, 1116 lbs 175
Beans, 18 ctls 18
Beer, 6 cs 87
Beef, 31 bbls 295
Bread, 1150 lbs 110
Brandy, 2 cs 37
Butter, 955 lbs 292
Candles, 20 bxs 162
Canned Goods, 96 cs 534
Cheese, 1927 lbs 355
Drugs, 1 cs 56
Dried Fruits, 350 lbs 35
Dry Goods, 556 bales 25020
Fish, 1428 cs 2857
Flour, 7812 bbls 13955
Fruit, 27 bxs 175
Ginseng, 22,019 lbs 47761
Hams, 1310 lbs 236
Hardware, 16 cs 330
Hops, 134 lbs 35
Milk, 6 cs 14
Millstuffs, 37 cts 105
Nuts, 6 sks 13
Pork, 62 bbls 1157
Quicksilver, 1000 flasks 26150
Salmon, 9 cs 39
Salt, 2,025 lbs 11
Syrup, 16 gls 15
Whiskey, 2963 gls 764
Wines, Native, 813 gals 536
Miscellaneous 6858
Total $156,217

In transit —
Cigars, 1 cs 168
Pangas, 90 lbs 2,000
Total $2168

TO JAPAN — Per Same.
Apples, 50 bxs 107
Bacon, 664 lbs 97
Barley, 1 ctls 14
Beans, 37 ctls 401
Bread, 750 lbs 102
Butter, 5192 lbs 1029
Canned Goods, 19 cs 121
Cigarettes, 10 M 48
Cheese, 1059 lbs 189
Drugs, 1 cs 30
Fish, 20 cs 69
Flour, 372 bbls 2208
Hams, 873 lbs 134
Hardware, 2 cs 105
Honey, 3 cs 13
Hops, 479 lbs 122
Lard, 2969 lbs 100
Leather, 51 rolls 1726
Milk, 125 cs 872
Millstuffs, 9 ctls 18
Nails, 1 cs 40
Onions, 55 ctls 500
Quicksilver, 17 flsks 61
Raisins, 17 bxs 78
Salmon, 143 cs 503
Soap, 10 bxs 15
Syrup, 58 gals 4
Wines, Native, 1 cs 449
Miscellaneous 6034
Total $16,523

TO SINGAPORE — Per same.
Beef, 22 bbls 580
Canned Goods, 28 cs 90
Pork, 10 bbls 180
Wines, Nat, 3 cs 13
Total $663

TO BATAVIA — Per same.
Fruit, 72 cs 396
Wines Native, 3 cs 13
Total $409

TO CALCUTTA — Per same.
Fruit, 100 cs 550
Wines, Native, 100 cs 423
Total $973

TO RANGOON — Per Same.
Wines, Native, 3 cs $13

TO MANILA — Per Same.
Bacon, 624 lbs 94
Canned Goods, 25 cs 105
Flour, 50 bbls 283
Fish, 1 cs 10
Hams, 764 lbs 156
Total $ 627

TO SAIGON — Per Same.
Flour, 1450 bbls $5455

TO SAMARANG — Per same.
Salmon, 50 cs $250

TO SOURABAYA — Per Same.
Fruit, 50 cs $275

TO LIVERPOOL — Per Ship A. D. Snow.
Dec 22
Lumber, 300 M ft 660
Wheat, 63,270 ctls 116,775
Total $117,435

TO CORK — Per Br. Bark Scottish Wizard
Dec 22
Lumber, 13 M ft 280
Wheat, 335,417 ctls 65,680
Total $65,960

TO KAHULUI — Per Brig J. D. Spreckels
Dec. 20
Agricul Imp's, 1 cs 10
Apples, 5 Bxs 11
Bacon, 170 lbs 19
Bags, 2 bales 28
Barley, 802 ctls 876
Beans, 26 ctls 100
Blasting Powder, 15 kegs 45
Bread, 3755 lbs 257
Brooms, 12 doz 32
Bran, 317 ctls 266
Butter, 1224 lbs 306
Candles, 50 bxs 128
Canned Goods 32 cs 161
Cheese, 623 lbs 91
Coffee, 1175 lbs 148
Cordage, 10 ctls 23
Corn, 11 ctls 19
Drugs, 5 cs 227
Dried Fruits, 320 lbs 16
Dry Goods, 5 cs 1064
Fish, 32 cs 139
Flour, 200 bbls 1050
Hardware, 17 cs 603
Hay, 38 tns 602
Iron, 39 pieces 97
Lard, 630 lbs 91
Lime, 100 bbls 60
Milk, 4 cs 35
Millstuffs, 217 ctls 275
Oats, 20 ctls 36
Oil, 11 cs 223
Onions, 22 ctls 22
Potatoes, 189 ctls 178
Rum, 3 cs 16
Salmon, 2 cs 286
Soap, 10 bxs 40
Steel, 2989 pcs 9192
Tea, 40 lbs 18
Tobacco, Manufd, 866 lbs 250
Miscellaneous 1691
Total $18,823

TO QUEENSTOWN — Per Br. Bark Chieftain
Dec 20
Lumber, 16 M ft 350
Wheat, 30,135 ctls 53750
Total $56,100

TO LIVERPOOL — Per Ship Abner Coburn.
Dec 20
Borax, 191,059 lbs 21010
Cotton, 152 bales 14198
Flour, 9700 bbls 45460
Fruit, 871 cs 4150
Honey, 850 cans 6157
Lumber, 22 pieces 28 M ft 650
Orchilla Weed, bales 1000
Salmon, 3500 cs 48500
Shells, 140 bags 8300
Wheat, 28,981 ctls 52164
Total $201,704

In transit —
Salmon, 3737 cs 19137

TO LONDON — Per same.
Fruit, 1487 cs 7335
Honey, 150 cs 1500
Wines, Native, 32 gal 32
Miscellaneous 146
Total $9,013

TO BERLIN — Per Same.
Miscellaneous, 2 cs 150

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 20th.—5cs and 88 cs agricultural implements, 2500 lbs bacon, 140 kgs beer, 1 cs broom, 1450 lbs candles, 26 cs canned meats, 1757 cs canned goods, 3 cs cigars 9 cs cigarettes, 10180 lbs cheese, 600 cs coal oil, 2 cs cordage, 10 bales corks, 16 cs drugs, 85 cs dry goods, 250 kts 107 bbls 130 bxs 273 crts fish, 27 bxs figs, 26900 lbs ginseng, 88638 lbs hams, 294 cs hardware, 361 bdls iron, 1390 pcs iron pipe, 2 bdls pipe, 5 bales leather, 217 bbls liquors, 220 cs 1 carload lumber, 6 cs mat hes, 1665 kegs nails, 21 sks nuts, 181 sks oats, 218 bbls oil, 5 cs paints, 10 bxs raisins, 7 bags seeds, 5 bales skins, 215 cs 1370 lbs syrup, 740 lbs tea, 19975 lbs manufactured tobacco, 22960 lbs leaf tobacco, 21 bbls whiskey.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Dec. 20th.

HONOLULU — Per Haw. bark Kalakaua, Dec 25—392 bunches bananas, 539 bbls molasses, 2075 bags rice, 1794 bags raw sugar.

[Continued on Page 186.]

AD MAJOREM
CLORIAM BONI VINI.

The undersigned having enlarged his business, has opened a branch office at No. 321 Montgomery Street, where information can be obtained concerning viticultural and horticultural lands, and where orders for vines and vine cuttings will be received, as well as at the old office, No. 111 Leidesdorff Street.

Having accomplished nearly all that is necessary to be done in establishing a flourishing colony of wine producers in the Livermore Valley, I shall now devote my attention especially to the development of the Viticultural and Horticultural resources of San Diego County, which county is one of the most promising in the State.

Information may be had at this office concerning the remarkable offering of the

EL CAJON LAND COMPANY,

And selections of land and subscriptions to the stock of the Company may be made through this agency. This Company controls 27,000 acres of land in the richest part of San Diego County, where the finest raisins in the State are now made, and where nearly all kinds of fruit, particularly the apricot, pear, apple and olive, are raised to perfection without irrigation, and where, in proper sites, the orange and lemon are successfully grown with such slight irrigation as may be provided by means of windmills. The property commands ample means for irrigation whenever its settlers may desire to use the same.

This property is being subscribed for at an average price of less than $10 per acre to the stockholders; 2500 acres of choice land, platted and laid out with broad avenues, will be immediately allotted to subscribers in severalty. This tract of platted land is worth and has been selling for $100 per acre, but it is included in the whole tract at the average price; 10,000 acres of the whole tract are arable; the balance grazing lands.

THE DIRECTORS

Of this Company will soon be announced officially, as follows:

ARPAD HARASZTHY, President,
DR. JOSEPH JARVIS, Vice-President,
GEORGE WEST,
GEORGE A. COWLES,
CHAS A. WETMORE.

The Trustee, during the subscription to the stock, is Mr. Bryant Howard, the cashier of the Consolidated Bank of San Diego. Wm. B. West, Esq., who has made special studies in viticulture and horticulture and who has studied raisin-making in Spain, as well as in this State, is a subscriber to the stock of the Company and will devote considerable time during the coming Winter at the San Francisco office of the Company, for the purpose of giving information to those who may desire the same, concerning the prospects of this enterprise. Prof. Frederico Pohndorff has engaged a portion of the land and stock with the object of establishing an olive orchard.

Those who subscribe early and make early selections of the platted land will never regret doing so. It is expected that all the land will soon be taken up. Samples of fruit, raisins and wine, raised in the El Cajon Valley, can be seen at this office; also maps and the plan of the subdivided tract.

Those desirous of purchasing a large tract of land—say 10,000 acres, part grazing and part arable—partly the finest alfalfa land, can find a good opportunity, if applied for soon, as the company can dispose of that much for each in one body in terms that will be most advantageous.

CHAS. A. WETMORE,
No. 111 Leidesdorff street,
Branch office:
No. 321 Montgomery st.,
San Francisco.

For information address also:
GEO. WEST, Stockton.
DR. JOSEPH JARVIS, San Diego.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

We offer the above from $4.50 to $7.50 per M., according to size. They are cut fresh and heeled in every day, from the vineyard of Judge Stanly, near Suscol, Napa county. The wood is much shorter jointed and better ripened than imported cuttings, and guaranteed true. There are frequently five buds on a cutting, where there will be only two or three on one of the same length raised in Nebraska or Missouri. We have used imported cuttings for the past four years, and our experience, together with others, abundantly proves that cuttings raised here will root 20 per cent, against 15 or 20 per cent of the imported ones. This we will demonstrate to any who will call at our nurseries. Therefore, 1,000 of our Riparia cuttings are worth more than 5,000 of the Eastern ones. By the first of January we shall have about 300,000 good cuttings made (although the Hon. C. A. Wetmore says he doesn't believe it).

Best references given.

COATES & TOOL,
NAPA, CAL.

THE WINE MARKET.

Nearly all the larger cellars of wine that are not usually lobbed by the wine makers have been already sold to dealers. There are, however, a good many cellars of 50,000 gallons, and under which are yet held by fresh hands. The transactions during the week have not been many.

(For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Market Brandy — Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls	'81— 95 @ $1 10	'82—85 @	95 cts
Hlf bbls.	'81—$1 05 @ $1 15	'82—90 @	$1 00
Fumace—			
Bbls	'81— 90 @ 95	'82— 75 @	80 "
Hlf bbls	'81— 95 @ 100	'82—80 @	85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good cooperage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Red Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Hock	'82—50 @ 55	'81— @ 60
Reisling	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Gutedel	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

BARLEY—...ons for car load lots and w...

HAY—...2 1/2@3pt. Exports, 2 lbs ...

HOPS—Very few 1883 Wheat Hops are offered on Call at 25@...; choice do and Jolly, but such offerings meet with ready sale; the bidding price being 25c. Potatoe Growths sell for 17@18c, as to quantity.

HORSES—Exports, 240 sold lbs.

WOOL—Exports, 66 bales, 11,000 lbs. Receipts, 66 bales, 11,000 lbs. Quotations: Combing, 18@19c; Fine medium, 16@17c; Coarse, 14@15c; Fine, 12@13c; Coarse, 10@11c; Burry and defective, 2@3c per lb less than clean. Mohair, 30@35c per lb.

BRICKS AND FIRE BRICKS—Imports, 200,000 fire bricks. Exports, 53,000 bricks.

	Spot Ex Wharf	To Arrive
Pacific Fire-brick, per M	$35 00	$32 50
Fire-clay	35 00	32 50
Tiles	32 50	30 00
Garden	32 50	30 00
Hydraulic Lime	30 00	28 00

CEMENT—Imports, 606 bbls cements. Exports, 100 bbls lime.

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English dome brands, in round lots	3 37½	3 15
English outside brands, in round lots	3 25	3 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—Imports, 22,296 cs canned goods. 26 cs canned meats. Exports 1189 cs canned goods. 141 cs milk. We quote California assorted table fruits, 2½ lb cans, $2 65 @ 2 75; do, do pie fruit, 2½ lb cans, $2 00, do, do, do 3 lbs Table fruits, $3 00 @ doz. Pie fruits, $5 00. Tomatoes, 2½ lb cans, $1 05 @ doz; do, do, 3 lbs, $1 75 @ doz. Peaches, $2 75 @ doz. Pick les in 1 gallon tins, $2 50. California Sauce, pints, $3 50; ½ pts, $1 75 @ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 @ dozen. English Groceries Crosse & Blackwell's brands, ½ pints, $6 75; 1 pints, $11 25. Mixed pickles, 8 oz jars, $2 50. Sauces, $9 00 @ case. Jams, $4 00. Jellies, 5 00 @ doz. Fry's Chocolate, 50c @ lb. Cocoa, 15c @ lb. Colman's Mustard, 60c @ lb.

COAL—Imports, 9119 tons Pacific Coast, 15731 tons Foreign and Eastern. Exports, 10 tons.

There have been very few transactions this week from first hands. There is not 10 per cent of the Foreign Coal now loading and afloat, which has not already changed hands once at least, and the prices asked for only loading, debar buyers from trading. The lowest freight rates named for Coal from any of the English or Scotch Ports, and even Australia, are above 20 shillings per ton, and even 24 shillings per ton freight has been paid for early loading Coal, at some of the British Ports. These freights signify high cost Coal, and make buyers timid, hence the amount being loaded is unprecedentedly small, and the effect of this will commence to be felt about 60 days hence. The bulk of our supplies will have to be furnished by our Coast Collieries, as the total visible quantity afloat and loading, is not equal to sixty days consumption.

Importers' prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, $8 50@8 75, Liverpool Steam, $8 00@8 25; West Hartley, $8 75@9 00; Scotch Splint, $7 @7 50; Cardiff Steam, $7 75@8; Lump, Lehigh, $13@13½; Egg Hard, 11½@12½; Cumberland, bulk $10@10½; Pennsylvania Anthracite, as to Size, $17@18. Exchange, Liverpool Steam, $9 00; West Hartley, $8 00@8 50; Scotch Splint, $7 50@8 00; Cardiff, $8 00; Lehigh Lump, @$13; Cum berland, bulk, $11 50; Egg Hard, $11 50.

COFFEE—Imports, 952 bags. Exports, 5187 lbs.

There is nothing doing, about 1000 bags of new crop Grades have arrived, but no transaction of any account has taken place.

We quote Prime Guatemala, 13@13½c; Cost, Rica, 13@13c; Good Salvador, 13c, O G Java @20c.

CORKS—Imports, 10 bls.

DRIED FRUITS—Imports, 27 boxs figs, 10 boxs raisins. Exports, 91691 lbs dried fruits, 1341 boxs raisins.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Imports, 16 cs drugs, 5 cs acid, 61 csks alum, 2690 lbs cassia, 6 cs opium. Exports, 249 cs drugs, 42,040 lbs quicksilver.

We quote Nitric Acid, 12c, Strong Sulphuric Acid 3@3½c, Sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid 4½c; all bottled 20 carboys or more); Caustic Soda, 60 dec, 5c, 70 dec, 4½@5c; 76 deg, 6½@6½c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7@7½c; Caustic Potash, 9½@10½c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@16c; Soda Ash, 2½@3½c; Soda Crystals, 1½c.

We quote at shipside: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg. Ash, Soda Crystals, 1¼c; Chloride Lime, 2½ @2½c; Copperas, 1½c on spot, Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

FISH—Imports, 136 cs. Exports, 50 cs, 556 lbs.

FISH—Imports, 236 csks, 107 bbls, 160 cs, 273 pkgs fish; 291 cs salmon. Exports, 698 cs fish, 12127 cs salmon.

We quote: Columbia River, $1 20, Sacramento, $1 10, 100 lb; barrels $11 00, ½ barrels, $7 00, California Cod, in 50-lb bundles, 5c; selected, in cases, 6c, boneless, 7c.

HARDWARE—Imports, 551 pkgs. Exports, 103 pkgs.

IRON—Imports, 7456 bdls 1411 tons 1112 bs 1508 lbs iron 2911 pcs iron pipe, 35 pkgs 66 lbs steel. Exports, 61 pcs iron, 2980 pcs 12 lbs steel.

Business is at a standstill, no sales to note, sellers have been meeting buyer's views, and have supplied their wants at a marked loss on each sale, and even then they have been obliged to place considerable in store. Trade for the moment is very dull with Foundrymen, hence low prices do not tempt them.

The bulk of the Pig Iron afloat has arrived, and none is being loaded.

Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive. Shotts No 1, $27½ pc.; Glengarnock, $26 00@27; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay Lane White, $23 50; American, Eastern, Soft, $28 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 50; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay Lane, white, $25 c; Shotts No 1, $28 50, American, Soft Eastern, $30. Clipper Gap Nos. 1 to 4 $32 50@35 00.

Black Sheet Iron Nos 11 to 16, 5c ₱ lb; Nos 18 @20, 5¼c; Nos 22 to 24, 6c, Nos 26, 6¼; No. 27, 6½c. No 28, 6¾; Galvanized Corrugated Sheet Iron, Nos 10 to 20, 10c ₱ lb; Nos 22 to 24, 11; No 26, 12. No. 27, 12½, No. 28, 13¼, second quality 1c ₱ lb less than first.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50; Manufacturers' list, per ft, Black ¼ inch, 12 lbs ₱ 100 ft, 8c, 60 lbs ₱ lb, 8½c, 85 lbs 11c; ¾, 112 lbs, 13½c; 1, 167 lbs, 16c, pipe, 226 lbs, 27c, 1¼, 270 lbs, 33c, 2, 367 lbs, 44c, 2½, 576 lbs, 67c; 3, 755 lbs, 95c, 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25, 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00. Galvanized, ¼, 11c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22 1¼, 30c, 1½, 37c, 2, 61c; 2½, $1 3, $1 30.

QUICKSILVER—Exports, 1817 flasks.

Quicksilver continues in fair demand at 33@34½c.

The London Quicksilver Market. The exports for the month of November, 6,069 flasks, are the largest ever reported for any month, of which about 1,600 were taken for the China market, and the movement is owing to the unprecedentedly low prices ruling there, £5 5s, less 3 per cent per flask, equal to about 32 cents per pound. The price here is squarely down to 34 cents per lb, at which price it is freely offered. The China steamer of the 24th inst. carried 1,000 flasks, understood to have been taken something under ruling rates.

LONDON BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS FOR QUICKSILVER

	1881	1882	1883
Imports, Nov., flasks	527	393	410
" 11 mos	47,573	45,121	54,070
" 12 months, including Dec. previous	47,807	53,899	54,870
Exports, Nov., flasks	2,577	4,262	6,069
" 11 months	21,907	36,042	45,882
" 12 months, including Dec. previous	23,731	38,977	50,214

RICE—Imports, 2535 bgs. Exports, 50296 lbs.

Business in this, as every other article is very dull. No change in quotations for any kind, but higher prices are anticipated after the first of January.

We quote Mixed $4 10@——; No 2 China $4 65 @4 75; No 1 do $4 50@4 60c, Extra No 1 $6 50. Hawaiian $4 62½@4 75.

SPIRITS—Imports, 68 cs brandy 630 cs gin, 619 bbls whiskey 249 cs 217 bbls liquors. Exports, 127 gls brandy, 213 gls whiskey.

SUGAR—Imports, 13,708 bgs raw, 1 bbl refined. Exports, 270 lbs refined.

RAWS.—The sales of grocery grades have not been heavy this week only 700 bags being sold at 5⅝@6 7/16.

REFINED.—The local demand continues as it has been for the past month. The New York market is about steady with a fair demand

We quote New York prices yesterday. A crushed 8¼c. Granulated 7⅞c, and Standard A 7 7/16 7 7/16c, Yellow C 6¾@7¼c

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.

(A) Pat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10½c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 10¾c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 8c; Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10½c, Granulated sugar, in barrels, 10c; Extra C 9⅝c; Golden C sugar, in barrels 9c, 9 sugar in barrels, 8⅝c; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11½c; Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9¼c; Mariposa C, 8¾c; Nonpareil, 8⅝c; half barrels, ½c, and boxes, ⅛c, more for all kinds.

TEA—Imports, 710 pkgs. Exports, 1090 lbs.

WINES—Imports, 1 bbl, 314 cs foreign, 4 cs native, 750 cs champagne. Exports, 1480 gls 288 cs native wines, 10 cs champagne.

Freights and Charters.

Two iron vessels were chartered Cork, U. K., last Saturday, and that is the business of the week in wheat charters. There are 150,000 tons disengaged tonnage here, but no ships pressing for business be low pro rata of rates quoted above.

The engagements of the week have been: German ship Amalia, 1391 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp; 35s. Ship Wallacetown, 1326 tons, now at Wilmington, proceeds to Australia in ballast, seeking. British ship Sierra Parima, 1518 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K.; 30s. British ship Glendarnel, 1761 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K.; 30s—rechartered. British ship Theophane, 1519 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K.; 37s 6d—rechartered prior to arrival. British ship Cockermouth, 1296 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K.; private—chartered prior to arrival. Hawaiian bark Kalakaua, 382 tons, returns to Honolulu. Schooner J. N. Ingalls, 91 tons, merchandise to Mexico. Salvadorian schooner Teresa, 70 tons, merchandise to Central America. Brig W. G. Irwin, 331 tons, and schooner Claus Spreckels, 234 tons, return to the Hawaiian Islands.

Meat Market.

BEEF—First quality, 8@8½c; second quality, 7 to 7½c; third quality, 6@6½c ₱ lb.

VEAL—Large Calves, 8½@9c; small ones, 9@10¼c ₱ lb.

MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 7½@8c and Ewes at 6@6½c ₱ lb, according to quality.

LAMB—Spring is quotable at 7@8c ₱ lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 5¾@6¼c for hard grain hogs of 150, dressed do 7¼@7¾c.

Imports.

(Continued from Page 185.)

PORTLAND—Per str Oregon, Dec 25—1 box apples, 3 hales bags, 1000 sacks bran, 36 cs canned goods, 2278 bdls hides, 15589 sacks oats, 63 cs salmon, 8 bdls skins, 27 cs miscellaneous

VICTORIA—Per sch Coquille, Dec. 21—157 M ft lumber.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per Br str Wellington, Dec 21—2500 tons coal.

ANTWERP—Per Br ship Three Brothers, Dec 21—60 cs brandy, 100 cs champagne, 150 cs cheese, 26 cs cognac, 1 cs drugs, 20 csks glycerine, 630 cs gin, 6080 tons iron, 50 cs liquors, 155 cs foreign wines, 29127 pkgs miscellaneous

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Farragut, Dec 22—2068 tons coal.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Baring Bros., Dec 22—2492 tons coal.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per Bri ship Nicolas, Dec 22—1530 tons coal.

DUNDEE—Per Br ship Ispahan, Dec 22—1536 tons coal, 100 tons iron.

LIVERPOOL—Per Br ship Borrowdale, Dec 21—61 csks alum, 125 bbls beer, 650 cs champagne, 5 cs hardware, 1580 pcs iron, 10 cs liquors, 2120 sks salt, 95 cs steel, 189 cs foreign wines, 5012 cs miscellaneous

COLUMBIA RIVER—Per bktne Webfoot, Dec 21—400 M ft lumber.

NEWCASTLE, N S W—Per ship Oriental, Dec 21—2275 tons coal.

NANAIMO—Per bark Enoch Talbot, Dec 21—1810 tons coal.

NEW TACOMA—Per bark Aurecla, Dec 21—1300 tons coal.

LA LIBERTAD—Per Sal. schr Teresa, Dec 20—130 cedar logs.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per ship Belvidere, Dec 20—2000 tons coal.

TACOMA—Per ship Yosemite, Dec 20—1920 tons coal.

TAHITI—Per bktne Tropic Bird, Dec 20—175 bdls hides, 20116 sks nuts, 1 bag seeds, 4 bdls skins, 5468 cs miscellaneous.

PORTLAND—Per str Queen of the Pacific, Dec 20—36 bxs apples, 1 bx butter, 1 cs cigars, 4 cs dry goods, 216 bbls flour, 10 cs hardware, 617 bdls hides, 7 rolls leather, 16 M ft lumber, 642 ctls potatoes, 4 bags seeds, 11 bdls skins, 625 sks wheat, 4 cs native wines, 10 sks wool, $19547 treasure.

ASTORIA—Per same—1 bx butter, 373 cs canned goods, 101 cs salmon, $1600 treasure.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Tacoma, Dec 20—2261 tons coal.

SOUTHAMPTON—Per same—50 cs cheese, 25 cs dry goods, 50 cs fish, 10 cs hardware, 185 cs liquors, 128 cs miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL—Per same—38 cs dry goods, 35 cs miscellaneous.

BARCELONA—Per same—1 bl foreign wines, 8 cs miscellaneous.

SOUTH AMERICA—Per same—6 cs opium.

CENTRAL AMERICA—Per same—1952 bags coffee, 261 bags raw sugar.

MEXICO—Per same—1 bunches bananas, 658 bxs limes, 11 bxs oranges, 3 bales skins, 1 bbl refined sugar, 52 cs miscellaneous, $99699 treasure.

SEATTLE—Per str Wilmington, Dec 22—800 tons coal, 3 cs fruit, 44 bales hides, 6 bags seeds, 5 bdls skins, 12 cs miscellaneous.

COLUMBIA RIVER—Per schr Coquille, Dec. 21—157 M ft lumber.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per Br str Wellington, Dec 21—2500 tons coal.

ANTWERP—Per Br ship Three Brothers, Dec 21—60 cs brandy, 100 cs champagne, 150 cs cheese, 26 cs cognac, 1 cs drugs, 20 csks glycerine, 630 cs gin, 6080 tons iron, 50 cs liquors, 155 cs foreign wines, 29127 pkgs miscellaneous

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Farragut, Dec 22—2068 tons coal.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Baring Bros., Dec 22—2492 tons coal.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per Bri ship Nicolas, Dec 22—1530 tons coal.

DUNDEE—Per Br ship Ispahan, Dec 22—1536 tons coal, 100 tons iron.

LIVERPOOL—Per Br ship Borrowdale, Dec 21—61 csks alum, 125 bbls beer, 650 cs champagne, 5 cs hardware, 1580 pcs iron, 10 cs liquors, 2120 sks salt, 95 cs steel, 189 cs foreign wines, 5012 cs miscellaneous

COLUMBIA RIVER—Per bktne Webfoot, Dec 21—400 M ft lumber.

NEWCASTLE, N S W—Per ship Oriental, Dec 21—2275 tons coal.

NANAIMO—Per bark Enoch Talbot, Dec 21—1810 tons coal.

NEW TACOMA—Per bark Aurecla, Dec 21—1300 tons coal.

LA LIBERTAD—Per Sal. schr Teresa, Dec 20—130 cedar logs.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per ship Belvidere, Dec 20—2000 tons coal.

TACOMA—Per ship Yosemite, Dec 20—1920 tons coal.

TAHITI—Per bktne Tropic Bird, Dec 20—175 bdls hides, 20116 sks nuts, 1 bag seeds, 4 bdls skins, 5468 cs miscellaneous.

PORTLAND—Per str Queen of the Pacific, Dec 20—36 bxs apples, 1 bx butter, 1 cs cigars, 4 cs dry goods, 216 bbls flour, 10 cs hardware, 617 bdls hides, 7 rolls leather, 16 M ft lumber, 642 ctls potatoes, 4 bags seeds, 11 bdls skins, 625 sks wheat, 4 cs native wines, 10 sks wool, $19547 treasure.

ASTORIA—Per same—1 bx butter, 373 cs canned goods, 101 cs salmon, $1600 treasure.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Tacoma, Dec 20—2261 tons coal.

THE WHEAT FLEET.

During July, 9 grain vessels cleared of 12,622 register tonnage carrying (including 1602 ctls, valued at $2671, shippe to miscellaneous ports) 385,680 ctls of Wheat valued at $756,234 besides 231,015 bbls of Flour valued at $1?7,533, which includes 20,109 bbls valued at $124,513 shippe d to China and elsewhere.

During August, 21 vessels cleared of 32,830 register tonnage carrying (including 4922 ctls, valued at $8,360, shipped to miscellaneous ports) 956,689 ctls of Wheat valued at $1,661,019; besides 80,614 bbls of Flour valued at $422,558, which includes 45,583 bbls valued at $221,-948 shipped to China and elsewhere

During September, 36 vessels cleared of 53,106 register tonnage carrying (including 1842 ctls, valued at $3,187 shipped to miscellaneous ports) 1,752,317 ctls of wheat valued at $2,730,053; besides 78,650 bbls flour valued at $391,174 which includes 57,453 bbls valued at $275,124 shipped to China and elsewhere

During October 36 grain vessels cleared of 49,829 register tonnage, carrying (including 2,255 ctls, valued at $3,899, shipped to miscellaneous ports), 1,505,057 ctls of wheat, valued at $2,549,-154, besides 105,944 bbls of flour, valued at $505,882, which includes 78,479 bbls, valued at $161,541 shipped to China and elsewhere.

During November, 30 grain vessels cleared of 52,932 register tonnage, carrying (including 2395 ctls, valued at $4072, shipped to miscellaneous ports) 1,522,294 ctls of Wheat, valued at $2,-615,886, besides 172,972 bbls of Flour valued at $761,738, which includes 43,965 bbls valued at $209,065 shipped to China and elsewhere.

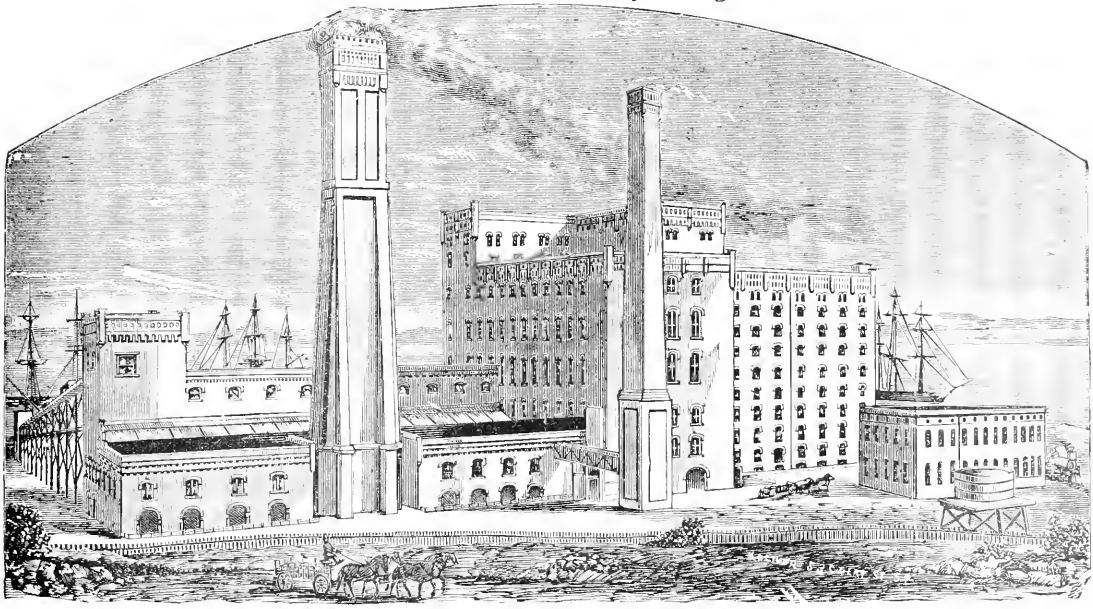
VESSELS CLEARED SINCE DECEMBER 1st.

NAME	TONNAGE.	DESTINATION.	DATE.	WHEAT. CENTALS.	WHEAT. VALUE.	FLOUR. BARRELS.	FLOUR. VALUE.
John Currier	1848	Liverpool	3	63,371	$111,921		
Glanson	1881	Sligo (Ireland)	3			18,300	97,905
Superb	1579	Cork for orders	4	40,131	74,242		
Inversnaid	1550	Cork for orders	5	52,910	92,290		
R. R. Thomas	1330	Liverpool	5	42,579	77,750		
City of Glasgow	1110	Liverpool	7			19,108	102,830
Bay of Bengal	1527	Cork for orders	7	49,506	91,586		
W. H. Conner	1424	Cork for orders	7	46,158	85,400		
Larnaca	1455	Liverpool	10	20,876	36,532	13,728	75,504
Admiral Tegethoff	853	Cork for orders	10	29,734	55,380		
Henry Failing	1901	Liverpool	11	60,230	106,606	1,230	6,275
Sierra Estrella	1136	Liverpool	13	11,019	19,971	18,750	103,125
Glenfinart	1530	Cork for orders	13	49,831	88,207		
Invincible	1596	Havre	13	46,021	85,138		
Grecian	1621	Cork for orders	14	52,109	96,000		
Serjeil Wyn	1065	Cork for orders	16	37,333	67,199		
Lord Clive	1250	Cork for orders	19	40,346	74,640		
Amyone	1300	Cork for orders	19	41,169	75,916		
Abner Coburn	1870	Liverpool	20	28,981	52,161	9,700	45,460
Chieftain	908	Cork for orders	20	30,135	55,750		
A. D. Snow	1987	Liverpool	22	63,270	116,775		
Scottish Wizard	1149	Cork for orders	22	35,407	65,680		
Clara	1637	Cork for orders	26	55,253	103,046		
Miscellaneous				1,174	2,169	29,756	157,331
Total	33,030			897,536	1,634,395	110,572	$588,430

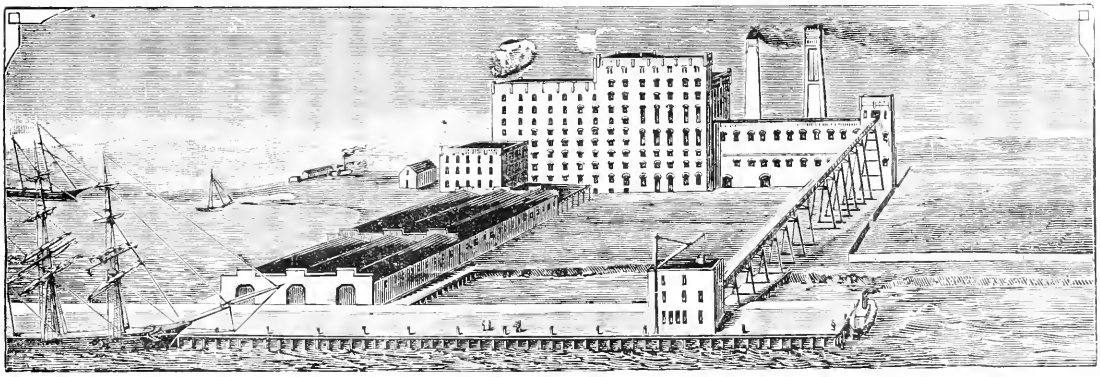
California Sugar Refinery.

OFFICE 327 MARKET STREET.

West View of the New Refinery Building.



VIEW FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY.



—MANUFACTURES THE FOLLOWING GRADES OF—

SUGAR AND SYRUP:

(A) Patent CUBE SUGAR in barrels and bags

(A) CRUSHED SUGAR

Extra POWDERED SUGAR in barrels

Fine CRUSHED SUGAR in barrels

Dry GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

Extra GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY S SYRUP. GALLONS. SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN C in barrels
EXTRA C in barrels
HALF BARREL, ¼ cent more
BOXES, ½ cent more
} For all kinds

S

SYRUP in barrels.
Do. in half barrels.
Do. in 5 gallon kegs
Do. in tins, 1 gallon each

The Products of the California Sugar Refinery are guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all Chemicals and Adulterations.

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A. D. BELL, ... Editor.

FRIDAY ... DECEMBER 28, 1883

The price of gas in this city is $1.50 per M. cubic feet, in New York it is $2.25. Our Gas Company uses imported coal on which a duty of 75 cents per ton is paid. New York uses domestic coal and therefore pays nothing in duties.

The first cotton grown in Northern California was received in Sacramento last week by the Capital Woolen Mills. The price paid was eleven cents a pound. It is said to be superior to the cotton of Southern California, the latter requiring to be mixed with cotton brought from the East at a cost, including freight, of 13 to 14 cents. If cotton can be grown largely on this coast with profit, it will stimulate the manufacture of many varieties of fabrics.

If Congress listens to delegations from the several branches of trade, importing, manufacturing and producing, this session will have more than enough to occupy its whole time, and yet it is a safe prophecy that more hours will be spent on purely political questions with an view to advancing the interests of one party and injuring those of the other in the coming presidential election, than in investigating matters connected with the material interests of the country. The most earnest politician, not an office-seeker, can better afford to have his party defeated than his business go wrong, but the class of men we generally send to Congress know little of business and care nothing about the interests involved except when delivery of a speech prepared by some business man promises to help their re-election.

The Law and the Bench.

In last week's MERCHANT, we quoted the following:

"THE COURT MUST IN EVERY STAGE OF AN ACTION DISREGARD ANY ERROR OR DEFECT IN THE PLEADINGS OR PROCEEDINGS WHICH DOES NOT AFFECT THE SUBSTANTIAL RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES, AND NO JUDGMENT SHALL BE REVERSED OR AFFECTED BY REASON OF SUCH ERROR OR DEFECT." California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 475.

Unless language was invented to mislead, then this plain and emphatic declaration of the law is too frequently overlooked by judges when adjusting the disputes of men. Society has burdened itself with the judicial establishment to secure practical justice, and it is not surprising that the law pointedly directs judicial attention to the doing of justice as the leading and vital purpose of its existence. By the strongest implication this law declares that everything except an unjust result shall be disregarded. It will be said, perhaps, that a litigant is deprived of a substantial right when some matter of procedure has been omitted or improperly applied; but the law itself answers that objection by placing "substantial rights" and errors of procedure in antithetical relation to each other. "Substantial rights" must be of and connected with the subject matter of the litigation, and so long as a litigant has all of that to which he may be entitled, then his "substantial rights" have been conserved, no matter how irregular the proceedings by which the result was reached.

When the law commands a court to "disregard any error or defect in the pleadings or proceedings which does not affect the substantial rights of the parties," it surely declares that the "substantial rights" contemplated relate to the causes of action about which the parties have appealed to the arbitrament of justice, and not to matters of procedure.

If upon inspection it should appear that the duties, etc., of the litigants as to the subject matter of the suit have been adjusted in harmony with their substantial rights, then a disturbance of that result would itself be an act of injustice.

The Rubber Industry.

The rubber industry of the United States has no rival in foreign countries. There is something like $75,000,000 invested in the business of manufacturing rubber goods, $30,000,000 of which is confined to the rubber boot and shoe industry. The total number of employes is placed at 15,000, and the total number of factories at 120. According to a recent census bulletin, the value of the annual product is $250,000,000. Some 30,000 tons of raw rubber are imported every year, which, when combined with other materials in manufacturing, amount to 300,000 tons. The market price of the raw materials has been forced up to $1.25 per pound, while six years ago the price was scarcely fifty cents. In consequence of the advance in price, several substances have been prepared as substitutes for it, of which celluloid is the most important.

The condition of the Island of Cuba, with all its natural advantages, is lamentable. The industries of peace are harrassed by bad government and heavy taxation, and latterly these evils have been aggravated by diseases amounting to epidemics. If peace were established and contentment prevailed, the burden of taxation lightened and industry and production encouraged, fertile lands that have lain idle for a generation would be cultivated, and the crops from these new fields would far surpass in quality those from the overworked fertilized lands from which we now obtain our tobacco, and equal the noble leaf that Cuba gave to the world twenty years ago.

The St. Louis *Grocer* says: "The vinegar men are moving upon Congress. The whisky men are moving upon Congress; so are the iron men, the tin-plate men, the silver men, the sugar men, the salt men, the wool men, the tobacco men, and many other men, each with their little axe to have ground. Poor Congress!"

There are "axes" and "axes" wanted to be ground; there are axes that will be used for the destruction of some healthy natural growth and axes that are intended for use in building fences around our sheep pastures, grain fields, sugar plantations, vineyards, orchards and manufactories, to keep out foreign intruders. Part of the business of Congress is to grind axes, but much depends on whom they grind them for

That cultured people speak of fish balls as piscatorial globes.

That Baltimore wants a sugar refinery. Why not? That is a convenient point for West Indian and South American imports.

That Boss Buckley seems to have enlarged his sphere of action and formed himself into a Pardoning Board.

That the welcome showers made Christmas more cheerful for those who have the responsibility of providing. Those who have the pleasure of spending and nothing more, alone regretted the rains.

That the general retrospect shows the past a good year for California—indeed we have had a better year than any state in a Union in which all have been more or less prosperous.

That the use of the polariscope is tending to an improvement in the color of Demarara sugars. Dark sugars do not pass into the United States at a duty sufficiently low to encourage the planters to make dark crystals.

That two well-known merchants, after dinner on Christmas day in a general conversation on the secrets of success in business, pointed out to a young friend entering in life the immorality of betting, and joined in describing it as one of the most dangerous of vices. The young fellow took his lecture in good part, but when the speakers ceased turned to one with the question, "What about speculating in chartering prior to arrival?" and to the other "What about barley futures, buyer season?" The bottle was passed to him and the subject changed.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

The trade at present is not only small in individual transactions, but also small in volume. At this season of the year more attention is paid to the settling of accounts than to selling goods. The failures have been increasing during the past few weeks, accounts that have been allowed to run along during the year being obliged to be settled at this time. Our jobbers are all busy taking inventory of stock for the annual balance sheet. Jobbers and dealers will not find the past year a good one as far as regards profits. Sales have been large, but the margin has been exceedingly small. There is too much attempt on the part of young firms to obtain trade by selling goods at too small a margin, or even at an actual loss, in order to drive others out of trade. This is generally a suicidal policy, for the others are sure to see their hands, and sometimes even go them one better when necessary, and stick to their profit where it can be obtained. The only effect of such a policy is the demoralization of trade all round, without doing any good to any one.

SUGAR.

The beet sugar crop in Europe this year promises to be the largest ever known. The crop of Louisiana promises also to be the largest ever known—say, 180,000 to 185,000 tons. The West India group will produce a full average crop, and the Pacific and Indian Islands and countries will not be behind. The Hawaiian Islands will make about 60,000 tons. Beet and sorghum domestic sugars are in their infancy yet, but promise well and add a little to the world's stock of saccharines. Altogether, the outlook indicates no high prices for sugars anywhere this year. In California prices of raws follows either the New York, Cuba or the San Francisco Manila basis, and the parity of Eastern markets will rule, as heretofore.

COFFEE.

Some of the new crop of Guatemala Coffee came to this market, on the Grenada, which arrived on the 24th inst. There are about 1,000 bags, but they have not yet been offered on the market. This consignment is the earliest we have had for some years, and is due to the high prices and short stock in this market. There has been nothing doing during the week. We expect that after next Tuesday there will be quite a demand for the new Coffee. The New York market is in a very unsatisfactory condition; stocks are accumulating, and in the face of a weak market, buying is very limited. Cable advices from Rio indicate an easier market there. Receipts last week averaged 16,000 bags, and as the purchases were moderate, stocks increased to 447,000 bags. Prices are one-eighth of a cent lower, with tone weak. The receipts on Monday were 17,500 bags, which is a full quantity.

RICE.

The Rice market is extremely dull and prices are nominal. We can expect no change in the situation this year.

CANNED GOODS.

Business in this line still continues extremely dull, the only change being a decline in Lobsters. In the East the condition is the same, but there are strong hopes of a brisk trade after the opening of the new year. Prices there are so low that as soon as trade opens an advance is expected.

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins are lower this week, especially for common to fair and layers. Other fruits are unchanged. Business is very dull, there being no Eastern shipments.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Provisions are dull, but prices are kept firm. Beef and Hams have advanced. There has been a further decline of 10 cents a keg on Nails. They have been a losing property for some time. Olive Oils are lower.

PERSONAL.—George Hood, of the Geyser vineyard, Lake county, is in town.

OBITUARY.—The firm of Heywood & Hendly, produce dealers, of Clay street, was closed yesterday on account of the death of A. C. Hendly, a member of the firm. In the death of Mr. Hendly the commercial circles of San Francisco lose one of their best and most distinguished members.

To Hawaiians.

After January 1st, 1884, postage of fifty cents will be added to the subscription price of the MERCHANT, making the cost to Hawiian Island subscribers $3.50. We do this in consequence of the change in the rate caused by the Hawaiian Kingdom entering the Postal Union.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are up to Wednesday evening.

As anticipated in our last week's report, we have been favored with light showers of rain in the city, and in many parts of the country the fall has been much greater that here. These rains came at a most opportune moment, and the present outlook is more than favorable for their continuance for several days. The result is that plowing is being carried on with great vigor and the amount of land seeded is daily largely increased, and the husbandman's prospects are certainly very encouraging.

FLOUR—
Imports, 2584 bbls. Exports, 19765 bbls
Receipts, of week, 64 129 qr sks.

Owing to a slightly lessened rate paid for the raw material, prices for Flour are weak, but no reduction has as yet been announced by the city millers

Extra, $5 75@6 00; Superfine, $4 00@4 75; Country ditto, $3 65@4 50; Inferior Extra $5 00@5 50 per bbl for jobbing parcels; to local consumers, but round lots for export can be obtained for some what less figures

WHEAT—
Imports, 3012 sks. Exports, 213006 ctls.
Receipts for the week, 175432 ctls.

The English and Continental markets are reported at unchanged figures, and at the close yesterday were said to be weak, with a declining tendency. During the week the Chicago market has declined about 2½c per bushel for futures. In New York figures show but little change. Here the market has presented a holiday appearance, and but few transactions have been recorded, and no activity can be said before the turn of the year. In the sample market shippers are very indifferent bidders, in fact show no desire to purchase. No 1 White can be had for $1 80, and it is not probable that over $1 82½ could be obtained for choice milling on call yesterday, at the Produce Exchange. No 1 White Wheat opened at $1 80, and closed at $1 77½. Other bids for futures were as follows: Seller season, $1 76¾, buyer 1886, $1 77½; buyer January, $1 78. Sales of buyer the season included 300 tons, $1 80, 200 do, $1 87½, 300 do, $1 87½.

BARLEY—
Exports, 800 ctls.
Receipts of week, 20187 ctls.

The rains have caused a very weak feeling in the market, and prices are lower for all futures. Undoubtedly a few days continuance of the present rains would cause a further break in the market, as holders show great anxiety to dispose of their holdings, and are only too ready to make concessions in buyer's favor.

In the sample market No 1 Feed is quotable at about 1c; No 1 Brewing, $1 15@1 17½; No 2 do, $1 07½@1 10, Coast Chevalier, $1 10@1 17½, Bay do, $1 30@1 40 per ctl. On call yesterday bids for No. 1 Feed were as follows. Spot, 90c, buyer season, $1 11⅝; seller season, $1 00⅜, buyer December, $1 00, seller 1883, 1094c, seller January, $1 00, buyer January, $1 02⅜, seller May, $1 06. Sales included 300 tons, $1 12; 300 do, $1 11, 1300 do, $1 11¼, buyer season, 100 do, $1 00; 100 do, $1 00⅝, 200 do, $1 00¾, 100 do, $1 00⅜, seller season, 200 do, $1 02½, buyer January.

OATS—
Imp rts, 13770 sks. Exports, 236 ctls.
Receipts of week, 17291 ctls.

Receipts during the week include about 14,000 ctls from Puget Sound ports, but as the same came to strong hands the market is not materially affected. Stocks on hand in the city are liberal but strongly held, parties interested having sufficient capital to hold for full figures. In the sample market we quote black, $1 55@1 60, common to good, white, $1 50@1 75; extra choice, $1 80@1 90 per ctl. No recent sales have been recorded on call.

CORN—
Exports, 11 ctls.
Receipts of week, 1507 sks.

Receipts are exceedingly light and quotations largely nominal.

BUCKWHEAT—
Receipts of the week, 29 sks.

Arrivals are very light, and for supplies of Buckwheat, Flour, we are largely dependant upon consignments from the East. Nominally quotable at $3@3 25 per ctl.

RYE—
Receipts of the week,
A sale of 100 tons No. 1 was made on call at $1.35 per ctl., Seller 1883.

MILLSTUFFS—
Imports, 1000 sks bran. Exports, 556 ctls bran, 488 ctls millstuffs.
Receipts of week, 10,615 sks Bran, 633 sks Middlings, 2361 ctls Ground Barley, 203 ctls ground feed.

We quote: Ground Barley, $23 50@24 per ton. Middlings are selling at $21@22 00 per ton, Wheat Bran, $15 00@16 00 per ton; Oil Cake Meal $30, old process, and $28 50 new process; Feed Corn Meal, $36@36; Cracked Corn, $36 per ton; Rye Flour, $6 per bbl; Rye Meal, $5 50 per bbl; Buckwheat Flour, $6 per lb; Pearl Barley, 1 95c per lb; Eastern Oat Meal, $9 75 per bbl; Cracked Wheat,

HAY—
Exports, 48 tons.
Receipts of the week, 120 tons.
Receipts are light, but the market continues steady at unchanged prices. Local consumers have supplied their winter wants, and consequently are out of the market.

We quote: Alfalfa, $7@810; Wheat, $13@15, Stable, $12 00@14 00, Wild oat, $13@15, Cow, $9@11, Barley, $10@12 50 per ton.

STRAW—
Receipts of week, ———.
Quotable at 50@60c ₱ bale, as to condition.

SEEDS—
Imports, 18sks Exports, 2 bgs 14 cs.
Receipts of week, 665 sks alfalfa

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₱ ctl; Canary, fair 5½c, Alfalfa, 10@10c ₱ lb; Timothy, 7@8c for native and 8@9 for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $3 00@3 25 ₱ ctl; White, $2 75@3 00, Hemp, 4c, Rape, 3@3½c

BEANS—
Exports, 167 ctls
Receipts of the week, 1797 bags

Arrivals are light and so is trade. Colored are the only Beans that there is any inquiry for. Whites are not in demand Limas continue going down.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf, Small White and Pea, $3 12½; Bayos, $3 40, Pinks, $3 15@3 40, Reds 3½; Butters, $3¾, Limas, $3½

VEGETABLES—
The only change of the week is in mushrooms which are selling lower on account of the increased supply caused by the rains.

We quote Carrots, 30@35c, Turnips, 75@81 00, Cauliflower, $1@1 50 ₱ doz, Cabbage, 60@75c ₱ ctl, Garlic, 2@2½c ₱ lb, Celery, 50c ₱ doz, Dried Okra, 30c ₱ lb, Dried Peppers, 12c ₱ lb, Tomatoes, 50@75c ₱ box, Artichokes, 40@60 ₱ doz, Beets, 75c ₱ ctl, Parsnips, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl, Marrow Fat Squash, $20 ₱ ton, Mushrooms, 5@8c ₱ lb.

FRUITS—
Imports, 40 box apples, 2115 bnch bananas, 658 cs limes, 12 box oranges. Exports, 228 box apples,

New California Oranges and Mexican Limes are lower than last week. The supply of Bananas is very large and there is a wide range in prices

We quote Domestic—Apples, 50c@$2 00 ₱ box, Pears, 75c@$2 00 per box, Cape Cod Cranberries, $8 50@9 00 ₱ box, Quinces, $2 00@2 75 ₱ bbl.

Tropical—Lemons, $6 50@7 per box for Sicily. Limes, $10 00@12 00 per box for Mexican, Bananas, 12½@15c per lb; Bananas, $1 75@4 00 per bunch, California Oranges, $2@3 for old and $3@5 for new; Loretto Oranges, $20 50@22 50 per M.

NUTS—
Imports, 20140 bgs nuts, Exports, 8 bgs.

We quote: Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₱ 100, California Walnuts, 9@9½c ₱ lb, Chili do, 8½@10c, California Almonds, hard shell, 7@8c, soft shell, 13 @15c; Filberts, 15@16c; Pecan, 13@14c; Pea nuts, 5@5½c; Brazil Nuts, 15@16c, Hickory Nuts, 7@8c.

HONEY—
Exports, 1165 cs.

We quote Extracted, 5½@7c; Ex White Comb 18@20c; White, 13@16c, Dark, 8@10c

BEESWAX—
We quote 26@30 c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE—
Imports, 2 lvs butter, 1010 lbs 200 cs cheese. Exports, 10275 lbs butter, 5001 lbs cheese

Butter has declined from the top figure, but other grades are unchanged.

We quote Point Reyes, 36c; Choice, 32½@34c; Fair to Good, 22½@30, inferior lots from country stores, 16@17c, firkin, 20@21c for old and 21@ 23 for new, Eastern, 15@17c, Pickled Roll, 25@ 27½, Cheese, California, 12@13c for choice, 11@ 12c for Fair to Good; Goirut, in drums, 16@18c, Eastern, 17@18c, Western, 10@13c.

OLEOMARGARINE—
We quote the range from 20 to 22c, according to package

ONIONS—
Exports, 57 ctls
Receipts of week, 2235 sks.

Arrivals are heavy and prices are lower Choice sell at 75c.

GAME—
Prices are higher than last week, but prices are often demoralized late in the day in working off stocks.

We quote; quail, 1@1 25 ₱ dozen; Hare, $2 00@2 25, Rabbits, small, $1@1 25, cottontail $1 25@1 50 ₱ doz; Teal, 75@$1 00, Sprigs, $1 50@2 00; Widgeon, $1 00, Mallards, $2 00@2 50 ₱ doz; canvasbacks, $1 00@4 50 per doz, common snipe, 50@75c ₱ doz, do, English, $1 50@2 00 ₱ doz, Grey Geese, $2 50@2 75 per doz; White Geese, $1 25@1 50; Honkers, $4 50@ $5 00 per doz.

POTATOES—
Imports, 374 sks, 642 ctls Exports, 203 ctls.
Receipts of week, 19521 sks

There is an improved feeling all around on Potatoes.

Arrivals, which are not heavy, go off easily.

We quote Early Rose 50@55c, River Reds, 40@ 45c; Tomales and Petaluma, 85c, Cuffy's Cove, 90c, Humboldts, 90c, Sweets, $2@2 25.

HOPS—
Imports, 14 lbs. Exports, 23596 lbs 1 bl.
Receipts of the week, 47 bls.

As is to be expected at this season of the year business is entirely at a standstill. The arrivals of Hops of the present crop so far have been 17769 bales of which 12,000 bales have been shipped out of the State. There must be at least 5,000 in the interior and the 6,000 in the city gives us 11,000 bales to last till the new crop commences to arrive. There will be very little doing till March and then we may expect business to revive, to dispose of this stock 1750 bales will have to be shipped a month, from March till August, to dispose of the stock The Oregon and Washington Territory hops are not counted in this estimate. They hold about three quarters of their crop yet and are not disposed to sell, they may find themselves stuck about the end of the season and not be able to dispose of their goods. A lot of gilt edge Russian river hops were offered to a New York house at 19c f. o. b here, but the offer was refused as there is nothing doing, this is the nearest we can come to a quotation.

WOOL—
Imports, 10 sks, 12 lbs
Receipts of week, 755 lbs.
For Wool market see Wool Department.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.
Imports, 1107 bills Hides, 122 bills, 8 bls skins, 59 pkgs Tallow.

Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@10½c per lb Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½ Light do Salted Cows and Steers, 39@50 lbs, 8c per lb. Salted hips, 10c per lb Salted Veal, 12½ per lb. Salted Calf, 15c per lb.

Dry Hides, usual selections, 17½——c per lb Dry Kips, do, 17c——c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 17@21c per lb.

POULTRY—
Christmas being over prices have gone back to their normal figure. Arrivals are very few and business is light.

We quote Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 20@21c per lb Turkey Hens, 20@21c, Dressed, 21@22c, Young Roosters, 36 00@7 00, Old Roosters, $5 00@6 50, Hens $6 00@7 00, Broilers, $5 00@6 00, according to size. Ducks, $10 @12 00 ₱ doz, Geese, $2 25c @2 50 per pair.

EGGS—
Exports, 11 cs
The rain has had the effect of increasing the supply and weakening the market

We quote. California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 30½@ 30c per doz; California limed, 25@30c, Eastern, 35@37½c, for fresh, limed, 22@25c.

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Dec 27, 1883. Duties payable in United States gold coin, Standard dollars or greenbacks.

Dec 21, Friday	$20,765 58
" 22, Saturday	15,025 29
" 24, Monday (Christmas)	30,000 42
" 27, Thursday	13,348 17
Total	$87,192 86

Spirit of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec 15th.—The business situation is substantially unchanged. The colder weather of the last few days has given a slight impetus to trade in a few products, whose distribution is always affected by even slight low temperature, but as a whole the movement is perceptibly decreasing. As a rule, manufactured goods are available at low prices, too low indeed in most cases for profit to producers and sale to jobbers, generally, all branches of manufactures, and in many kinds of general merchandise, the question is whether the lowest point has not been reached. It is claimed that prices cannot go lower without failing, low, and possibly disaster. Consumers cannot well carry economy further, unless they cease to purchase altogether, and as production has been materially curtailed, the opinion is gaining ground that the bottom has at length been reached, and that any change must be for the better. Such change, however, is not looked for until after the turn of the year as industrial classes generally throughout the country have submitted to a reduction of wages, even cheerfully, when they became satisfied that the choice was between reduction and absolute loss of employment. Those who have not yet submitted to the reduction, it is unprecedented, and prices are manufactured goods upon which to base bonds. A lack of confidence in the future tends to limit the demand for money from the strong and conservative class of business men who could obtain it readily, while those whose exigencies are pressing cannot obtain accommodation. Between the lack of demand from those whom the banks would gladly supply, and a general disinclination to favor those whose interests are urged, the banks and bankers generally are having an unsatisfactory season. They are evidently acting upon the principle that self-protection is the first law of nature.—*Shipping List.*

The price of grapes in the district of Chichana (Cadiz, Spain), where ordinary sherry is reared, was in the last vintage four to six *reales de vellon* (20 to 30 cents) per arroba of 25 pounds, or $16 to $24 per ton.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO—There is a brisk demand for Havana fillers, and the tone as regards Sumatra is healthy. There have been some sales of '80 and '81 domestic leaf and many manufacturers are examining '82 Pennsylvania with a view to early purchases in quantities.

The business in manufactured tobacco has been unusually light this week, owing to the holiday season.

Some of our chinese cigar factories are full of orders on the other hand several of the American owned manufactories complain of lighter business.

The reading of the numerous affidavits and arguments of counsel in the Seal Rock Tobacco Company injunction suit and application for the appointment of a receiver are closed, and the court has taken matter under advisements with an understanding that a decision will be rendered this morning.

Herman Heyneman, the well known manufacturers agent, leaves for the East on Sunday, on business, and will be absent a few weeks. Mr Heyneman during his residence in California has always been a gentleman of remarkable business ability, and his career among us has been marked by success. His personal popularity among our merchants is also seen by the letter voluntarily sent him, and we are informed on the 11th inst, signed by twenty of the largest wholesale houses in San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles, and Portland

Lombard & Co., distributed $1600 amongst their employees at Christmas

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees	Tobacco Manufactured lbs	Cigarettes lbs	Cigars No
L. & E. Wertheimer	2500		
Ederer, Bachman & Co	1000		
Oppenheimer Bros	3610		
Newton Bros. & Co	2500		
F. Danieri	800		
Falkenstein & Co	650		
Root & Sanderson	500		
Rosenbaum Bros		20500	
V. Baumgartner		2500	
A. A. Brinkhouse			2
E. Cohn & Co			1
Tillmann & Bendel			1
Total imports by sea and rail, 13067.5 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 22950 lbs of Tobacco, 23 Cigars, 25 cs Cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 5636 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 401 lbs Leaf Tobacco 32 M Cigars, 10 M Cigarettes			

U. S. Tobacco Journal:

NEW YORK, Dec 15th. Quite unusually business greatly improved during the past week. Several large manufactures invested in cigars, while jobbers bought with less timidity than has been exhibited for some time past. Actual sales, however, have begun a speculative movement, lasting up 82 but often country packers. Under the circumstances, this is very proper, and will result in gain to the investors. Comparing the starting point in the country for the '83 crop, the figures that are quoted for the '82 crop appear greatly below the former. With a prospects indicating a burning, the '83 crop can be safely relied on next year, the demand for the leaf will be greatly increased. Looking at the stock of old in the markets and the somewhat doubtful yield and quality of the crop, we can see that another scarcity of fine tobaccos will be lost in next Spring. Sumatra will reap the advantage. It sells to-day with ease at rising figures. The low and medium grades which, a few months ago, were in demand, if buyers at 85 cents have run up to $1 20. The general figure for fine grades is $1 50@1 65. A little extra fine lot of 30 bales was sold at $1 75. The seller claims that at such a price (for goods running with 1 pounds) the tobacco can be imported under the new duty.

[New York Tobacco Leaf.]

NEW YORK, Dec 15th. *Tobacco Leaf*—said an observer to us—"The market is quiet for leaf tobacco, with small transactions. Manufacturers are doing so, but little, as usual at this season of the year. Some export orders have been filled, but there is nothing worthy of special comment."

Tobacco Leaf. The local demand has been moderate, but we note sales to large manufacturers of some magnitude, a circumstance not unusual, but one, at the same time, indicating belief in short supplies in the home market.

Seed Leaf. This article has been in better request than for several weeks past, though the inquiry is still less than we could wish to behold it and than is necessary to give a good sounding to the year's transactions, which it is already apparent are to fall considerably below early anticipations. The year 1883 cannot be numbered as a good one for the tobacco trade, which is to be regretted, as something better than has latterly been had was to be looked and looked for.

REMOVAL!

W. W. MONTAGUE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO

Nos. 313, 315 & 317

MARKET STREET,

Between Beale and Fremont Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

LICORICE PLANTS FOR SALE.

I am now ready to supply licorice plants at the following prices, sent by mail or express:

Per dozen plants	$2 00
Per 100 plants	12 00
Per 1,000 plants	100 00

ISAAC LEA, r, Cal.
Florin, Sacramento County, Cal.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

DECEMBER 28..... 1883

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net	Time
(A) Fat Cube in bbls	10¾	10¼
(A) Crushed in bbls	10¾	10¼
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10¾	11
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¼
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¾	10⅝
Extra Granulated, in bbls	10	10¼
Golden C, in bbls or bags	9	9¼
Extra C, in bbls or bags	9⅛	9⅝
D, in bbls or S. I. kegs	8⅝	8¾

Half bbls ¼c and boxes ½c higher

American Sugar Refinery.

ne Crushed, in bbls	10⅝	10¼
tra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10⅝	10¼
A) Crushed, in bbls	10⅝	10¼
A) Loaves in bbls	10⅝	10¼
Powdered, in bbls	10¼	11
Fancy Extra Powdered, in bbls	11¼	11½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¼	10½
Confectioners' (A)	10	10¼
Extra Golden C, "	9⅛	9¼
Riderado C "	9¼	9½
Mariposa C "	8¾	9
Golden C "	9	9¼

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ¼c, and other boxes ½c higher.

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	10⅝	10¼
(A) Dry Granulated	10	10¼
Fine Crushed	10⅜	10¼

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and the sixty days time for the outside quotations

Hawaian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kgs	9	@	9⅛
" " " No. 1, in bags	8⅝	@	9
" " " No. 2, "	8	@	8½
" " " No. 3, "	7	@	7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Fine 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Fine 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

See note above

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house Trips, in gal tins	72½	@	75
" " " in kegs, ½ kg	3 00	@	3 50
" " " in bbls, ½ gal	80	@	82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ½ lb			22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@	15
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, ½ case	8 00	@	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 ga, ½ doz, do	6 75	@	7 00
aple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do			5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls			85
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins			1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22	@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common			21
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs			37½

RICE'

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs ... 5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs 4⅝@4 50
Hawaian Islands, 100 lb bags ... 5 12½@ 5 25
Carolina, in tierces ... 9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego starches.

Pure Starch, 1 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 36 lb boxes 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 3 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Durkee's Starch.

Superior, 40 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

Peoples, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 48 and 42 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¼
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½
Corn Starch 20 lb boxes 1 lb packages	7½

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5 lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ½ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ¼ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1, ½ and ¼ lb packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb boxes (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6½
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6¾
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7½

Ottumwa Starch.

Pure Laundry, 40 lb box	6¾
" " 12 lb box	7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" " 40 lb box, 16 3 lb papers	6½

6 lb wood box sliding cover crates.

Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	7½
" " Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
" " Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb bxs (8 bundles)	6
do 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb bxs	7
" " 40 lb bxs, 16 paper bxs, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb bxs, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb bxs slide lids, in crts of 12 bxs	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	8
" " 40 lb bxs, 2½ lb papers	8
" " in barrels	6
Julius J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.	
Corn Starch, 24 and 40 lb bxs	7½@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb bxs	7½
do do 6 lb bxs, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3-lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c.	25
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons.	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co.'s	13
Man's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Man's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 16 oz, full weight	18½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Combination Co's 16 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	10½
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13½
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Chefer's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Rope's 16 oz	13½
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13 oz	13½
Comstock, 16 oz	18
Comstock, 14 oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 cars, per case	5 50		
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ℔ box	85		
" Pale ℔ lb	6½		
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ℔ box	1 50		
" "P" " 20 " "	1 25		
" "C" " 20 " "	1 00		
" Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, cakes, ℔ bx	1 40		
" Kane's Condensed, 20 cakes, ℔ bx	1 30		
" Ronan Kitchen, Snow White, ℔ lb	11		
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ℔ bx	80		
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ℔ bx	70		
" 1 X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ℔ bx	60		
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 lbs in bx, ℔ bx	3 00		
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ℔ bx	50		
Portman Pale, ℔ lb	5½		
Pearl, 100 bxs, ℔ box	6 00		

Purity, 100 bars box	6 50		
La Belle Soap, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, fo l weigh., ℔ lb	7		
Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ℔ lb	6½		
Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ℔ bx	3 60		
Marine Soap, ℔ lb	6		
" Grocers' Soap, 9 qualy, ℔ lb	7@		7½
Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ℔ bx	1 50		
" True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50		
White Persian, 100 brs, ℔ box	6 50		
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ℔ lb			6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 40 lbs ℔ case	3 50		
GEYSER SOAP			6¼
CRAMPTON'S, ℔ lb			6½
Colgate's C O, 18 and 36 lb boxes, ℔ lb	8@		8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive			
& G. Amber			
Trovell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes box			
Peerless 100 bars 75 lbs " wrapped			

WASHING POWDER &LUING.

annard Washin Powder, ℔ gross	12	50
" (Eureka), ℔ gross	10	50
" (Challenge), ℔ gross	3	50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ℔ gross	6	00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ℔ doz	5	25
Ammonia, quarts ℔ doz	3	00
Ammonia, pints, ℔ doz	2	00
Vuhrenberg's (Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	24@	30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	20@	00
Bicarbonate Soda	2	00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz		
Taylor's, " " "	4	00
English, " " "	4	00
Americeo " " "		

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9	50
Schumacher's (Akron O) Oat Meal, per bbl	10	50
Graham Flour (10 lb. sks)		3½
Rye Flour "		3½
Buckwheat Flour "		6
Rice Flour "		10
Rye Meal "		3½
Corn Meal "		3
Oatmeal "		5½
Oat Groats "		6¼
Buckwheat Groats "		9
Hominy, large "		4½
Hominy, small "		4½
Farina "		7½
Cracked Wheat "		3¾
Pearl barley, No. 1 (25 and 50 lb. boxes)		6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 "		5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 "		5
Split Peas "		6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson

Common to Fair	30	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75

Conoous and Souchongs.

Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	37½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70

Gunpowder and Imperial

Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75

He Gave Him a Pointer on the Bird.

An oviparous story is told concerning the parrot, the burden of which falls, as a matter of course, on an Irishman. He had never seen a bird of the kind before, and had been listening for half an hour to wise sayings with the keenest interest, unmixed with awe.

"It's a quare, wondherful burd, intirely. Do she lay anny eggs?" he asked of the market man.

"Oh, yes, once in a while," replied the owner, who saw a chance to amuse himself.

"Could you sell me an egg from that burd?"

"Yes, if you come here in a day or two I'll have one for you," said the poultry dealer, and the inquirer went away highly pleased.

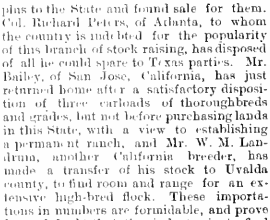
He was back again on the second day and asked for the promised egg. The dealer had forgotten the circumstance till now, but to carry out the joke, walked to the back part of the store, and, picking an egg out of one of the nearest boxes, wrapped it up in paper and handed it to Paddy, who cheerfully paid the ten cents demanded and departed with a smile of satisfaction.

Two or three weeks passed before the poultry dealer saw his egg customer again, and then he noticed him one morning standing on the sidewalk and gazing at the parrot with a half-sorrowful, half-reproachful air. Presently he stepped up to the dealer and whispered:

"Luk here, misther, does that burd o' yonrs run around much o' nights?"

"Well, I don't know exactly," replied the dealer, with difficulty suppressing a grin, as a suspicion of what was coming flouted across his mind; "perhaps she might hop out into the back yard sometimes."

"Lemme give yez a pinther on that burd," said the Irishman in a sepulchral whisper. "There's a duck been l'ading her asthray."



Angoras.

The Angora industry has grown apace in Texas of late, in a manner at once substantial and satisfactory. The importations have been large and of good quality. Two Kentucky breeders have sent all their surplus to the State and found sale for them. Col. Richard Peters, of Atlanta, to whom the country is indebted for the popularity of this branch of stock raising, has disposed of all he could spare to Texas parties. Mr. Bailey, of San Jose, California, has just returned home after a satisfactory disposition of three carloads of thoroughbreds and grades, but not before purchasing lands in this State, with a view to establishing a permanent ranch, and Mr. W. M. Landrum, another California breeder, has made a transfer of his stock to Uvalda county, to find room and range for an extensive high-bred flock. These importations in numbers are formidable, and prove beyond doubt that the industry is to find its home in Texas, and together with the home flocks of Messrs. Devine, Haupt, Arnold Bros., others of the Parrish stock and flocks too numerous to mention, will cause much interest to be manifested in the business, as others find there are fleece-bearing sheep. Angoras are to have a thorough test in Texas from this time on, and in the future it is possible that the State will lead all others in the quantity of mohair shipped to manufacturing centers.—*Texas Wool Grower.*

Carbon Bisulphide as a Wool Cleanser.

Although the cleansing of wool was among the earliest of human employments, yet it is still an imperfect art. To the uninitiated it would seem to be a very simple process, and so, indeed, it is, if we do not regard the effect of our cleansing agents upon the texture of the fibre. That this should, after scouring, retain all of its natural softness, lustre and flexibility is self-evident and how to remove the grease without injury to the wool is as important and interesting a query as ever. This grease, called suint, is very abundant on the fine wool breeds, especially the Spanish merino, and such wool is precisely that most susceptible to injury from the use of alkaline baths. The alkalies combine readily with the suint, saponifying it, and the soap thus formed is soluble in water. But the alkalies also act on the oil contained in the wool itself. Each fibre is a tube containing the oil necessary to preserve its quality, and to remove the oil is to take the *life* out of the wool. The constant seeking after new soaps and other detergents, and new washing machines, is the everyday testimony to the unsatisfactory results in present use. Of late, attention has been called to the substitution of carbonate of ammonia and other salts of that base, for those of the fixed alkalies, and with some promise of success, but the boldest and perhaps most promising change is that which substitutes the dissolving out of the suint for the combination of it with a base, as has been almost the universal practice.

The solvent recommended is carbon bisulphide known also as bisulphide of carbon and sulpho-carbonic acid. This substance, which is readily and cheaply made by the direct combination of sulphur with carbon at a red heat, is a volatile liquid, colorless, not miscible in water, and largely used as an insecticide.

At the recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Professor Ramsey read a paper on the application of carbon bisulphide to the scouring of wool, and claimed for it great economy. The extraction is effected in centrifugal machines, the wool being placed in perforated baskets. Neither benzine nor heat is applied, cold water and the bisulphide alone being employed. The whole of the latter is regained by evaporation, and as it is retained under water, there is no loss by keeping or danger of explosion. Care must be taken that the bisulphide be of good quality, as an inferior article may slightly discolor the wool, a result which never takes place when the pure is used.—*The Textile Record.*

Don't Waste The Pens.

A German technological journal points out the fact that a vast amount of valuable steel is lost every year in the shape of pens that become unfit for writing and are thrown away. Pens are made of the very finest steel, and it can be remelted and used again for many purposes. They can be turned into watch springs and knife blades, and can be dissolved and made available in the manufacture of ink. The suggestion is made that the children of the poor should be taught to collect cast-away pens, and thereby save valuable material and earn money.—*New York Sun.*

Oolongs

Cantou, ½ lb papers	15	@ 20
Foochow, ½-lb papers	20	@ 32
Foochow, in bulk	27½	@ 50
Formosa, in bulk	40	@ 45
" choicest	47½	@62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20	@ 25
Medium	27½	@ 30
Good Medium	32½	@ 35
Fine	37½	@ 42
Finest	45	@ 47½
Choice	50	@ 55
Extra Choicest	57	@ 60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@ 13½
Guatemala, prime	13	@ 13½
Salvador	11½	@ 12½
Rio	12	@ 12
Old Government Java	18	@ 22
Mocha	28	@ 30
Manilla, good	11	@ 12
Ceylon	14	@ 15
Colima	20	@ 25

Roasted

Costa Rica	14	@ 18
Guatemala	12	@ 18
Best O. G. Java	23	@ 27
Acetosa, in 1-lb pkgs	17	@
Senorita, do	16	@
Arbuckle's		18
Dilworth's		18
Arabian		20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)		27
Acme brand, do " "		20
Java brands, do various manufactures		13
Medium " " "		11
Common " " "	9	@10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks	7½
California, in tins	5½
Granulated, in boxes	6½
Roll Chicory, per doz packages	

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@13	Cey. Cinnamon	45 @50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger	10 @15
Ignapore bl "	@15	African Ging'r	@11
Allspice	10 @12	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	60
Cloves	17 @22	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ℔ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	80		
White Pepper, la bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in 1 bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles		1	15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins " ℔ lb	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins "	60		
Mace, in 1 lb tins "	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles	@
Colman's English	60
French	2 10
Domestic French, pots	@1 10
do bbls	@1 00
do bbls No. 2	@ 90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal)	37, 40
Girardelli's Fearless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins	37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ℔ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	25
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ℔ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla " "	50
Guittard's Triple Vanilla " "	60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lb	35
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do	21½
Guittard's Eureka brand	24
Broma or powd'd, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ℔ lb	35
Confect'r's Cocoa in 10 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs	27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bxs	22½
" " ½ lb papers, 12 lb bxs	23
" " ¼ lb " "	24
" Ground, 14 lb bxs	25
" Premium, not sweet, 12 lb bxs	30
" Vanilla, 12 lb bxs	40
" " Puff, 4 lb tins not, 12 lb Baker's	50
Eagle, ℔ lb	25
Premium, No 1	33
German Sweet	23
Vanilla, ℔ lb	38
French Swe t, ℔ lb	23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases	20
Broma	37
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass, 2½ lb cans, ℔ dz	2 65	Blackberries, do	3 00
Peaches, do	2 75	Gooseberries, do	3 00
Earliest Pears, do	2 65	Strawberries, do	3 50
Plums, do	2 65	Apricots, do	2 50@2 75
Quinces, do	2 75	Muscat Grapes	2 50
Apples, do	2 65	Red Currants	2 75@3 00

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ℔ dz	2 75@3	Plum, do	2 75@3
Blackberry, do	2 75@3	Quince, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do	2 75@3	Catawba Grapes, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Lemon, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Orange, do	2 75@3

Jams.

Blackberry 2lb ℔ dz	2 75@3	Peach, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do	"	Apricot, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Damson, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Currant, do	2 75@3
Quince, do	2 75@3	Assorted, do	2 75@3
Plum, do	2 75@3		

Preserves.

Plums, 2lb cn, ℔ dz	@3 25	Damson, do	3 25
Cr ple, do	@3 25	Cherries, do	3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25	Coma tocs, do	3 25
Pears, do	@3 25		

Pie Fruits.

ssorted 2lb cans, ℔ dz, @2 00; gal, do	5 50@5 7

An assortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apple

Apr'cots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberr'es, Grapes, Damsons			
Ladies desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.			

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ℔ doz	@1 60		
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25	@1 75	
String Beans, do	@1 50		
Lima Beans, do	1 75	@2 00	
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00	@2 25	
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50@		
Tomatoes, do	1 25	@1 50	
" Gallons	3 75	@4 00	

CANNED MEATS.

California.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75	@4 00	
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	6 00	@6 50	
Compressed Cooked C'd B f Tongue, 2 lb	7 00	@8 00	
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins		5 00	
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins		3 00	
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins		2 70	
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25	@2 75	
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins		2 75	

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50	@2 37	
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans		1 35	
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans		2 20	
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 35	@2 40	
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20	@2 00	
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra		1 60	
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra		2 50	
Seaside Ex	@	1 50	
Seaside Ex	@	2 50	
York River Oysters, 1 lb		1 50	
" " 2 lb		2 50	
Field's, 1 lb cans		1 22½	
Field's, 2 lb cans	2	@	
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans		2 25	
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans		1 25	
Bonanza Oysters		2 75	
W. P. & Co.'s Extra		2 40	
Saddle Rocks		2 75	
Extra Select Saddle Rocks		3 75	
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 75	@1 80	
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 75	@3 00	
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25	@2 85	
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans		1 75	
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans		2 75	
Portland Sugar Corn, ℔ doz		2 40	
Camden Sugar Corn	2 00	@2 10	
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do		1 60	
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do		1 65	
La Croix Corn		1 75	
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ℔ doz, acc to brand	1 37	@2 50	
Royal, 2 lb cans		2 25	
Coodensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ℔ doz		3 00	

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ℔ cs	2 20	@2 25	
Alderney 4 do		2 15	
Anglo Swiss (England)		1 87½	
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland		2 20	
Lion		2 20	

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ℔ dz		3 25	
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do		2 12	
Mixed Pickles, half-gal. jars, do		3 25	
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do		2 12	
Piccalili, quarts, do	2 75		
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75		
Onions, quarts, ℔ doz	2 75		
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75		
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75		
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00		
Plain & Mixed Pickles, bbls	℔ gs	35	@1 45
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls	do	37½	@
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ℔		3 25	@50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 60	@2 50	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	1 35	@2 00	
Plain Peppers, 10 gal. kegs, do		8 00	
Plain Peppers, 5 gal. kegs, do		5 00	
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts	1 50	3 00	

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½-pint	2 00	@2 25	
Worcestershire, pint	4 00	@4 50	
Westminster half pint ℔ doz	2 00	@2 50	
Westminster ℔ gallon		12 50	
Worcestershire, half-p nts	3 00	@3 12½	
Worcestershire, pints	5 10	@5 20	
Copeland's		3 10	
Batty's Nabob Sau'e, half-pints		3 35	
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints		5 35	
Pepper Sauce		1 10	
Cutting's, pints		4 75	
Cutting's, half-pints		2 75	
Windsor	3 50	@4 00	
Chile Colorado Sauce, ℔ doz		5 50	
Chutnee	8 00	@10 00	
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ℔ doz	1 50	@1 75	
Tomato Catsup, pints, do		1 27	
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal. kegs		3 06	
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal. kegs		4 56	
Tobasco sauce		4 75	

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains.	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	90	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	50	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	50	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for hf bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins.

New Layers, boxes		2 50
London Layers, boxes, old		
London Layers, half-boxes, old		
London Layers, quarter-boxes		3 00
London Layers, eighth-boxes		3 25
California Muscatel Layers, boxes		@2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes		@2 50
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes		@2 75
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes		@3 00
Blower's, boxes	3 25	@
Blower's ½ boxes	3 25	@3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes	3 50	@3 75
Blower's ⅛ boxes	3 75	@4 00
California, common to fair, not layers	1 50	@1 75
California London Layers, whole boxes	1 75	@2 00
Do, quarters	2 50	@2 75
Loose Muscatel	2 00	@2 25
S tana Raisins, in boxes new, ℔ lb		12½@

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25lbs, ℔ lb	17	@18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums		17
Orange Peel, in drums		17
Currants in bbls., new		8@ 8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled	13	@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled		@22½
Pears, sliced	9	@10
Pitted Plums, California	16	@17
Plums, unpitted	3	@5
Apples, quartered		@ 7½
Apples, sliced	9	@ 10
Apricots, boxes, new		@13½

The loss on the Virginia peanut crop this year has been estimated at $200,000.

Artificial ice, which is produced by vaporized ammonia, is turned out in slabs eight inches thick by twenty-two inches wide and six feet long, weighing 350 pounds. It is made at a cost of less than $1 per ton.

The American Consul in Germany reports that all the marriages between American girls and German noblemen which he has heard of—thirty-one in number—have resulted in divorce, abandonment or separation.

United States railways employ over 17,000 locomotives; while in actual commission these are run at an estimated cost, including actual cost of engines, fuel, water and repairs, of about $90,000,000, making an average of something more than $5,000 for each engine. Fuel alone costs $33,000,000, but the waste is enormous.

THE WOOL MARKET.

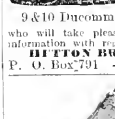
There has been no movement in Wool in this city during the week, and with no transactions, quotations must be considered nominal.

We quote:

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	22½@23½	
do Choice Spring, free	22	@23
do Medium Spring, free	22	@23
do do do defective	18	@20
Calaveras Choice Spring, free	20	@21
do Seedy Spring	15	@18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring free	15	@17
do Defective	12	@15
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free	16	@17
do do do Medium, free	16	@17
do do do Heavy	12	@14
Los Angeles, good staple	12	@14
Eastern Oregon	17	@21
Valley do	18	@21
Umpqua Valley, do	23	@24
Nevada State	14	@19
Northern Choice Fall	15	@16
do Medium Fall	11	@15
Southern Fall, free	11	@13
do do defective	8	@10

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. GERMAIN PELLISIER



Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Ducommun Block, Los Angeles,

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.

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17 and 19 Fremont Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Saws of every description on hand or made to order.

Standard Sugar Refinery

—— MANUFACTURERS OF ——

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CUBE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

39 RIVER STREET, Chicago.

180 PEARL STREET New York.

121 and 123 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Nectarines, 50 lb boxes, choice 30
Pitted cherries, 20@25 lb boxes, California 30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb boxes, East.. ..... 13½@14
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East... ..... 13½@14
Dried Raspberries 42½

Alden Preserved Fruit

Apples, 40 to 60@ boxes ..... 14½@15
Apples, 10 lb boxes 15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 18 lb boxes 16
Peaches, unpared, in 50 lb boxes 22
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb boxes 30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes 22½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes 27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 35
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes 22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes 24
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes... 25

Prunes

Turkish, in casks ..... 8¾@ 9½
Turkish, in bbls ..... 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes ..... 9½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal ..... 12½@13
French, 20 lb tins ..... 17½@22
French, 6 lb jars ....
French, 10 lb cartons, ₰ lb ....
California Pitted Prunes ....
Unpitted California Prunes ....
California Evap. Prunes ..... 12½@13

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new 18
Smyrna, in drums, ¾ lb each 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each, old ....
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each ....
Smyrna, oval box, picked in Smyrna, ¼ bxs 19
California black, 25 lb box 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium ..... 11½@12
do, light ..... 13½@14
California, canvased ..... 14@15
Choice Eastern, do 15
Extra Clear Sides ..... 12 @12½
California shoulders ....

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₰ bbl. ..... @22
Extra Clear, ₰ ½-bbl. ..... @11½
Clear, ₰ bbl ..... @21
Clear, ₰ ½ bbl. ..... @10½
Mess, ₰ bbl. ..... @20
Mess, ₰ ½-bbl ..... @10½
Prime Mess, ₰ bbl. ..... @18½
Prime Mess, ₰ ½ bbl. ..... @ 9½
Extra Prime ₰ bbl ..... @18
Extra Prime ₰ ½-bbl. ..... @ 9½
Choice Pig ..... 24@
Choice Pig, ₰ ½-bbl ..... 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs ..... 3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ..... 15 00@15 50
Do., hf bbls ..... @ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls 16 00
Extra Mess, ½-bbls ..... @ 8 00
Family Beef, (choice) ..... 17 50@18 00
Family Beef, hf bbls. ..... @ 9 00

HAMS.

California ..... 11 @
Whittaker ..... @20
Cyrus Dupee ..... @18
Eagle ..... 16½@17
Our Choice ..... 16 @16½
Eastlake Hams, canvassed ..... 18 @18½
" " Uncovered ..... 17½@18

Armour's Hams, canvassed ..... 18 @ 19½
" " uncovered ..... 17 ½ @ 18
Armour Hams ..... 15½ @ 16

LARD.

Cal. Refined, tierces ..... @11
California, ½ bbls 12½
California, round and sq'r tins, 10 lb 10
California, round and sq'r tins, 5 lb. 10½
California, fancy pails, 5 lb 11
California, fancy pails, 10 lb ..... 10½@11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails, 3 lb 13

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails, 3 lb 13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ..... 13½@13½
Hf bbls ....
Round tin kits 13½
Pails, 10 lb 12¾
Pails, 5 lb 12⅞
Pails, 3 lb 13
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails 12¾
" 5 lb pails 12⅝
" 3 lb pails 12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb Cans, 2@3 doz., per lb 15
5 lb Cans, 12 lb to doz., per lb 15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb 15
5 gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 55c), per lb 13½
10 gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb 13½
Half Barrels, about 161 lbs, per lb 13½
Barrels, about 310 lbs, per lb 13

TALLOW.

Crude, per lb ..... 7¾@8
Refined, per lb ..... 9½@9⅝

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 10@8, new ..... 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½ bbls, new ..... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new ..... 1 50 @ ...
Mackerel, No 2, ½-bbls, new ..... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½ bbls ..... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Mess, ½ bbls 8 50
Mackerel, Scaled Mackerel ....
Chinna Mackerel, 5 lb tins ..... 5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5 lb net ..... @10 00
Many Mackerel, 5 lb tins, net, 1 dz ea 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel 9 00
Crystal Wave Mackerel, 5 lbs 7 50
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs 9 00
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5 lb tins 5 25
" " " ½ " ....
Diadem, 5 lb tins 5 00
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₰ dz 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce ....
Salted Mackerel, 1 lb ..... 1 75 @
Salted Mackerel, 3 lb ..... 3 00 @
Salted Mackerel, 3 lb ..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Salted Mackerel, 4 lb ..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wightington's Mackerel. 6 50 @ 7 00
Chinook Salmon, ₰ 1 doz ea 7 50
Easco Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ₰ lb ..... @ 9 00
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs ..... 11 @
" " " 5 " " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 30 lb bxs 07
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases 06
California Codfish, in 50 lb bundles 05
White Fish, No 1, ½ bbls ..... 10 00 @ 11 00
White Fish, No 1, in kits ..... 2 00 @ 2 25

White Fish, Family, ½ bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx ....
Smoked Bloaters, 50 in bx ....
Halibut Fins ..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut 16½
Smoked Halibut, Eastern 17
Smoked Salmon 15
Labrador Herrings, half bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box ..... 70 @
Windsor Herring, large, ₰ dz bxs 3 75
P & W. Boneless Herring, ₰ dz 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₰ dz 1 60
Puget Sound Herring ..... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₰ keg of 4 dozen 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½ bbls 11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans ..... 1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans ..... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans ..... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ bbl ..... 11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ hf bbl.. 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls ..... 12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls ..... 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits 4 50
Sardines, ¼ boxes, ₰ doz 1 55
Sardines, ½ boxes 2 50
American Sardines, ¼ s ..... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½ s ..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½ s, per doz.... 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½ s, per doz 2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz. 5 00
" 2½ " " " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz ..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz 4 50
" small kegs 5 50
" large kegs 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese ..... 12½@16
Western Common ..... 8 @11
Martin's New York Cream, ₰ lb 18
Swiss, Imported, ₰ lb ..... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₰ lb 22
Lamburger, Eastern, ₰ lb ..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₰ doz ..... 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₰ case 6 00
Sap Sago, ₰ lb 27½
Roquefort 55
Cream, Tin foil 22½
Sage Cheese 24
Leyden 30
Roman 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY CROCERIES.

Annear Sauce ½ Pints ₰ doz 2 75
" Pints ₰ doz 4 75
" Qts. ₰ doz 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₰ doz 2 75
" Pints ₰ doz 4 75
" Quarts ₰ doz 8 50
Salad Dressing 5 50
Chutney 4 50
Curry Powder 3 50
Tamarinds 4 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₰ do @6 00
" Celery Salt, ₰ doz.. 1 75
" Glutens, ₰ lb 15
" Challenge Table Sauce ₰ dz ..... 1 25 @2 00
" Chili Sauce, ₰ doz. 1 75
" Saltpeter 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cookoo Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ₰ doz 3 50

Potted Ham, ₰ doz ..... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue ..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey 3 50
Potted Chicken 3 50
Potted Partridge 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz.. ..... 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz ..... 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz ..... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue ..... 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl 4 50
Devilled Ham, per doz ..... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₰ dz 4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz.. ..... 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles ..... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ₰ doz.. ..... 4 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₰ doz ..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₰ doz ..... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ₰ doz 4 50
Plum Butter, 5-lb pails ..... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5 lb pails ..... 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 6-lb pails ..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₰ case 5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₰ case 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz.. ..... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₰ doz 2 75
Minced Codfish, 1-lb tins, ₰ doz. ..... @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ₰ dz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts ₰ dz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes ..... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes ....
French Peas 2 75
French Mushrooms ..... 2 50 @3 00
Cox Gellatin, large pkgs, per doz.. ..... 2 00
Cox Gellatin, small pkgs, per doz.. ..... 1 50
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ₰ dz. 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz.. ..... 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₰ dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2 lb, per doz 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts ..... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz 2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 2 lb ₰ box. 3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₰ dz 3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noix de Coco—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box 30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted 32
Dunham's Concentrated.
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx 29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net 28
Bulk-wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ..... 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters ..... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₰ doz 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₰ doz 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can, ₰ doz 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₰ doz 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₰ doz.. ..... 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 3-lb can, ₰ doz 14 8
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz 24 57

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission AGENTS.

—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

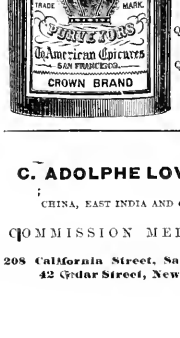
Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

OF Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Grown, Double Strength Malt Vinegar, The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor, Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than



The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES;

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES—Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

208 California Street, San Francisco; 42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHROMO. With an experience of over 38 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices Send for prices and terms.

Royal Baking Powders, 10-lb can, ₱ doz	44 55
King's 5-lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz	12 50
Kings 3-lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz	8 00
King's 1-lb pails	3 75
King's ¾ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz	2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz	1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz	1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz	80
Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz	1 45
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " "	2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " "	2 70
Steel & Price's ¼ " " "	1 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " "	5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " "	12 60
Steel & Price's 1 " " "	19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " square " "	23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼-lb pa ls, per doz	1 50
6 oz pails, ₱ doz	2 10
8 oz pails, ₱ doz	2 70
16 oz pails, ₱ doz ₱ doz	4 50
3 lb round tins, ₱ doz	13 50
5 lb round tins, ₱ doz	22 50
New Eng Baking Powder, 4-oz cans, per doz	1 50
6 oz. cans, per doz	2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz	2 75
12 oz. cans, per doz	4 00
16 oz cans, per doz	5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz	1 40
6 oz tins, per doz	2 00
8 oz tins, per doz	2 50
12 oz tins, per doz	3 75
16 oz tins, per doz	4 50
3 lb tins, per doz	13 00
5 lb tins, per doz	21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pder, 3 doz in a, ₱ doz	4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 1lb	3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½lb	2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ¼oz	1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1-lb cans, per doz	4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½-lb can, per doz	2 50
Twin Brothers, ₱ gross	2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net	50
California Grape Sugar, ½-lbpails	50
California Grape Sugar, 1-lb pails	60
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₱ gross	1 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz. net weight, ₱ gross	3 00
Champagne B. P. 19 oz. net weight, ₱ gross	36 00
Bowen's 12 oz tins, ₱ doz	3 60
Bowen's 6 oz	2 00
Pioneer, large, ₱ gross	5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₱ gross	30 00
Pioneer, small, ₱ gross	7 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₱ gross	15 00
Donnolly's 1 lb cans, ₱ doz	3 00
Donnolly's 10 K	13 00
Donnolly's 20 oz pail	15 00
Boyd's—same as Bowen's.	
Preston & Merrill's	22 00
Barton's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₱ gross	18 00
Barton's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₱ dozen	2 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₱ dozen	7 50
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₱ dozen	15 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₱ gr (unfilable)	16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans	42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case	7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gums, per gross	9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bt w ₱ box	2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼	25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, neweight, ½	40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1	87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs	3 50
RIEGER'S ½-lb. 24 packages	4 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb papers	38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins	40
Buffalo 1-lb tins	30
" " papers	25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages	5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure,"	6
Callaghan's 50-lb boxes, ₱ lb	5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes	6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes	5½
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda	6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus	6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus	5
Albert Man & Co.'s Soda and Sal	5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₱ gr	12 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz	2 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz	3 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz	3 50
16 oz do, ₱ dz	7 50

Rieger's Treble

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₱ gr	21 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz	4 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz	6 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz	7 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz	15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₱ gr	21 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₱ doz	2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₱ doz	2 00
Assorted, do	2 00
Rose, do	2 00
Vanilla, do	3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₱ doz	4 00
Vanilla, do	6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₱ doz	8 00
Vanilla, do	12 00

Steel & Price's

Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, ₱ doz	1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do	2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do	4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do	7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do	14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do	2 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do	3 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do	6 00
Vanilla, pints, do	12 00
Vanilla, pints, do	23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₱ doz	3 25
Steel & Price's, ₱ doz	3 50
Guittard's, ₱ doz	3 50

E. Guittard & Co's.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₱ doz	1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₱ doz	1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₱ doz	2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₱ doz	1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr 18 00	2 oz Panel, ₱ gr 30 00
4 oz Panel 36 00	4 oz Panel 58 00
6 oz Panel 54 00	6 oz Panel 72 00
8 oz full meas, ₱dz 48 00	8 oz full meas, ₱dz 11 00
16 oz do 72 00	16 oz do 22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
1 oz 2 dz in cs ₱ dz 1 12½	1 oz 2 dz in cs ₱ dz 1 75
2 oz 2 dz do 1 75	2 oz 2 dz do 2 50
4 oz 1 dz do 3 15	4 oz 1 dz do 4 70
6 oz 1 dz do 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do 5 60	8 oz 1 dz do 9 10
1 oz 1 dz do 1 1 10	16 oz 1 dz do 18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr 10 00	2 oz Panel 15 00
4 oz Panel 30 00	4 oz Panel 30 00
6 oz Panel 30 00	6 oz Panel 43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz 4	8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz 6 70
6 oz, do 9	16 oz do 13 00

Jamaica Ginger	
Rieger's, 4 oz, ₱ gross	20 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₱ gross	30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₱ doz	2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₱ gross	39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS

Alphabet, ₱ lb	12	Milk	8
Assorted	10	Milk Fancy	10
Assorted, Extra	12	No Nicks	12
Bananas	14	Nonpareil	12
Boston	8	Nutmegs	12
Butter	8	Oat Meal	10
Charms	12	Overland	10
Cocoa Nut Cakes	14	Palace Meal	16
Cocoa Nut Taffy	14	Oysters	8
Coffee	15	Pearl	8
Cracknell	22	Pic Nic	15
Cracker Meal	8	Pic Nic, Extra	8
Cream	8	Pretzels	10
Dots	15	Salmon Pilot	6
Egg Jumbles	14	Santa Clara	8
Excelsiors	12	Seed Cakes	10
Fruits	10	Soda	6
Galetta	7	Soda, Extra	7
Ginger Cakes	10	Spice Jumbles	14
Ginger Nuts	12	Sugar	9
Graham	8	Vanilla Bars	12
Jenny Lind	10	Wafers	8
La Grande	10	Water	8
Lemon	10	Wines	8
Lunch	8	Ship Bread	4
Monitors	8	Pilot Bread	4
Medallions	12	Pilot Bread, Extra	4½

SALT.

Table, or ales.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₱ bar	3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each	5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each	9 @11
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each	16 @22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton	22 00@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton	14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 250 lb sacks, ₱ ton	16 00@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton	19 00@20 00
Iaverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₱ ton	19 00@22 50
Carmeo Island, 50 lb sks, ₱ t n Dairy	14 00@22 00

Coarse ne

100 lb bags, ₱ ton	11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₱ ton	12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality	6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock	14 00
Discount to the Trade.	

CANDIES.

Stick	@15½	Cream goods	25 @ 28
Drops	15½	Doz, Conversn	25 @ 28
Lumps	15	15½	Loz, plain 25 @ 27
Fancy Mixed 21	@25	Chcol goods	22 @ 25
American Mixed	20	Cocoanut, stick	20
Plain Mixed 15	@15½	Seed Candies	20 @ 22
Best Gum Drops	18		

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₱ doz	21 00
No 1, doz	15 50
No 2, doz	13 50
No 3, doz	11 50
No 4, doz	8 50
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₱ nest	25 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz	18 00
No 2, doz	16 00
No 3, doz	14 00
In nest of 1, 2, 3, nest	44 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz	20 00
No 2, doz	18 00
No 3, doz	16 00
In nest of 3, nest	4 50
Pails, Painted, No 0, doz	22 00
No 1, doz	17 00
No 2, doz	14 00
No 3, doz	11 00
In nest of 8	5 00
Keelers, Varnished, 6 cedar, in nest	1 50
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each	1 25
5 gal, do	1 55
4 gal painted, ₱ doz	6 00
2 gal, do	8 50
3 gal, do	10 00
Pails, Painted, ₱ doz	3 25
Do do Varnished, do	3 25
Do, Galv Hoop	3 75
Mugs, do, large	4 75
Firkins bound, ₱ doz	5 50@7 50
Stands, Fine	3 00
Stanchions	10 00@15 00
Pails, Ship, Oak, do	7 50
Do Galv Hoop, do	9 00
Paper Washbasins, doz	1 50
Washbowls, do	6 00@7 50
Keelers, do	8 00
Pails, do	8 50
Paper Pails for Powder	8 50
Spittoons, large, do	16 00
Spittoons, small, do	12 00
Chopsticks, do	10 00
Cuspadores, Pat. Self-righting	15 00
do do do	16 00
Lapboards, ₱ doz	10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₱ nest, 3	1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz	75@2 00
Towel-rollers, do	1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, do	9 00@12 00
Rolling pins, do	1 50
Potato Mashers, dz	75@1 25
Pastry boards, do	6 50@10 00
Cheese knives, each	3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—	
No 1, ₱ doz	3 50
No 2	4 50
No 3	6 00
No 4	7 50
Patented, small	5 00
do medium	7 00
do large	8 00
Clothes-pins, patented, ₱ gross	1 25@1 50
Common, ₱ box	1 00
Carpet Covers ₱ doz	4 00
Easels, do	4 50
Half, do	3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest	
nest	1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—	
1 lb	5 50
2 lb, hinge	5 00@7 50
Washboards	2 25@2 50
do double zinc	4 00@3 75
do Laundry	6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

Fennent.s Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Burke's Bass Ale qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts	3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts	3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts	3 50@4 0
Tennent's Stout	
English Cask Beer	
Joule's half hhds	
Bass' Ale	45 @
Guinness, hhds	47 @
Guinness, hf hhds	48 @
California Ales and Port	
	orte
Dble doz pts	2 00

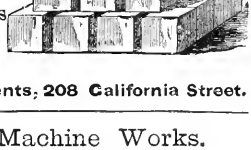
American Sugar Refinery

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS. Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Street.

Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal.

CALIFORNIA Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882.

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant.

Old Kimball Carriage Factory.

Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full descriptions mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

Single qts	2 00
Half casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Excelsior Ale—Single quarts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Hhds	15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

davarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Carl Nikles, Culmbach	4 00@4 50

Scandinavian Beer

Luborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts	4 00@4 25

Eastern

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—	
4 casks, 6 dozen qts	18 00
Cask, 10 dozen pts	10 00
Cases, 2 doz qts	7 00
Cases, 4 doz pts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Budweiser Beer—	
Casks, pts, 10 doz	20 00
Casks, Standard qts, 6 doz	21 00
Casks, our size quarts, 6 doz	19 00
Jung's Celebrated Lager, patent stop pts, 4 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser Busch E Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—	
Qts, 2 doz	4 50
Pts, 4 doz	2 00
ion Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Reboliotz St Louis Lager, pints	2 00
" quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer	
quarts, per cask, 6 doz	17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent. discount.)

Paper, bible, Alb & B. S. Paper, straw, per m	75@1 00
ornamented do 12½ " Manilla ₱ lb	11@ 12
tirred, do " " hardware	10@ 11
Varnished " 15 " domestic Manilas ₱ lb	10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas	
Sot Paper, ₱ ream	80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream	2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen	20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen	75@3 "
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross	12@ "
" full "	30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M	1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen	45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross	40@1 00
Lead Pencils "	1 25@1 00
Penholders "	50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross	3 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz	1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " "	2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " "	4 00@6 00
Arnold's writting fluid, qarts, per doz	5 75
" " " pints, "	3 25
" " " ½ " "	1 40
" " " cones, per gross	6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rhond's new, doz 1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stickwell 1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 10@20 ₱c, according to quality.

¼ lb	81 00	8 "	4 80
½ "	1 20	10 "	5 20
1 "	1 60	12 "	6 30
1½ "	1 70	14 "	8 30
2 "	2 00	16 "	9 00
3 "	2 50	20 "	10 00
4 "	2 80	25 "	11 00
5 "	3 40	30 "	13 00
6 "	4 00	35 "	15 00
7 "	4 40		

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Gram Bags 22x36, 10 lbs	7½@7¾
do do Detrick's E W	7¾@7¾
Barley, 24x40, H S	10@10½
Wool 30 lb	30@41
do 4 lb	43½@45
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	6@6¼
Flour bags halves	7½@9
do do quarters	1½@5½
Flax Seal Twines—	
5 ply A	30@
4 ply AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz. 1 25	Jacquot French, No 3,
Bixby's No. 4, ₱ gr. 6 50	per gross 5 00
Bixby's Best 6 50	No. 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No. 4 6 50	M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No. 2 6 50	Dressing, per doz 90
Day & Martin's small,	Eagle Dressing 1 00
₱ doz 1 50	Whittemore's Fr.
Day&Martin's medi'm 2 50	Polish per gross 9 50
Day&Martin's large 3 50	

CIDER.

J. Shanks' Ginger Ale Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

Fil'Qs.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, to sit and roll	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	53
Climax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Bullion (Blue Tin Tag)	53
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag)	48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag)	46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	51
74 S & R	51
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McCally & Co's Happy Thought	57
P. J. Sorg & Co's Saw Log, 32	
Fence Rail, 32-oz plugs	
Drummond—Good Luck	49 @ 51
Horse Shoe Tag	49 @51
A. D. 1882	49 @ 51
Musselman's Keno	56
J. B Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbott's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	55
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag	47½
12s6in Twist	52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	40
ElkHorn	65
Unmatched	55
Varbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregori's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	57½
12 and 6-in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	46
12 and 6-in Twist	40
Light Pressed	47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4 oz plugs	58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	58
Chrono Bright Navy	55
Chic Bright Navy 50	@52
Sun, 6 and 12-in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	60
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tibbets Twist	65
Rough and Ready, ½ breaks, 4 ounces	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ⅛s	45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed 55	@60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10-lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10 lbs pails	6 60

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Black Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, ⅝s, ¼s	72½
Old Guard	1 00
Rifle Cut Plug	65½
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60
" " Golden Cupid	62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ¼s	55
Blackwell's Durham, ½s	55
Duke of Durham, ⅛s, ¼s, ½s lbs.	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Powhatan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20' and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50@5 50

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	6 75
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	30 @ 60
Bluestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	60
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	45
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ½ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb. (in bbls)	3¼@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls., ₱ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15 @ 20
Assafetida	35
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@2 00
Quinn, ₱ oz	@5 50
Morphine	3 50

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphide.
Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 00@3 25
" qts	2 75@ "
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	12 50

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos,

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.
KRANICH & BACH,
ERNEST GABLER & BRO.,
C. ROENISCH.

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, **Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.**

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins. Music Rolls, Stools, { GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. } Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,
204 and 206 Sansome St.

Barton & Guester's, cs, qts and pts...5 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts.....5 75 @6 75
Plagniol, pints.....5 40
Plagniol, quarts.....4 75
Alphonso Puget.....—
DePossell Fils, quarts.....@4 25
DePossell Fils, pints.....@4 00
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints.....9 00 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases.....20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases.....16
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, faucet can 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls.....12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav. bbls.....50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls.....22½
Continental, 150 deg. fauced, water white....24
Continental, in pat. bbls.....16
Uraoleum, 5-gal. cans.....30
Elaine, 5-gal. cans.....@30
Downer's 150 deg. test, faucet cans.....27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm.....50
Mineral Seal.....50
Mineral Solar Oil.....60
Silver Light Oil.....16
Astral Oil.....24
Pearl.....24
Solar, faucet cans.....18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg.....24
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F.....24
Excelsior W. W. B. F.....24
Star Coal Oil.....24
Red Cross.....23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg.....25
Bancer, faucet cans, 115 deg.....20
Benzaln Oil, heavy faucet tins.....24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg.....18
Prize Medal.....23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test.....23
Equity.....17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No. 1, cases, ℔ gal.....1 25
Castor Oil, No. 2, cases, ℔ gal.....1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls.....60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases.....1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls.....95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans.....1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls.....95
China Nut, cases.....70@
Linseed, boiled.....65
Linseed, raw, in bbls.....62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ℔ gal.....55
" 1 bbls, " .....
Naphtha, 74 deg.....16 @18
Benzine, 63 deg.....16 @18
Gasolene.....20 @25

PAINTS. ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 25-lb pails.....7
12½-lb pails.....8
1 to 5 lb cans.....9
6½ Omaha, pure, in kegs 6½
25-lb pails.....6½
12½-lb pails.....6½

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½.

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ½'s, 2 50

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb pails.....12
Red, 25-lb pails.....10
Snow White, 25-lb pails.....12
| 1 to 5-lb cans.....12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.....3
in smaller quantity 4
Bulk, in barrels.....2½
in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints —(Mixed, ready for use.)
Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints.....1 40
Wagon Colors.....2 50
Metallic Roof.....1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra.
White &tin s, 5 gal.....1 40 @1 50
Wagon Col " .....2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof 5 gal.....1 00 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20c@40c ℔ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint —(Ready for use)
White & tints, 5 gallls.....1 25
Wagon Colors.....2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 galls.....1 00
Smaller pkgs 15@30c ℔ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

White, ℔ pack.....25
Colors, ℔ pack.....90
Fresco Colors.
No. 16, ℔ pack.....1 25
18.....1 25
13.....1 25
No. 17, ℔ pack.....1 50
7.....1 00
9.....1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ℔ gal. 5 00
Hard Body.....5 00
Elastic Carriage.....5 00
Coach Rubbing.....3 00
Coach Body.....3 00
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body.....6 00
Elastic Gear.....5 00
Elastic Levelling.....4 50
Quick Levelling.....4 00
Wood Filling.....4 00
Japan Gold Size.....3 50
No 1 Coach.....2 00
Extra Copal.....1 75
No. 1 Furniture.90
Batavia Damar.....2 00
Asphaltum.....90
Hard D.....5 00
One Coat Coach.....4 50
Black Body.....4 50
Enamel Leather.....4 00
Piano.....4 00
C. C. Japan.....1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ℔ gal. 6 50
Hard Body.....6 50
Elastic Carriage.....5 50
Surfacing.....4 50
Elastic Oak.....4 25
Fine Copal.....4 20
Black Japan.....6 00
Gold Size.....4 50
Black Enamel.....6 05

Hardware.

Adzes

Collins.....dis 10
Hunt's house.....$23
Hunt s shp. $23
Hunt's heavy R R. net.....
Francus. .....net

Anvils.

Wright's, ℔ net. 13@17
Armitage do...net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table.doz net. 9 00
Lightning.....9 00
Hay State.....13 50

Augers and Bits.

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 25
Hollow Augers.....30
Ship do.....net
Cook's Pat do. 30
Cook's Machine do. .dis 25
Post-hole do.....net
Jenning's Pat Auger Bitts.....dis 12½
Snell's Car Bitts, n. l. net.....
Double Cut G Bitts. net.....

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'.....doz. 15 00
Hunt's.....doz..14 50
Blood's.....doz..15 50
Francis'.....doz..15 50
Hurd's Handled.....doz..14 00
Miller.....doz..13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled).....doz. 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled).....doz. 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10
Chattillon's light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra.....40
Hangers, new pattern..40
gers, New England 40
Hollers.....40
Rail, No. 0 to 2.....40
Rail No. 3 to 5.....40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's.....Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow.....dis 10
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky Cow, New List ...dis 30
Sargent .....net
Yaw's Cow-bells, Calf forma make...dis 25

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ½-inch, ℔ lb.....30
½-inch, ℔ lb.....25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron.....dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron.....dis 60

Braces

Wilson's, reduced list..net
Spofford's, new listdis 35
Barber's .....dis 30
American Ball 30

Butts

Wrought Brass, n.l. dis 50
Fast Joint Cast, nar. 20
Fast Joint Cast, br 20
Loose Joint, Cast.....45
Loose Pin, plain dis 45
Loose Pin Japanned.
Loose Pin, shl acorn dis 45
Narrow Wrough...dis 35

Cards

Horse .....doz 1 00
Curry.....doz.. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1½, 1 and 2 in .....dis 20
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 1 and 2 in.....dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate.....dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate.....dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa .....dis 20
Truck.....dis 15

Chain.

Coil, ℔ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15
Coil, do, do, ¼-in 10½
Coil, do, do, ¼-in 9½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in 8
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in 7½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in 7
Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, 4 in. 7
Trace, per pair. 62½
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 6
Pacific Ch Co's ⅜-½in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails—
No 5 .....℔ lb. .31
No 6.....℔ lb. .28
No 7.....℔ lb. .26
No 8.....℔ lb. .25
No 9.....℔ lb. .24
No 10.....℔ lb. .26
Putnam—
No 6.....℔ lb. .31
No 7.....℔ lb. .31
No 8.....℔ lb. 30
No 9.....℔ lb. .27
No 10.....℔ lb. .26
Globe—
No 5.....lb. .31
No 6.....℔ lb. .28
No 7.....℔ lb. .26
No 8.....℔ lb. .25
No 9.....℔ lb. .24
No 10.....℔ lb. .23
In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's.....$5 25 ℔ doz
Perkins.....5 52

Chisels.

Soket Frmg No 1 dis 55
do Corner, No. 1 dis55
do Firmer, No .dis 50
do Firmer, No .dis 50

Cutlery.

American Table net
American Pocket .dis 25
Beaver Falls.....dis

Drawing Knives.

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co.....dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A. French.....dis 50
Bartons Carpenter.....dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'.....each. 6 00@10 00
Breast.....each..2 50@10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos.....net, ℔ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF.....net, ℔ lb.. 10

Files.

Butcher's .....$5@$1
Western do.....
Disston's

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4-in rollers, each net 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net.....5 00
Empire, each.....3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ℔ gross.....4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ℔ gross 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers'.....new list
Maydole's No 1.....new list
Maydole's No 1½.....new list
Maydole's No 2.....new list
Maydole's Bell Faces.....new list

Hatchets.

Collins'.....dis 10%
Hunt's.....dis 10%
Hurds—
Shingling, No 1.....doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2.....doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3.....doz 7 25
Claw, No 1.....doz 6 50
Claw, No 2.....doz. 7 00
Claw, No 3.....doz. 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1.....doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2.....doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3.....doz 6 25
Claw, No 1.....doz. 5 50
Claw, No 2.....doz. 6 00
Claw, No 3.....doz. 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list.....45%

Hooks.

Belt.....30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered.....45%

Hoes.

Patented Shank Cast Steel.....35%
Socket, do, do, do, do.....35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's.....$33, $40 and $51...dis25%
Treadwell's—Nt 70c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern.....dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common..3 25
8d.....3 50
6d.....3 40
4d and 5d.....4 00
3d.....4 75
10d to 12d Brads...4 25
8d.....4 50
Spikes, all sizes... 3 50
10d and 12d fence..3 25
8d fence.....3 50
4d and 5d, box....4 75
6d do.....4 50
8d do.....4 35
5d fine.....6 75

Paper

Emery.....8 00 | NEngl'd Flint. 4 50@5 00

Picks.

Knight's.....dis 10
rc & Co's.....dis 10
Pars'.....dis 20

Planes.

Sandusky....net,
Ashburn....pet,
Bailey's.....dis 10%

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co.....dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel.....dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ℔ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54; No 12, 58
.....dis 35%

Rules.

Boxwood.....dis 50%

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ℔ lb.....3

Saws

Disston's.....dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's.....dis 15%
Howe's.....dis 15%

Screws.

Iron.....dis 45% | Brass.....dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16.....dis 50%
H, H & Co.....dis 50% | Henry's Pruning..dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames'.....doz 12 00
Muller's.....doz. 12 00
Stone's.....doz. 12 50
Grant's.....doz. 10 00
Reed's.....doz.. 7 50
Gordon's'.....doz. 9 00
Carter's.....doz..10 50

Squares.

steel.....dis 45%
Iron.....dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel.....dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams.....dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

.....net

Stone

Hindostan.....℔ lb.. 9
As Stone.....℔ lb. 11
Slips.....℔ lb. 13
Washita, No 1.....℔ lb. 30
Slips, No 1.....℔ lb. 60
Grindstone.....℔ lb. 2½

Thumb-Latches

Blake's Patent, light.....dis 35%
do do heavy.....dis 35%

Traps. [BROWN]

Wood, Mouse.....net
Genuine Oneida.....dis 20
Catchenalive.....doz. 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps.....doz 6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs .....℔ lb..16
Peter Wright's.....℔ lb..18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18.....dis 30%
No 19 to 20.....dis 30%
No 27 to 36.....dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26.....45@75
Copper No 0 to 36.....50c@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 ℔ ct.....9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ℔ ct...9@16
Coppered Pail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ℔ ct.....9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 50 ℔ ct, 18 to 36...19@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ℔ ct...17@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ℔ ct 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16.....15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24.....

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S .....dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent.....dis 40%
Bright and black.....dis 40%
Coe's Genuine.....dis 40%
Coe's Patent.....dis 45%

TABER, HARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

108 & 110 California St - - - - - - - - SAN FRANCISCO.

Justice Baking Powder

—STANDS—
—UNRIVALED—

It Has Been Fairly Tried by a Large Number of People, and the Unanimous Verdict, is,

"PERFECT SATISFACTION IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

J. T. MORTONS' ENGLISH PICKLES, SAUCES, CURRIES, TABLE VINEGAR, ETC.

Epps' Homeopathic Cocoa, and Vanilla Chocolate.

HUNKINS' Celebrated Soups---Tomato, Mock Turtle, Consomme, Julienne, Mullagatawney Chicken, Okra or Gumbo, Oxtail.

IMPORTED LONDON LAYERS--Finest Dehesa, Sultana and Valencia Raisins, also California Raisins of Various Grades. New Citron, Lemons, Orange Peel, and Choice Zante Currants.

Mincemeat, Plum Pudding, Maple Sugar and Syrup N.O. Molasses Sugar Loaf Drips, Christmas Candies--White or Colored, Potted and Deviled Meats,

And a large and carefully selected sto of Holid ay Goods, as well as a full line of staple groceries, for sale by

TABER, HARKER & CO.,
108 & 110 California St.

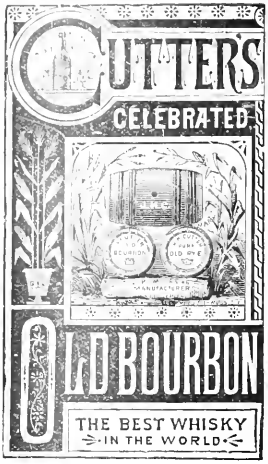
Wine Labels,
Cards, Bill Heads,
Statements,
and Letter Heads,
—FOR—
WINE MAKERS
A SPECIALTY.
MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY
323 FRONT STREET, S.F.

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinson

PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS.....$70
Removed Temporarily to Synagogue
MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets.

THOS. DOWNING
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER AND GLAZIER.
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.
Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored.



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For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
429, 431 Jackson St.,
SAN FRANCISCO

HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,
216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE,
Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,229 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	747,106 60
Surplus for Policy Holders	710,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,938 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,962 13

President . . . J. F. HOUGHTON
Vice-President . . J. L. N. SHEPARD
Secretary . . . CHARLES R. STOREY
General Agent . . . R. H. MAGILL

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
News and Book, Manila, Hardware, Straw and Cigarette
PAPERS.
PAPER BAGS.
TWINES OF ALL KINDS.
Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.
414 and 116 CLAY ST San Francisco

Marshall's Liverpool Salt,
FOR SALE BY
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.
230 California Street, San Francisco

THE RISDON IRON AND Locomotive Works
Cor. Beale and Howard Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Manufacturers of
Mining Machinery
Marine and Stationery Engines and Boilers,
WROUGHT IRON WATER PIPE
And all Descriptions of IRON WORK.
Repairing Attended to Promptly.

CORK EXHIBITION.
HIGHEST AWARD AND ONLY PRIZE MEDAL.
J. SHANKS & CO'S
GINGER ALE!
In competition with sixteen others, including the best known brands in Dublin, Belfast and Cork, has received the above reward.
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Princeville Sugar Plantation.
The Planters' Line of Packets for Honolulu Moodyville Saw Mill Co
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BEFORE BUYING YOUR

SAFE
Call and see our large stock Second-hand Safes always always on hand Safes sold on the Installment Plan.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,
211 and 213 California Sts., S. F.

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HONOLULU
HONOLULU
MARINE RAILWAY
Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S. G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer
Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast.
Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to
Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage
As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.
Repairs as per arrangement.
S. G. WILDER. Honolulu, H. I.

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Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Islands.

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SUGAR FACTORS AND
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HONOLULU, H. I
AGENTS FOR
Hakalau Plantation, Hawaii;
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Honuapa Plantation, Hawaii;
Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
D. R. Vida Union Mills, Haw;
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Makee Plantation, Maui;
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CASTLE & COOKE,
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HONOLULU, H. I,
MERCHANTS.
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THE ALEXANDER & BALDWIN SUGAR PLANTATION,
THE PAPAIKOU SUGAR PLANTATION
THE WAILUA SUGAR PLANTATION
J. M. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION,
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THE N. E. M. LIFE INSURANCE CO. BOSTON,
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E. O. HALL & SONS,
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Importers and Dealers in
California Leather, Paints and Oils, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Plows,
And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc
Corner Fort and King Streets,
HONOLULU, H. I.

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SHIPPING.
Oceanic Steamship Co.
For Honolulu.

The splendid new 3,000-ton Steamships will leave the Company's wharf, corner Steuart and Harrison streets, at twelve o'clock M.:
MARIPOSA - - - Jan. 2nd
ALAMEDA - - - Jan. 15th
*Will receive freight December —.
EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $4 per ton.
For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Agents,
327 Market Street, corner Fremont

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL. XI. NO. 13. SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY 1, 1881. PRICE TEN CENTS.

A GREAT ESTABLISHMENT.

W. W. MONTAGUE & CO'S

NEW PREMISES.

The Largest and Oldest of Our Stove, Tinware, Pipe and Metal Firms.

A Successful Mercantile and Manufacturing Career.

An Exhibition Worth Seeing.

Away back in the first half of the present century, a bright youth was introduced into the business of selling stoves. At first he was not quite a success as a salesman, not because he had not ability to present to a purchaser the qualities of the article he was selling, but because he hardly had patience to listen to some one who told him that a stove would not draw, or an oven would not bake, when some other persons who had purchased stoves of identically the same pattern had come back to tell him that they never had a stove with so sharp a draft, or that gave so hot an oven with so little fuel. On a hint from a friendly employer, that youth, W. W. Montague, changed his tactics, took quietly for gospel all his refractory customers said, and with a sweet, convincing smile, sold them another. Hence he acquired the most difficult art of selling stoves. In time he had drifted to California, and, like other early Californians, suffered, no doubt, some of the ordinary vicissitudes of the peculiar life of the "Early Fifties." In 1857 he came to the front as a merchant in partnership with the late S. M. Locke, and opened a store on Battery street, near Washington, then the centre of the heavy trade. In those days tin-roofing was a great business, and as an importer of sheet-tin, many an anxious hour this gentleman spent in devising plans for making tin roofs suffice for all the requirements of California property owners. Meantime, his business grew, and to selling stoves and the importation of tin and terne plates, his firm added the manufacture of tinware, which, in California, was then a comparative novelty, and something of an experiment. At the end of some six years, the heavy business having begun its movement westward, Locke & Montague made a bold step, and built for themselves the property which they occupied until last month, 112 and 114 Battery street. In two or three years nearly every firm in a similar trade followed their example, and they soon found themselves in the very centre of a host of competitors. Business grew, and they added another story to their building, already two stories and a basement. Then they leased the adjoining store, and then another.

In the meantime, they added to their enormous business in stoves, pumps, pipes, tinware, kitchen and furnishing utensils, tin plate, copper sheets and other metals, two specialties: marbleized mantels and fancy tiles. Mr. Locke died in 1876, but not before Mr. Watkins, who began his experience in the house as book-keeper and cashier, had become an active working partner. On Mr. Locke's death, two or three gentlemen purchased shares of his interest, and the business of the firm grew to larger proportions than ever, under the name and style of

W. W. MONTAGUE & CO.

At length, trade constantly increasing with them, the buildings occupied by them became utterly inadequate for their business, and in the spring of 1883 they made arrangements for more commodious quarters, and in December removed to the handsome new building, 309, 311, 313, 315 and 317, south side of Market street, between Beale and Fremont, a most handsome block, which was built especially for them and under their own supervision.

Before describing the new premises, it may be well to say one or two words about the principal of the firm. Mr. Montague is an educated gentleman of refined tastes, a shrewd manufacturer and an enterprising merchant. In his business relations he treats every man cordially and courteously, but he exacts similar treatment in return. Many of his customers have dealt with his firm from its commencement, but whether they are new customers or old, they are dealt with liberally, even generously, until he finds his kindness and fair-dealing imposed upon; then his manhood revolts.

In public life, Mr. Montague is one of our best citizens, full of enthusiasm when anything is proposed that will benefit the material progress or social advancement of the State. He forms his opinions on all matters from quiet study, and those opinions cannot easily be shaken. He may be convinced by sound argument, but not by fallacies or the arts of demagogues. He will not bow his knee to Baal. In social life he is a favorite, and in his charities, however much he may strive to conceal them, he is a prince among men.

But to return to our business, which is a description of the new premises on Market street now occupied by this firm.

W. W. MONTAGUE & CO. AT HOME.

The building has a frontage of 90 feet by 137½ feet in depth, is six stories high, including basement, giving them 70,000 square feet of floor surface for the transaction of their business. Each floor is arranged with an especial view to the convenience of handling, manufacturing and displaying goods.

We will endeavor to give our readers some idea of the arrangement and magnitude of this business.

BEGINNING WITH THE BASEMENT.

We noticed piles after piles of wrought-iron pipe for gas, water and steam—black and galvanized, sizes from one-quarter of an inch to 4 inches in diameter.

The next thing that attracted our attention was the long rows of bars, built one on top of the other, from the floor to the ceiling. These were filled with malleable iron fittings of every conceivable form and shape, such as tees, elbows, crosses, bushings, nipples, flanges, unions, couplings—black and galvanized, all sizes from one-quarter of an inch to 4 inches, suitable for pipe.

In another portion of the basement were stowed away on shelves and in bins castings to manufacture.

COOKING STOVES AND RANGES, BOX AND PARLOR STOVES

Of every variety, style and pattern, hot-air furnaces, etc.

Under the area, in a space 90x20 feet, are stationed the lathes, drills, emory wheels, etc., all required in mounting and fitting the stove plates.

Here also were pipe-cutting and threading machines, adapted for all sizes of pipe, from one half inch to four inches. The motive power for the machinery in the basements and for the elevators, of which there are three in the building, is a ten-horse power engine, located in one corner of the basement. Near by is a furnace and all conveniences for making solder to the amount of three tons per day.

ON THE FIRST FLOOR

Are arranged samples of cooking stoves and ranges. There are five rows, each 120 feet long. Here may be seen stoves and ranges in a variety of patterns and styles, fitted with every conceivable attachment, fixture and convenience for either utility or ornamentation, and for either coal or for wood.

On the right hand as you enter is a row of 16 sample stands, each 10 feet long, containing samples of granite and agate ware, plain and retinned stamped ware, planished, japanned and priced tinware, tinned and enameled hollow-ware, copper and galvanized iron-ware. The stove samples are divided from the iron department by a row of pumps, force and lift, in a great variety of styles and sizes, and adapted for either hand, windmill or power. Continuing the line on the same platform are kitchen range boilers, galvanized iron and copper, from 18 to 100 gallons capacity, kitchen sinks, plain, galvanized and enameled, and a variety of plumbers' goods.

Then comes the

METAL DEPARTMENT,

Where is carried the stock for daily requirements of tin plate, roofing plates, black and galvanized sheet iron, sheet copper, pig tin, Russia sheet iron, sheet zinc, wire, solder, etc. The greater portion of their stock of goods of this class is contained in their warehouses near by, on Beale street.

The offices are on the first floor in the rear; occupy a space 75x16 feet; are elegantly fitted up with all conveniences for transacting business.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR

Are their samples of box, parlor and heating stoves, French ranges for hotels, restaurants and families, hot-air furnaces and bath heaters. On this floor, separated from the other portion of the room by means of a glass partition, is fitted up undoubtedly one of the finest show-rooms on the Pacific coast. It is 30x137 feet, and is for the display of decorative brass and iron work, mantels, grates, andirons, fire tools and fenders, plain, hand-painted, glazed and art tiles.

This firm are the sole agents for Low's Chelsea tiles, and are the only importers on the Pacific coast of the celebrated Minton and other English tiles for the interior decoration of buildings, vestibules, hearths, fireplaces, etc.

Montague & Co. have fitted up the finest residences in California and Oregon with mantels, fire grates, tile hearths, facings, etc.

ON THE THIRD FLOOR

Is arranged a system of bins, over 1,000 in number, designed especially for carrying a stock of goods, consisting of granite and agate ware, plain and retinned stamped ware, blue, white and grey enameled hollow-ware, force and lift pumps; tinners' tools and machines; polished and hammered iron fry-pans, etc. One-half of this floor is devoted to the storage of goods which are sold in original packages, such as lanterns, sieves, rivets, stoveboards, coffee mills, stove polish, etc.

THE FOURTH FLOOR

Is filled with goods of their own manufacture, fine priced tinware, galvanized iron and copper ware, japanned ware, such as coal hods, coal vases, water coolers and toilet ware; butter, lard, syrup, paint, fruit and honey cans, and pails of a variety of shapes and sizes.

THE FIFTH FLOOR

Is devoted entirely to the manufacturing department, and is equipped with a multitude of presses, stamping, cutting and punching, forming, crimping and beading machines, all driven by an engine of ten-horse power located on this floor.

Square dealing, enterprise and immense capital are a good foundation on which to build a business, and with a reputation for these unexcelled by that of any firm amongst the many honorable and wealthy firms we have in San Francisco, the growth of the business of W. W. Montague & Co. must keep pace with the growth of this city and of California.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

THE MERCHANT PUBLISHING CO.,

Office, 325 Pine street. Postoffice Box, 2366

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One copy six months 1 75
One copy three months 1 00

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One inch space, one month $2 50
Entered at the Post office as second class matter.

A. D. BULL ..... Editor.

FRIDAY ..... JANUARY 4, 1884

PROTECTION, WITH INCIDENTAL REVENUE.

We are very much afraid that the Cobden Club, with its influence and publications, has turned the heads of many of our editors and legislators. They have read these effusions until in a half-hearted way they have come to believe that free trade, or some policy akin to it, is expedient for the United States to follow. Our college professors and so-called political economists, at least a majority of them, are rehashing the arguments of Cobden and Bright. But these professors and students of political science are not practical men, and even in their study of English commerce under free trade, they are behind the age. For some years free trade did give an impetus to the export of British manufactures, but the high tariff necessitated in the United States by the civil war, and the stimulus that accidental protection gave to American manufactures, reduced these British exports and turned the balance of trade to our side. The British manufacturers boldly claim that our tariff has robbed them of millions of business which rightfully belonged to them. They coolly deny that we have any right to manufacture for ourselves, and at the same time their statesmen admit that, in spite of our mistaken policy, we have been more prosperous and accumulated more wealth, and attained more equal distribution of that wealth, than any nation ever achieved in so short a time. If our commercial policy is all wrong, how have we been so prosperous? So grave an error in policy should have led to ruin; if it has not, is it not a proof that it was not error, but wisdom? Have not our high tariff makers builded better than they knew? A vote in England taken to-day on free trade or protection would be given in favor of a restoration of British customs duties, were it not that English manufacturers still have hopes that their efforts to get the American tariff largely reduced will prevail. For this end they are subsidizing American newspapers, distributing millions of pamphlets, taking part in American politics, and corrupting our Congressmen. The laboring classes of this country are told that the tariff is injuring them. How can this be when they are so much better off than their European brethren? They are told that they could buy a suit of clothes for ten dollars, that now costs them twenty, if we had free trade. What would that privilege be worth if they were out of employment, or were paid for their labor at the rate European labor is paid? We have heard all the arguments of the authors of the free trade policy from their own lips; we have read the arguments of their English and American followers; we have voted in this country for men who stood on a platform that announced "a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection," but, unless our opinions undergo a radical change, we have so voted for the last time. The result of all we have learned, with a full knowledge of the discussions into which free trade has dragged the majority of British manufacturers, we are for protection for all our home manufacturers and producers. We hope to see some party, scorning quibbles and rejecting words with double meanings, build up a platform with this plank: "A Protective Tariff, and Incidental Revenue." On such a platform no candidate could make a free trade speech to one portion of the people whose votes he was soliciting and a protection speech to another. With a majority of Congress elected on such a platform, the surplus revenue question would settle itself. An advance in the tariff all round of twenty-five per cent. would contract imports and reduce the receipts from customs. Every steam engine in the United States would be in motion, every wheel would revolve, and every industrious man, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, would be at work on good wages, and the prosperity of the next twenty years would be as much greater than that of the last twenty, as that was greater than that of any twenty years in our history, or the history of any people under the sun.

INFERIOR WHEAT.

The light demand, dull sale and low prices of California wheat in Great Britain, it is said, are not entirely due to an overstock of grain in Europe, but partially to the fact that for some time we have been allowing the quality of our wheat to run down. This tendency has been noted and commented on for several years past, and this year it is said that No. 1 wheat is barely superior to their standard for No. 2 two years ago, which was none too good. The truth is that better wheats than Californian are now obtainable by English millers, notably Indian and Australian. We must go back to the standards of six and eight years ago, if we desire free sale for our surplus wheat. Our farmers must exercise more care in cultivating their land, in selecting their seed and in cleaning their wheat, and the Produce Exchange must raise their standards. There is nothing gained by lowering them; doing so is inevitably met by a decline in the prices obtainable for California cargoes.

A NEW BROKER FIRM.—Mr. C. F. Chadbourne, who for the past twenty-three years has been in the employ of Kittle & Co. and for the last sixteen their outside salesman, has determined on going into business on his own account. Mr. Chadbourne has his office in 202 California street, immediately under Kittle & Co., where he will in future be found. No gentleman on the street is better known or more respected by the old established firms than C. F. Chadbourne, and he has them all amongst his well-wishers, and as far as is in their power they will make his success as great when working for himself as it has been while transacting business for his late employers.

CHANGES.—Seller Bros. & Co., manufacturers of plain, stamped and Japanese tin ware, and importers of agate, granite and holloware, have removed from Sacramento street to the premises recently occupied by W. W. Montague & Co., 112 and 114 Battery street.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO.

By advertisement in another column it will be seen that three gentlemen have been admitted partners in the old-established, wealthy and enterprising firm of W. T. Coleman & Co., of this city, New York and Chicago. Mr. Carlton C. Coleman is the son of the head of the firm, and one who gives promise of following in the footsteps of his eminent parent. Mr. Frank S. Johnson is well known to every wholesale dealer on this coast. He entered the house in which he is now a partner as a youth, and by his own merits, by industry, and by remarkable mercantile ability has fairly and squarely worked himself into his present prominent position. During the life of Mr. Williams, this gentleman's talent was appreciated, and a portion of the large business of the house was intrusted to his care. On the death of Mr. Williams, in the prime of life, the sphere of Mr. Johnson's duties was enlarged, and with the growth of the business, Mr. Johnson became Mr. Coleman's right-hand man. While an employe, Mr. Johnson has been the recipient of many manifestations of Mr. Coleman's hearty appreciation of his labors for the good of the house; but this latest reward outshadows all previous gifts. Of Mr. Richard Delafield we know less than of Mr. Carlton C. Coleman, or Mr. Frank S. Johnson, but understand that he has done good service for the firm in New York, where he resides. Mr. W. T. Coleman himself has been one of the most active of our merchants from the earliest days, and not only active in commerce, but he has been a leader in public affairs—a leader when cool judgment and rare courage were at a premium if personal safety was to be secured, and order was to be preserved. The obligations that San Francisco society is under to W. T. Coleman can never be overestimated, and ought never to be forgotten. With advancing years, few of our junior merchants can equal this gentleman in close attention to business, and yet he may naturally look to his new associates to lift some of the load off his shoulders, and allow him that leisure and rest which he has so well earned during a well-spent and noble life.

THE NEW SUGAR REFINERY.

The new refinery of the California Sugar Refinery was quietly opened last Saturday, December 29th, 1883. It has been two and one-half years in erection, and is supplied with every new appliance and mechanical device that is known abroad, as has been suggested by the long experience of the managers. In previous trials of the works, every piece of machinery, every pump and every pipe, was thoroughly tested, so that when business began there was no fracture, leakage or hitch to interfere with the production of sugar. The first pan of sugar was boiled, clarified and crystallized by Mr. John D. Spreckels himself, and everything worked to a charm. A part of the force remained at the old refinery to clean up, but the last man will be transferred to the new refinery after to-morrow night. It is the intention of the company to keep the old refinery on Brannan street in running order, as a reserve in case of a fire or other accident in the Potrero establishment. A very full description of the new building, the largest and most costly manufacturing establishment on this coast, and the most complete sugar refinery in the United States, appeared in the MERCHANT on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone in 1881.

That even Utah is manufacturing silk goods.

That France is clearly not quite ready to take China by the throat.

That this week's MERCHANT is full of meat for our viticulturists.

That farmers must raise better wheat, or we will lose our export business.

That our millers are doing better in exporting flour than our shippers with wheat.

That the northern and upper Sacramento river counties are getting a fair share of immigrants.

That the rain, the welcome rain, has come, but the wind is not yet in the right quarter.

That '83, while fairly prosperous for Californians, was not generally "a big year" for her merchants or her mine-owners.

That the habeas corpus gate stands wide open for Chinese perjurers to enter the United States.

That Professor Hilgard's department of the University is worth all the cost of that institution.

That Parisian politeness does not protect lone females from insults in the streets of Paris.

That the *Chronicle* is very happy over the Huntington letters, but can always spare a little space for a few lies about the Hawaiian treaty.

That there is every probability of a viticultural and horticultural boom arising in San Diego county equal to that which Los Angeles county has enjoyed for the past three years.

That some of our California postmasters seem to have a spite against the MERCHANT, and throw difficulties in the way of its circulation. We wonder if as many *Rescues* miscarry in the post-offices as MERCHANTS.

That some of these stories of outrages in the Southern States appear to be authentic. If some of these Southern Democrats are brutes, they should have political sense enough to control their brutality.

That men should study the free trade or protection question from the standpoint of self. Whatever is the best for the majority is the best for the whole country.

That a sparrow, with its gizzard, can digest a big snail at a meal and eat another an hour after. If a man had a gizzard instead of a stomach, he would eat a leg of mutton for his lunch and a round of beef for his dinner, and go hungry to bed.

That while China is denying that she is helping the Black Flags, she is furnishing men, money and arms, and the French Government knows it, but with England's opposition to any interference with the treaty ports, and Germany waiting for an opportunity to attack her at home, she seems to think it the part of wisdom to shut her eyes.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

If the whol sale grocery business of this city has not increased during the past year, it has not been because the population of Central American and Northern California has not increased, or the people of these sections been fairly prosperous, but because much of our Southern and Oregon trade, by the inevitable results of railroad facilities, has been cut off.

One of the features of the week has been the commencement of work in the new establishment of the California Refinery.

The sales of Grocery Sugars have been fair during the week, and many negotiations yesterday afternoon were in progress but unclosed. The actual sales of the week were 630 kegs and 600 bags at prices ranging from 5⅞ to 7 ¼.

The Sugar importations by sea during the year 1883 were: Hawaiian Island, 51,921 tons of 2,000 pounds each; of China, including 700 tons of refined, 1,079 tons; of Central American, 888 tons; and of Manila, 9,198 tons. Total importations from foreign countries, 63,086 short tons. It is understood that a considerable quantity of the latest arrival of the China-refined Sugar has gone into store, not being salable at a profit at present prices for that grade.

Our fruit canners have had a fairly prosperous year; their profits, however, have been curtailed by the high prices of fruits. In two or three years lower prices will probably obtain, and they will be able to extend their market for our Canned Fruits to an extent hitherto unobtainable.

The Provision market has been very dull during the past week.

The last steamer brought only some 655 bags of Coffee, new and old. The demand during the week has been very light.

Sandwich Island Rice is now offered at 4⅝ for cash, on short time.

Candies have followed Sugar, and are quoted half a cent to a cent lower.

Graham Flour and J. L. Groats are a ¼c. higher.

In Pails we notice a reduction of 25c. a dozen.

TRAVEL TO HONOLULU.

The Oceanic Steamship Company's magnificent vessel, The Mariposa, sailed on Wednesday for Honolulu with fifty saloon and twenty-two steerage passengers. Amongst the former were Colonel Claus Spreckles, Adolph B. Spreckles, Governor Low, Mr. Tillmann, E. W. Macfarlane, Mr. Borel, and Rev. Father Buchard, S.J., of this city; and W. G. Irwin, Major Geo. F. Macfarlane, Sam Parker and Mr. Tucker, of Honolulu.

Trade Failures.

There were 280 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Dec. 22nd, 31 more than the preceding week, 44 more than the corresponding week of 1882 and 135 more than the same week of 1881. About 75 per cent of the failures were those of small traders, whose capital was under $5,000. Among the important concerns embarrassed were Clune & Son, grain, W. P. & A. M. Parsons, builders Willett Brodson, real estate speculator, and Bomann & Von Bernuth, importers of worsteds and trimmings, New York city; D. M. & E. G. Hulbert, dry goods, Binghampton, N. Y.; Donald Gordon, dry goods, Rochester, N. Y.; The Hartford Engineering Company, Hartford, Conn., and the Standard Coal & Iron Company, Columbus, Ohio. Compared with the previous week the middle states had 63, an increase of 2; New England states 37, an increase of 1; southern states 51, an increase of 8, western states 96, an increase of 7; Pacific states and territories 33, an increase of 13, Canada and the Provinces 33, an increase of 1. In the principal trades they were as follows: General stores 52, grocers 35; clothing 24; hardware and agricultural implements 16; liquors 15; dry goods 14; manufacturers 12; tobacco and cigars 9; shoes 9, drugs 8; fancy goods 8; stationers and printers 7; produce and provisions 6; lumber 6; furniture 5; hotels and restaurants 5; jewelry 5; millinery 5; commission 4; bakers and confectioners 4; builders 3; grain and flour 3, harness 3; men's furnishing goods 2; hats 2; crockery 2; coal and wood 2.—*Bradstreet's.*

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The cigar manufacturers have not done much this week, business being interfered with by New Years day and by the usual accounting with the Revenue Department.

Trade in manufactured tobacco has been dull, as may be expected at this season

In leaf there have been some transactions in Havana, indeed, the demand has been very good, and there has been also a good inquiry for Sumatra. The trouble about the construction of the section of the Revised Code enacting the higher duty on Sumatra wrappers does not extend to this coast, as all the tobacco here and nearly all in the United States was imported under the old duty.

Dealers in leaf look for a heavy business during the next few weeks.

The court has dissolved the injunction suit against the Seal Rock Tobacco Company and others. The petitioner, Witcher Jones, was allowed several weeks after the injunction was granted, to get up his case, but when the matter was heard, the court dissolved the injunction with an intimation that had he supposed the petitioner's case was so weak the injunction would not have been granted. The parties interested in the Seal Rock Tobacco Company, have been seriously injured and put to considerable costs; and as Witcher Jones was not required to give bonds it is unlikely they will be able to recover anything from the petitioner. This is another instance of an abuse of the power our judges have of issuing injunctions on ex parte statements

The Internal Revenue returns show that our local cigar manufacturers did a good business in December The tobacco returns were reduced by the injunction, now dissolved, on all business by the Seal Rock Co.

The returns for December are:

Cigars	$47,883 98
Cigarettes	202 25
Tobacco	2,073 68

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	TOBACCO. Manf lbs.	Leaf lbs.	Cigars, Cs.	Cigarettes, Cs.
J. A. Drinkhouse	1380			
Esberg, Bachman & Co.	1173		1	
L. & E. Werthemer	420			10
Falkenstein & Co.	190			1
Michaelstcke Bros & Co		360	1	
Minor, Anglo & Co			1	
Jonas & Co			1	
Kahn Bros & Co			1	
W. John				1
Tillmann & Bendel			1	

Total imports by sea and rail, 3,163 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 360 lbs Leaf, 5 cs Cigars, 13 cs Cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 17,40 lbs Leaf, 6127 lbs Manufactured Tobacco; 16 M Cigars, 200 M Cigarettes.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The market is feverish and excited. The decision of the Treasury department in Washington regarding the importation of Sumatra tobacco has roused the temper of the trade, and anger, fear and disgust are visible in quarters where seed leaf, especially of nonscript quality, is held in heavy quantities. Under such circumstances all speculative movement, active and contemplated, has come to a dead stop This blow has stunned the trade; it has put all and every calculation, and all operations have virtually ceased.

The total sales, comprising a number of small transactions, aggregate about 600 cases at last week's figures The sale of Sumatra tobacco also is almost stopped, while no fixed market price exists. Under these circumstances, nobody is willing to invest. Manufactured also from the reigning excitement, and only a few sales direct to manufacturers were recorded.

The *Tobacco Leaf* of the same date says:

Wisconsin Leaf—Business continues moderate. The trade is waiting for the new year to open.

Messrs. M. Rader & Son report to *The Tobacco Leaf*:

Market quiet. Prices firm at 7@10½c.

Virginia Leaf—The demand the past week as might be expected at this season, has been light, though sales have been effected for both home and foreign account.

Seed Leaf—In this department, as in others, only a small business has been done the past week.

Messrs. A. S. Gans Son & Co., report to *The Tobacco Leaf*:—As we approach the holidays, business, as usual, becomes stagnant. Total sales the week 900 cases.

Spanish—About 400 bales of Havana fill ers were disposed of at from 85c to $1.15 per lb.

Sumatra—The demand during the past week, in spite of the general dullness, has been a good one, sales amounting to 275 bales The stock of fine leaf is becoming quite scarce in this market A broker informed us during the week that he had orders for 158 bales of fine Sumatra which he was unable to fill in this market. The prospect for the future is bright.

Plug—The situation remains unchanged as far as tax-paid goods are concerned. Our jobbers only buy small parcels, and will continue in that line until after the end of the year and accounts of stock are taken. There will be more doing after the old year is out. From some foreign markets encouraging reports are received, and orders are coming in. The exports for the week were 80,381 pounds.

Smoking—Inquiry continues brisk for popular brands.

Cigars—Trade in cigars, both domestic and foreign, is fair.

All efforts to make hay by gaslight have failed, but it is discovered that wild oats can be sown under its benign and cheerful rays.

THE WINE MARKET.

The wine makers of California with a few exceptions, had in 1883 fair prosperity; and some did excellently. It must be observed, however that neither the crop of '82 or '83 was up to the average in yield. The latter year has given them the shortest crop considering the acreage that has been gathered for several seasons, owing chiefly to the hot northers of last summer. The wine of '83 is said to be better than that of '82 but we fear it is only better because of a large amount of foreign wine grapes entering into the stock, from the old vineyards especially Missions which formed half the production, it was really not any better than '82 These makers who had sound wines realized what must be considered good prices, often a cent above last year, and we are informed that cellars and parts of cellars that were choice have been resold by first buyers at a very fair advance On the other hand we regret to say that some of our wine makers have again made serious failures in manipulating their product, and had to sell their wines "as is" that is, they were admittedly unsound. In some districts also where the must would show, say 25 per cent sugar, makers to overcome that objection have lowered its strength, and have overdone it and reached the other extreme—say only 9.0 to 10.4 in alcoholic strength Such makers would have found a readier sale for their wines if they had allowed them to stand at 12.4 alcohol. These errors tune and lessons in the costly school of experience will remedy.

On account of the holidays of the past fortnight and the custom of annual stock taking at this season, actual transactions have been few, but brokers tell us that a number of negotiations.

First hands that have good sound merchantable wine of desirable varieties in their cellars have a very cheering prospect before them are in progress City jobbers, as usual, have had during the past week, an excellent domestic trade. Our table of exports, via Panama, in another column of this issue of the MERCHANT, will show something of what exporters are doing. Besides this, considerable wine has been sent to other States by rail

Brandy, though in better demand than it has been for the past month, having lately been more inquired for, is still anything but active. The outlook for holders of brandy, especially the distillation of fine grapes, is, however, better than at this time last year [For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Marks.

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls	'81— 95	@$1 10	'82	85 @	95 cts
Hf bbls	'81—$1 05	@$1 15	'82	90 @$1 00	

Pumace—

Bbls	'81— 90	@ 95	'82—	75 @	80 "
Hf bbls	'81— 95	@ 100	'82—	80 @	85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good to page f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—12½ @ 15	'81	50 @	
Red Mission	'82—12½ @ 15	'81	50 @	
Black	'82—50 @ 55	'81	@	60
Riesling	'82—60 @ 65	'81	65 @	70
Zinfandel	'82—60 @ 65	'81	65 @	70
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81	65 @	70

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Jan 3, 1884 Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Dec 28, Friday	$21,057 06
" 29, Saturday	15,929 28
" 31, Monday	16,824 17
Jan 2, Wednesday	39,080 76
" 3, Thursday	13,941 71
Total	$109,358 98

Our property-owners and business men should give liberal aid to the proposed World's Fair, and give it quickly

WINE SHIPPERS AND SHIPMENTS.

Per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Str. Granada, Dec. 31, 1883.

TO NEW YORK.

MARKS.	SHIPPERS.	PACKAGES AND CONTENTS.	GALLONS	VALUE.
E B & J	Lachman & Jacobi	113 bbls Wine	5,008	$2,232
V S & Bro	"	5 bbls Wine	530	97
M, in Diamond, Hartford, C	G Gundlach & Co.	1½ casks Wine	80	80
G, in Diamond, N Y	S Lachman & Co.	25 bbls Wine	1,282	540
B, in Diamond, N Y	"	20 bbls Wine	880	450
F, in Diamond, N Y	"	10 bbl. Wine	490	220
F, in Diamond, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	1,018	915
" "	"	5½ bbls Brandy	334	770
B, in Diamond, N Y	"	10½ puncheons Wine	1,125	505
Simon Sterne	Ar Harasthy & Co.	1 hhd Wine	47	47
H G, Allegheny, Pa	Kohler & Frohling	2 bbls, 1 hf bbl Wine	114	95
"	"	1½ bbls Brandy	122	51
H K & Co, N Y	"	10 bbls. Wine	413	289
C D, N Y	"	16 bbls, 1/2 puncheons Wine	2,514	1,260
C K, Brooklyn, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	453	230
Y D & Co, Brooklyn, N Y	"	5 bbls Wine	225	150
C M R, Brooklyn, N Y	"	8 bbls Wine	334	140
G D R, Newark, N J	"	5 bbls Wine	232	165
C Bros, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	401	280
G M, Allegheny, Pa	"	3 bbls Wine	122	80
C B, N Y	"	12 bbls Wine	556	372
J B G, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	690	290
F J P, N Y	A Netter	14 bbls Wine	772	302
B D & Co, N Y	B Dreyfus & Co.	97 puncheons Wine	10,374	5,800
"	"	7 casks Wine		
S, in Diamond, N Y	"	8 puncheons Wine	995	440
M G M, Newark, N J	"	10 bbls Wine	360	200
F & W, Cincinnati, O	"	5 bbls Brandy	221	560
M Trieen, Baltimore	Walter, Schilling & Co	2 bbls Wine	94	47
"	"	1 octave Brandy	27	67
C B, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	472	354
W W Sons & Co	"	5 casks Wine	308	154
A B & Co, N Y	"	2 bbls Wine	91	47
A V Co, N Y	"	170 bbls Wine	7,658	4,775
E Enos	Willa's, Dimond & Co	5 bbls Wine	2341	117
Total amount of Wine			38,975	20,925
Total amount of Brandy			604	1,452

TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

J J E, in D, Cty of Guata	Ar Harasthy & Co.	1 cs Champagne, 7 cases Wine		50
B Gomer	D Schlatz	2 kegs Wine	36	35
C Q	"	67 kegs Wine		280
E V	Cabrera, Roma & Co	3 kegs Wine	48	48
T S	"	4 kegs Whiskey	63	189
M A	"	1 octave Wine	16	16
R & Co	Hellman Bros & Co	5 bbls Wine	403	202
E S	Urrueta & Urioste	5 cases Wine		25
J A P	"	1 cases Wine		18
Y R C	"	2 bbls Wine		118
I Martinez	"	2 bbls, 10 cases Wine		99
A H & Co	"	10 cases Whiskey		90
C de B	Montealegre & Co.	6 cases Wine		24
S D A	John T Wright	5 kegs Wine	82	54
J H D	F Danert & Co.	15 kegs Wine	180	75
Total amount of Wine, 100 cases, 1 bbls			765	$1,194
Total amount of Whiskey, 10 packages			63	279

TO MEXICO.

H C Co	W Loaiza	1 bbl Claret	47	29
E L	Redington & Co	1½ bbls Wine		32
Total amount of Wine, 1½ bbl			47	361

TO PANAMA.

B, in Diamond	Eugene de Sabla	4 kegs Wine	120	40

TO BREMEN.

Pastor Newbourg	Walter Schilling & Co	1 bbl Wine	47	47

Special Inducement.

As a Special Inducement to our Viticultural Friends to help us and the general viticultural interests in extending the journal which is their recognized organ, THE

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We will mail free, to any person sending us the names of two new subscribers with their subscription money (six dollars) a handsome copy, bound in board and cloth, of

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR,

BY E. H. RIXFORD,

For press notices see advertisement in another column.

NAPA WINEGROWERS

ADDRESSES BY PROF. HILGARD AND C. A. WETMORE.

A Most Interesting Meeting---Resistant Vines Discussed.

The vignerons who reside in the lower end of Napa valley are not less enthusiastic in the study of their noble industry in all its branches, than the vineyardists in any part of the State. Under the presidency of the Hon. Morris M. Estee, the Napa Wine Growers' Association is a thoroughly live institution. On Saturday, the 29th inst., this association held an important meeting at which Professor E. W. Hilgard and Hon. C. A. Wetmore, Chief Executive Viticultural Officer, were invited to address the club. The meeting was held in the Court House, M. M. Estee presiding, and over one hundred practical viticulturalists were present. Before the regular proceedings commenced, Mr. Wetmore exhibited some samples of wine and brandy. First, a Folle Blanche, a white wine; next a Zinfandel from Stockton, blended with a small quantity of Trousseau. The Zinfandel was an inferior wine before blending. By adding Malbeck to Zinfandel, a Bordeaux wine can be produced; by adding Trousseau, a Burgundy. Also a sample of Norton's Virginia, which on some soils made a wine nearly as black as ink, but with Mr. Eisen in Fresno had a nice full, but not an extremely dark color. It was a good wine with a Madeira flavor, pointing to some value as a blend. Some Feherzagos, four years old, from the Cajon valley of San Diego county, showed fine color. Another sample was a Zinfandel. Mr. Wetmore remarked that where there was no clay Zinfandel had little color. On other soils a few miles distant it had plenty of color. On the contrary, Malbec grew to perfection where there was a sandy soil. In exhibiting a brandy, Wests' Prolific, Mr. Wetmore spoke of this grape as being probably allied to the Colombar, as it had the true cognac flavor as well as the general appearance of that vine. *En passant*, he said that wine that produced a headache, if distilled, would make a brandy that would give headache. This was shown in Mission wine, as when it was distilled the heady qualities seemed to go over into the spirit, and made a brandy less wholesome than the pomace brandy of finer grapes.

The Chairman then called the meeting to order, and in his opening remarks said while he was glad to see so good an attendance, he felt that from the very large number who were directly interested in vine growing in the country around Napa City, the attendance should have been larger. Vine growing was a business that required constant study, and all of them had much to learn. For this occasion, Professor E. W. Hilgard had kindly consented to leave his home at Berkely and address them. The Hon. Charles A. Wetmore, of the Viticultural Commission, had also responded to his invitation, and brought with him these samples of wines to illustrate his observations. Mr. Bell, of the MERCHANT, had also come from San Francisco to make a record of their proceedings. The Association was indebted to Mr. Bell for a very full report of the proceedings of the Association in April last.

The Chairman then introduced Professor E. W. Hilgard, of the University of California. This gentleman was greeted with much warmth.

PROFESSOR E. W. HILGARD.

Professor Hilgard said that from pressure of other duties and indisposition, he had not come prepared to give an elaborated address, and that he thought perhaps discussion would be more useful. When he came to California, eight years ago, the wine interest was depressed. Afterwards came a boom, and planting was engaged in to a large extent, but the method was very promiscuous. He spoke of the great interest on this subject, as shown by the large attendance. Speaking of the phylloxera, he said it would possibly spread over the whole State, but though the old vineyards might not be saved, the phylloxera could be overcome by planting resistant vines. We shall go on for a long time before we produce too much good wine, but if we are careless in selecting varieties we may easily produce more inferior wines than could be sold at profit. He spoke of Mr. Wetmore's long and continued labors, and particularly of his study of blends, as illustrated by his informal remarks before the meeting regularly opened. He thought with Mr. Wetmore we must follow the types which had attained pre-eminence for centuries, and not seek for new types, and these types could not be obtained by promiscuous planting. Mr. Wetmore guided by his European knowledge and taste was making experiments in blends which would prove of great value to them all. In the University, the speaker was working to the same end by the methods of chemistry. The University was taking care of one branch and the Viticultural Commission of the other, but both were engaged in the same work. He could not too strongly warn his hearers against promiscuous planting. It was only by the merest chance that loss, serious loss, could be avoided. He regretted that all the proceedings of these associations, with members' statements of individual experience, were not always put on record for future use. He spoke of the ignorance even of legislators about what his department of the University was doing for viticulture. He said that practical experiments should be conducted in several parts of the State. Mr. J. T. Doyle had offered the University the use of two acres in the Santa Clara Valley for experiments. The offer was accepted. There should be an experimental vineyard in Napa and in every other wine county. The peculiarities, the yield, the quality of the several grapes and of the wine produced by them could then be definitely ascertained. Experiments regarding the best time for blending, whether before or after fermenting, should be made. It might be found that the wine of one district was not fit for use alone, but became valuable by blending with the wines of other districts. He brought up the vexed subject of fermenting Riesling on the skins, which was argued *pro* and *con* at the State Convention held in San Francisco last September. He was making in all cases wines both on the skins and without them, developing thereby what varieties might be best fermented either way.

The old way of selling cellars at a fixed price, say 25 to 30 cents all round was over; the dealers had hitherto been supposed to be the only men who understood blending. Perhaps they did understand it, perhaps they did not. But the wine makers, through such institutions as these, should by experiment definitely settle some of

DISINFECT

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TO CLEAN THEM OF PHYLLOXERA AND OTHER DISEASES.

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JOHANNISBERG RIESLING,
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GOLDEN CHASSELAS,
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BERGER, ZINFANDEL,
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A SITUATION AS PORTER BY A SOBER, steady and industrious man. American. Call or address.

C. W. A. this office.

these questions. The question of how to make wines fit for shipment and fit for drinking after shipment ought to be answered by such associations as that he was addressing. He and Mr. Wetmore were feeling their way in this direction, but the field of investigation and number of operators in experiments should be enlarged. The wine growers should help themselves and others, and especially take care that the appropriations for this purpose were enlarged. California would be the wine growing State of the Union—the Atlantic States, with the peculiar flavor of all their wines, could not compete with this State, for we alone could produce wines corresponding to European types. He spoke of the difference between the wines of the heavy yielding vines and those of the light bearing vines. At the close, Professor Hilgard was again applauded.

Mr. Wetmore then asked the professor to give his opinion on resistant vines, as he knew the gentleman had been examining that subject with great care, with a view of determining what to plant in his own vineyard.

Professor Hilgard in response said from the habits of the Atlantic native vines they could not bear drouth like our native Californicas. They originated in countries where there was rain every two or three weeks, the other in a country where there are several months of drouth. The resistant qualities of the Californica, however, had not been proved to the extent that those of the Atlantic vines had. He spoke of the growth of Riparias in this State as he had seen them in Judge Stanley's vineyard and at Mr. Wetmore's place when compared to that of the Californicas. The Californica vines made an excellent growth and their roots went straight down to the moisture of the subsoil and therefore allowed closer cultivation. He thought that the growth of both Rupestris and Riparia was checked by the summer drought which from the downward growth of the roots of the Californica its vitality was not checked during the dry season. In his own vineyard he was giving two-thirds of his ground to Californicas for the reasons stated.

The President thanked the Professor in the name of the Association, and said it was most fortunate for this State that when the Viticultural Commission was instituted, the Commissioners happily secured the services of so able a gentleman as Mr. Wetmore for their chief executive officer. He then called upon that gentleman to address them.

Mr. Wetmore was warmly applauded on rising. He said that we were trying to crowd the experience of a thousand years into four or five. One great difficulty in our way in developing a comparatively new industry in America was that all the literature of wine was in foreign languages. Even a man who came from Burgundy, or from the Rhine, and talked about knowing all about all grapes and wines, talked nonsence. He could learn something from such gentlemen, but we could teach them something also. There was no country like California; nowhere such a variety of fruits could be grown on one tract of land. We cannot afford to be dogmatic, however, and we must study in each part of the State the literature and experience of those other countries something similar to ours. In no European country can they make Claret, Sauterne and Sherry from the grapes of one vineyard. In Fresno everything seemed to run into Sherry in three or four years, therefore he thought it would not prove a Claret country. He went over the samples he had exhibited before the meeting came to order, particularly the Zinfandel blended with a small proportion of Trousseau. He believed that the Zinfandel would have turned milk-sour but for the well known keeping qualities of Trousseau. Mataro had the same property. After determining how to plant our vineyards so that they would be permanent, we must decide how to make wine that will sell, and sell readily. We must have wine that will keep without being nursed by an expert We must find out what the people like and what they can afford to pay. Then, wine must be wholesome, or people will not drink it. The Bordeaux Claret is popular because it is wholesome and will keep. The Burgundy is gouty, and is gouty from the same cause that prevents its keeping well or bearing transportation. The unfermented sugar in wine is the injurious property. Wine that will not bear transportation is not a wholesome wine to drink. The Spanish Claret wine cannot be sent to America, but it can be sent to France and blended with Folle Blanche, and other keeping wines, and then it can be transported anywhere.

Transportability and wholesomeness are even more important than high quality. Civilization teaches us to seek enjoyment in exercising all the functions of life, and we want pleasure in drinking our wine as well as nutriment. Ten per cent. of Trousseau had made this sample of Zinfandel a merchantable Burgundy, and nearly doubled its value. The Zinfandel, a heavy yielding grape, formed the bulk—the small proportion of juice of grapes of lighter bearing vines gave the quality. By planting ten per cent. of noble vines, which are all light bearers, we could by blending furnish quality as well as quantity. Every man should plant as if he was going to make wine, and even though he was going to sell his grapes, the aim should be to make in each vineyard the necessary blend, and then the wine dealers' cellars would be full of good wines. If a small proportion of each vineyard were grafted over with noble vines, we should in three years hardly know our wine. We must, above all, improve the keeping qualities of our wine, so that it could be shipped to St. Louis, thence back to Denver, if necessary, and finally sold to a saloonkeeper, who has neither the convenience nor knowledge to take proper care of it, without risk of its spoiling.

I am satisfied, he said, we can control the phylloxera by insecticides, but I know we will not do it. We talk of what we will do before we are hurt, if phylloxera should attack our vineyards, but it ends there; when the phylloxera does come, you all, like others, do nothing. We are not using insecticides, and phylloxera is spreading. For what reason the American vines resist phylloxera, I cannot decide. The Riparia, a wild vine grown on river banks in the Atlantic States, resists phylloxera, and stands our dry summers. The Californicas in most soils will make the best growth, but Riparias have been proved beyond all doubt, by European experiments, to be phylloxera resistant. It is folly in this valley to plant anything but resistant vines, Riparias or Californicas. All new vineyards should be planted in resistant vines, but to improve the quality of the wine now being made, and to be made, within the next three years, some of the yield should be sacrificed by grafting proportions of vineyards with finer varieties.

He then spoke of the necessity of wine makers making a home market, and that they should insist on the restaurants and hotels which they patronized furnishing wine as cheaply as coffee or tea. It costs as little. They should also themselves furnish it to their workmen. It was a mistake to treat wine as a fancy article in our own homes, and then expect people at a distance to make a market for our products. He spoke of the Palace Hotel charging one dollar a bottle for Zinfandel, and the St. Helena Hotel 75 cents, when their proprietors could buy of any of those present good sound wines at sixty cents a gallon. [Applause.]

On the motion of the chair, a vote of thanks was tendered to Messrs. Hilgard and Wetmore for their services on this occasion.

Dr. Wilkins desired to know of Mr. Wetmore what varieties and what proportions he would plant in a new vineyard for red wine in this county.

In answer to Dr. Wilkins, Mr. Wetmore said: I would plant some Mataro, say 25 per cent.; then at least about 25 per cent. Malbec, if I could get them; about 25 per cent. Zinfandel, and the balance Cabernet Sauvignon The last is a liggt bearer, but if we want quality, we must yield something in quantity. I would not plant Zinfandel on extreme bottom land. The Malbec is a bottom land grape, but in this valley I would rather plant resistant vines and graft them over, and then the difficulty of getting enough of these fine varieties would be over. It did not follow that fine qualities always meant small quantity. By judicious pruning a good crop of noble quality might be obtained.

In answer to Professor Husmann, Mr. Wetmore, speaking of white wines, said there were two popular varieties, of white wines the Sauterne and the Rhine. We had no true Sauterne in this State, but this county could always sell all the Riesling it could make. There was no county in which that grape did better. For a white wine vineyard he should also recommend Burger, Folle Blanche and Sauvignon vert. He said something about the misapprehension that adobe lands were unfit for vineyard purposes, and cited the wine produced on Mr. Smorntomn's vineyard, under the charge of Professor Husmann, as instance to the contrary.

Professor Hilgard then, by request, spoke on fruits, adding to his previous remarks on wine, some comments on wine making. He believed that while we had much to learn from Europe, we could teach Europeans something in our mechanical devices for crushing, appliances which aerated the must in the process of crushing, and thus promoted fermentation.

In conclusion, the President reminded the members that the annual dues of the Association, one dollar, were due, and that Mr. Goodman, the Treasurer, who was then present, would hand them their receipts if they would call on him at his bank.

Mr. Estee then addressed some appreciative words, advising all who had not already subscribed for the MERCHANT, which had so devoted itself to their service as to become the organ of the wine interests of the State, to become subscribers at once.

The meeting then adjourned.

Some of those present then came forward and paid their subscriptions, and a number we expect to hear from by mail, which will add considerably to the very large clientelle the MERCHANT already has in that county.

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The number of Indians in the everglades of Florida is estimated at 800.

Grilley's prospects for a newspaper are brightening.

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OF THE

CHIEF EXECUTIVE VITICULTURAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

This being the season when vineyardists in all parts of the State are selecting the varieties of vines which they will plant, and so many new vineyards and additions to old ones are in contemplation, and Mr. Wetmore is besought every day by letter and personal interrogation for advice on varieties and kindred subjects, he has consented to allow the notes of his Annual Report to be published in the MERCHANT in advance. Had publication been delayed until this report appeared from the State Printing Office it would have been of little use this year to most of our vineyardists, and in departing from the usual rule, Mr. Wetmore confers a material benefit on viticulturists, and saves himself much time and labor in giving information orally or by letter, and is able to impart the advice his great experience dictates in much fuller form than he otherwise could.

WHAT TO PLANT—WHERE TO PLANT.

Mr. C. A. Wetmore says:

I am continually receiving letters from all parts of the State, asking advice concerning the varieties of vines that should be planted in new vineyards, or the varieties that should be used to improve the products of those already planted by judicious blending. These letters come from so many different places and the problems suggested by their inquiries are so varied that it seems almost impossible to give in one document any adequate guide for all. So much depends on an intimate knowledge of almost infinitely varying conditions of soil and climates, on the purposes, ambitions, and financial ability of planters, on local wants created by plantations already made, and more especially on the resources of our vineyards to furnish cuttings and vines, that I am often conscious of apparent inconsistency in my recommendations I am often, in the same breath, recommending the cultivation of a certain variety in a certain place and advising the planting of other varieties—knowing—as I may at the time—that the most desirable may not be obtainable and keeping in mind others that may be equally valuable from other standpoints and at the time within reach of the planter.

The day will no doubt come when certain places will become devoted mainly to the culture of certain varieties known to produce the best results; but now we can only estimate within certain limits wherein the best average results may be reached, leaving the future to determine where the highest success is achieved. There are so many ways of accomplishing success in viticulture in any locality that the vine grower is not confined to any fixed selection of varieties of vines. One may believe that quantity will pay better than quality; one may prefer fair quality with good quantity to either great quantity and poor quality, or the finest quality, regardless of quantity; one may even believe that the finest quality will always be profitable and the safest to pursue, or one may be satisfied that in his locality the finest quality is not attainable and therefore believe that it would be best to compete for cheap prices with large quantity. Again, one may think it safer to produce white wine than to produce red; sweet wine than dry; brandy rather than wine, table or shipping grapes; raisins, etc. And indeed one may prefer to produce raisins but may find that his locality is best suited to wine grapes and *vice versa*.

My own line of policy has been to advise planters to aim to produce that quality and kind of goods, which their particular localities promise to produce best. I have believed that, if ever we do over-plant grape-vines, or "over-do the business" as is often talked about, it will be in producing inferior qualities of grapes, wines, brandies or raisins, which the markets will not be ready to take so long as plenty of better quality is offered. In developing a new industry and opening new markets, we must aim, by the tempting quality of our goods as well as also by cheap prices, especially where we come in contact with adverse customs and prejudices, to achieve success. This State has so much land to develop, that can be made to produce superior quality, that I do not believe that this generation will see the day, after we have once produced sufficient to satisfy created demands, when good quality will be suffered to waste, while poor quality is marketed.

I know that at present it pays better generally to produce quantity rather than quality, but that has been for several reasons, viz:—wine makers and buyers have not yet well learned where to detect good quality until after they have had the wines a-ored awhile; the markets have needed all that could be produced; and in most vineyards the grapes producing finest quality, have been drowned beyond recognition in inferior lots. The progress that has been made in the last few years in experimenting with single varieties of vines has, however, been very great and although not appreciable yet in the general markets, it has served to guide many planters in grafting over old stocks and in making new plantations. This process of improvement has been systematised to such an extent that in two or three years more the market can be supplied with considerable quantities of superior wines and brandies—much finer than any now offered in merchantable lots. Then will commence the true competition among wine and brandy producers, and it is hardly fair to presume that the dealers will fail to secure first for their cellars the most desirable goods. Those who fear that the "business may be overdone" should certainly believe that safety is on the side of quality, and danger on the side of inferiority. I myself do believe that the business of making inferior wines, brandies and raisins will be overdone, but that good quality will always find a ready market.

If I am right in this proposition, then I have been right in urging on our people the careful study and selection of varieties of vines—not so much with reference to their fertility as with reference to their value in producing certain qualities after fermentation, distillation or drying. And, as it is known that a certain vine does not produce the same results in all places, and even that where one fails another succeeds, the question of the selection of varieties can only be approximately solved by any process of reasoning in advance of actual experiment. We know, however, certain general rules of climate and the adaptations of vines, something but not a great deal about soils, and we know that success is always to be found, if found at all, within certain limits of selection. Advice can therefore be given without too large a margin of doubt. I have always felt my conscience clear when I have told a planter the best that is known, and have always tried to make him understand, whenever he is inexperienced, that his percentages of failure will be less where he plants in accordance with an intelligent theory. This I have always been able to demonstrate by appealing to whatever successes we have attained. Our *Zinfandel* was not propagated by accident, but by the advice of intelligent and experienced winemakers, who recognized in it certain good qualities; it has been of great value to us, yet experience proves it to be a failure in many places. It is by applying theory, together with such experience as is now open to study, that we hope to make more rapid progress and fewer failures in the future. Let the beginner not be dismayed by the chance of failure, such as I refer to; his vines will serve at least as roots to graft upon, when he has determined how to improve his plantings. If he is timid, let him plant varieties of known excellence in situations of known results. If he tries unknown spots, let him try to understand why he selects any particular variety before doing so.

With these remarks I will endeavor to outline the known characteristics and uses of the most prominent varieties of vines that have proved their excellencies and uses in various parts of the State, and afterwards to suggest certain combinations for vineyards in different parts of the State.

THE RHENISH WHITE WINE VARIETIES.

RIESLING.—This is the noble grape *par excellence* of the Rhine, excelling in its aroma. Properly speaking, there is only one true *Riesling*, viz: that which is by courtesy called the *Johannisberg*, after one famous vineyard, where it predominates. Custom has, however, attached the name to other varieties, so that when we wish to speak of this genuine variety, we must now use the word Johannisberg to identify it. This is a shy bearer, requires long pruning, and succeeds well only on soil of sufficient moisture and strength. (N. B.—I shall speak of characteristics mainly as they are shown in this State, where climatic conditions are different from those of the native homes of the varieties). It is an early ripener, otherwise it could not succeed on the Rhine. Experience in Europe shows that it loses its aroma and quality when cultivated in warmer countries and situations, where later ripening varieties come to perfection. On the Rhine the greatest perfection is often obtained only when the berries are left on the vines until long after the usual time of vintage. This should not be the rule here except under similar circumstances, viz: where sufficient saccharine is not obtained early. I believe that we shall not succeed in making fine Riesling wine of Rhenish type except in such places where over maturity is difficult to obtain, and where at the time of ordinary ripening the must does not exceed twenty-two per cent in sugar. In such places, I believe the excellence of the product will be, as on the Rhine and as with the varieties used in making Sauternes in France, improved by leaving the fruit as long as possible on the vines. What soils are not suited to the *Riesling* we do not well know; but we do know that this variety is a failure, as to quality of wine, in the greater number of our wine-producing districts, and it is only popular in the counties north of the bay of San Francisco, and west of the Sacramento valley. Other districts appear to be too warm or too dry for it. It would probably do well in Santa Cruz and San Mateo counties, south of the Golden Gate,

SYLVANER.—Better known as *Franken* Riesling: This variety is associated on the Rhine with the *Johannisberg* in producing the finest wines. It is a fine wine grape, and, until experience proves the contrary, should be limited to the counties where the *Riesling* is known to make fine wine. This is the variety known as *Green Hungarian* in El Dorado county. The wine made there from it shows its noble origin, but also that it is not in its true home.

TRAMINER.—This variety is also a noble one, but is very little cultivated outside the Sonoma valley. Not much is therefore known about it. An inferior grape, similar in color but with longer bunches, is sometimes confounded with the *Traminer* in Napa county. Probably the *Traminer* should be limited to the known Riesling districts.

KLEVNER.—This belongs to the Pinot family and will be treated under that head.

KLEINBERGER, ELBLING, ALBA, WHITE ELBA.—This variety is the so-called common grape of the Rhine, bearing well and making an agreable, light white wine. Its quality is sufficiently high to permit its use in vineyards where the *Riesling* is cultivated, contributing to the blend its own excellencies. I cannot find this grape with certainty except in the Sonoma valley in small lots. It is the history of this variety that it improves by being moved to a warmer climate. It enters into the composition of French champagne in some degree. Probably this grape ought to be cultivated more in the Sonoma and Napa white wine vineyards. Mr. Dresel, of Sonoma, has a small block of this vine. This is the true *Burger* of the Rhine, though I do not use this name here because we might confound it with another variety known erroneously by that name.

BLAUE ELBA, OR ELBLING.—This is simply a dark-skinned variety of the *Kleinberger*, or *White Elbling* of the Rhine. Rhenish authorities say it is superior in quality to its fairer sister. It makes a very good white wine in Los Angeles county, proving thereby that the authorities are correct in saying that it may be moved to warmer climates without danger. It should be blended with some milder grape. I believe that in Los Angeles county in places where the *Zinfandel* does not show good color, the latter should be made into white wine and blended with the *Blaue Elbling* and possibly also with the *Burger* (so-called), these varieties being sufficiently planted there already.

CHASSELAS.—Under this name are classed a number of varieties, but for wine making only one is prominent, viz: the *Chasselas Doré*, otherwise known as *Chasselas Fontainbleau* or *Gutedel*. This is the true *Golden Chasselas*; the latter name has been accidentally misapplied in Napa county. In France and on the Rhine, the *Chasselas* is not highly esteemed as a wine grape, on account particularly of its low degree of sugar. It is generally used in France as a table grape; in the south of France sometimes for wine, but as such is not highly esteemed. In this State, even in Sonoma and Napa counties, this grape demonstrates the marked difference of our climate, when compared with that of the home of the Rhenish vines. Here it obtains sufficient sugar to make a good-bodied wine, which is highly esteemed by many. I will state it, as a rule that I think will be followed in future, that in proportion as we find the *Chasselas* succeeding in making good wine in any given spot, we shall find the *Riesling* falling behind the standard excellence of the Rhine. The north slopes should be preferred for the *Riesling* and the south slopes for the *Chasselas*, or the *Riesling* may go with advantage to the bottom land and the *Chasselas* to the hill side.

GOLDEN CHASSELAS (so-called).—This variety, well known in Napa county, is, without doubt, accidentally misnamed. It is so well known, however, that it will be with difficulty changed to another name. What its true name is I do not know. Mr. Morel thinks it is the French *Roussanne*, but I am inclined to believe that it is one of the many Rhenish varieties, which are little known, and which might easily have been sent here mixed with *Chasselas*, or accidentally mis-labeled. It is a very vigorous and fertile vine, best known in the vicinity of St. Helena, and would, no doubt, bear planting in places where even more generous wines are produced. It makes good white wine, but not of very high promise unless blended.

MOSELLE RIESLING.—I have found this excellent variety only in San Joaquin county. It is very much needed in the Riesling vineyards of Napa and Sonoma to impart it a

characteristic acids and aroma to blends of the *Johannisberg* and *Franken*. It is, I believe, a better bearer than the last two named. When distilled in Stockton with the *White Prolific* it assists in making fine brandy. On the Rhine it is called also the *Klein-Rauschling*. It should not be neglected.

OTHER GERMAN VARIETIES.

MALVASIER.—Known also here as *Black Malvasia, Malvoisie*, etc. This is no true *Malvoisie*, but came to this country under the name of the *Malvoisie Noir de Berlin*. This I am told in Santa Clara county. It is probably a German grape of the *Trollinger* family, of which our

BLACK HAMBURG is a representative. Both these varieties are properly only suitable for the table. The dry red wine of the *Malvasier* is disliked by the dealers; some claim to make excellent port wine with it, but the standard of taste for port has not been high, and it has only been compared with *Mission* port. I believe it may be serviceable for port wine, but will need other and finer varieties to improve it by blending.

GERMAN MUSCATELLER.—This variety is different from the French *Frontignan*, or *Muscat Blanc*. It is useful in very small proportions in blending with almost neutral white wines to give a slight aroma. The Schramsberg leading wine is a light *Burger* slightly flavored with *Muscatteller*.

OTHER WHITE WINE VARIETIES.

Only the Rhenish white wine varieties are well represented and studied in this State. The noblest French and Spanish are scarcely known, which is to be regretted, as we are thereby prevented at present from reproducing the Santerne and Sherry types. The Burgundy types of white wine are represented only experimentally. We have, however, in considerable quantities the following varieties of considerable interest, and already distributed in several parts of the State.

BURGER.—This variety, now so well known, is evidently misnamed. How such accidents of nomenclature could happen might easily be explained to any one who has ever attempted to introduce and propagate foreign varieties of vines; the accident is apt to happen in the vineyard in Europe, where the cuttings were made, through the mistake of some workmen; it is apt to happen through similar mistakes in nurseries here; and we even find that we are in danger everywhere of carelessly adopting the names which European workmen erroneously give to varieties which they find growing here and which they think they recognize. Many of our most important stocks of vines are now passing in this State under names which have been given to them by French or German workmen after they have been grown here for years. For instance, Mr. Chas. Lefranc will tell you that he had great trouble with his importations made about twenty-five years ago, the time in transport being long and labels often being rotted off before their arrival. Thus he had cultivated the *Grenache* for a long time without knowing its name, when accidentally he fell upon a workman from the south of France, who recognized it. Such recognitions are, however, generally to be distrusted. I have found by experience that very few French or German workmen have even a faint idea of the great number of varieties of vines that are known outside the districts they used to work in, and very often they imagine that they are acquainted with all important ones; so they will generally attempt to identify in every variety that they find here some one variety that they knew in their native homes. It is very difficult now to trace back the origin of many of our well known varieties, and some of them are nearly hopelessly lost to history, as, for instance, the *Black Prince* or *Rose of Peru*, the *Feher Zagos, White Nice, Emperor, Petit Pinot* or *Crabb's Black Burgundy, West's White Prolific*, and more especially our popular *Zinfandel*. Those who imported vines between the years 1850 and 1860, exchanged with each other without preserving records of origin; and nearly all the public spirited men who promoted this great work are now dead, without leaving records of their own importations. The great collections of Col. Agoston Haraszthy were made up of a large number of varieties, collected from all sources in this State and supplemented by his most important importation during his studies in Europe, while traveling as the Commissioner for California. We cannot tell now from his published catalogue which varieties he imported himself from the European collections and which he had gathered from other importers in this State. During his life he distributed hundreds of varieties throughout the State, the greater number of which are now lost to name and in artificially mixed up in old vineyards. It is well known that several parties have commenced to form new and authentic collections by direct importations, which will be the ultimate means of assisting in future in unraveling many present mysteries. It is possible, however, that in some cases we may forever remain in the dark. We have no doubt propagated, in some instances, vines taken from collections in Europe that are almost as little known there as here, rare curiosities of viticulture, which we have utilized this, I believe, is the truth about our *Zinfandel* and *Emperor*, which I have found, so far, impossible to trace back.

These remarks, suggested by the *Burger* so-called by us, are properly placed here, because this variety is destined to play an important role in our industry

The *Burger* of the Rhine, as explained before, is, no doubt, the *Rhinhesper* or *White Elbling*, and far different from our grape of that name. Our *Burger* I have no doubt, however, came from the Rhine; yet I have not classed it among the Rhenish varieties, because it does not belong to them. The climate of the Rhine is quite unsuited to bring this vine into proper maturity, except, perhaps in most favorable situations and years. Its home is in a warmer climate. In the *Ampelographie Rhenane*, among the varieties cultivated on the Rhine, is described the *Grand Tokayer*, which also, is called there the *Thalhaper* and *Putscher*. The history of this variety is that it came from Hungary and that it even is used in the Grand Tokay vineyards, together with the *Furmint*. This statement, however, is doubtful. It was introduced on the Rhine as a curiosity, on account of its extreme fertility, but the Germans were soon forbidden by their government to propagate it, for fear the quality of German wine would be injured by its introduction. On the Rhine, as in this State, it was a tempting variety to plant, on account of its great fertility, but the rule, as even here, in some situations, it would not sufficiently mature its fruit, the climate being unfavorable. From the description of this variety, I inferred at once that our *Burger* was the *Putscheer*, which appears to be the proper name of the *Grand Tokayer*.

The picture of this variety, however, differs from our *Burger*, both in shape of bunch and leaf. While in this confusion, Mr. Grozinger, of Yountville, imported the *Putscher* from the Rhine. He succeeded in fruiting about ten vines, among which all but two were identical with our *Burger*, and two were identical with the illustrated plate in the *Ampelographie Rhenane*. Now, we are left to think several things, either that our *Burger* is the *Putscheer* and that the artist made an error in his illustration, or that what is known as *Putscher* really comprises two varieties of similar characteristics; but the evidence points certainly to Hungary as the native home of our *Burger*. Such an opinion accords with its character here, for here we find it ripening its fruit to perfection only in most favored situations.

I believe that it is destined, together with small proportions of more aromatic varieties, to make the white wines of California as celebrated as the light table wines of the Rhine. With this variety as a base for blending, an agreable, wholesome, light white wine can be made in all viticultural sections of the State, where it can be well ripened.

In the northern bay counties it should always be confined to the warmest exposures and should never be planted on rich, moist bottom lands. In Santa Cruz county and in similar places, where the proximity to the sea tends to reduce the saccharine of grapes, the *Burger* may be unsuccessful except in the most favored spots, on rocky or gravelly soil.

In Fresno county and along the hot foothills of the Sierras, I believe that if this grape will stand the excessive heats of the summers it may be used to produce a wine of Manzanilla sherry type, provided the fruit is allowed to attain all the maturity possible. At least it will be useful, I shall confidently predict, for such purpose, if blended with true sherry varieties from Spain.

In Southern California, Los Angeles, San Diego, etc., it promises to form the basis of light white wines. This I state while knowing that it has apparently failed in Anaheim for two years, the leaves dropping and exposing the fruit during the hot spells. I say *apparently*, because I do not believe that this accident is to be a permanent one; at least I believe that it is a question of soil rather than climate in Los Angeles county.

The hot spells of Napa county are certainly more severe than those of Southern California. I will venture to say that the trouble at Anaheim with this grape was due to a sandy soil, not retaining moisture during the summer, and that the *Burger* will succeed, like the *Zinfandel, it not suffered to over-bear*, on soils or sub-soils where there is a sufficiency of clay and red oxide of iron.

The wine from the *Burger* is generally called neutral, and as valued by the merchants to blend with heavy or aromatic wines. It will, no doubt, play an important part hereafter in blending with heavy red wines, to reduce the strength and to add life to the dull characters.

I shall hereafter call attention to two important characteristics that we must seek for the bulk of our wine grapes, viz: wholesomeness and transportability. The latter characteristic every wine-maker knows means also easy fermentation.

The must of the *Burger* ferments easily and the wine keeps well. Hence it will be used to some extent in many vineyards where fermentation is difficult, even in combination with black as well as with white grapes. The *Burger* and the *Mataro* are to prove the chief safety valves of fermentation in California and the hoops of our wine trade. Let it be understood generally that a poorly fermented wine is unwholesome; that wines of difficult fermentation cannot be safely handled nor consumed when young; that wines easily fermented and good keepers are the known wholesome wines; that a great wine trade can only be built upon a reputation for wholesomeness and small risks to the merchant, and the public will understand why I have encouraged the planting of varieties known to produce sanitary rather than fancy wines. These so-called noble varieties in some cases are not easy to ferment, and do not produce wholesome wine, but their true office should be to be blended in fermentation with more useful plain varieties, to add character and beauty to the vintage. In the vat the *Mataro* and the *Burger* will correct the defects of fermentation of many other varieties, will render unwholesome musts wholesome, and save the merchant from handling rebellious new wines.

For making fine brandy I believe the *Burger* is also destined to play another important role. In many respects it resembles the *Folle Blanche*, which is the leading grape of the Cognac county. I believe that they are of one family. If I had a vineyard such as some of those in the bottom lands of St. Helena, where ten to twenty tons of grapes to the acre is not an uncommon yield, and where the quality of the wine is often very poor, I should plant *Burger, Folle Blanche* and *Colombur*—producing thereby a very large crop of very light, greenish white wine, which I would carefully distill, fully believing that the brandy I should make could only be surpassed in quality by the same method in some other similar place, where perhaps there may be more calcareous matter in the soil. If we are ever to make a fine reproduction of the highest type of Cognac, such as was exhibited at our last State Viticultural Convention, the type of which is known as *Grand fine Champagne*, we must certainly do it after the manner I have indicated. Whatever of delicacy there is in the Naglee brandy is, no doubt, due to the rankness of the vegetation of the maker's vines, the lightness of his wines and their comparative immaturity, together with a certain small proportion of quality in the grapes themselves. On the same land the *Burger, Folle Blanche* and *Colombur* would have made Naglee brandy, I firmly believe, immensely superior to what it is now. *West's White Prolific* as a brandy grape I shall discuss by itself. I believe it is a variety of the Colombar family.

Let some one in Napa county try this experiment next year. Mr. Crabb is the man to do it; take some valley *Burgers* from the bottom land, with sixteen per cent sugar; send for some *Folle Blanche* from Alameda or Santa Clara county, with instructions to pick at not exceeding twenty per cent sugar, send also for some *Colombur* of twenty to twenty-four per cent sugar; ferment, without pressing the skin too much, and distil immediately after fermentation at low temperature; and then let the public note the result from year to year as the brandy improves—being careful to keep it in proper cooperage of not more than one hundred and fifty gallons in size and changing cooperage every two years for new wood. See what can be done this year by a distillate from such light *Burger, Colombar (white green Riesling)* and *Folle Blanche* wines, as can be found, to experiment with.

COLOMBAR.—This variety came under its true name to Mr. Pellier, of Santa Clara county, from the Charente district in France. It is one of the celebrated Cognac varieties, cultivated with the *Folle Blanche* and *St. Pierre* in all the finest Cognac growths. Mr. Lefranc has it under the name of *Sauvignon Vert*, and for some time it was supposed to be the *Sauvignon* of the high-classed Santerne vineyards. This latter supposition has been proved a mistake, both by comparing the vine with the true *Sauvignon* recently imported in experimental lots, and by the study of the wine. Mr. Lefranc's white wine owes its Santerne character, no doubt, to the mixture of the *Colombur* with other varieties, not yet clearly known to the public. It is not improbable that in some part near Bordeaux, the *Colombar* may be known as the *Sauvignon Vert*; the Charente, or Cognac country and the Santernes are not far apart. Some authorities put the *Colombar* as a synonym of the *Semillon* of Santerne; but comparisons made recently disprove this.

The *Colombur* is, however, a known fine variety for white wine, both in France and in this State. At St. Helena it acquired accidentally the name of *White Green Riesling*; then it took on the name *Sauvignon Vert* from Lefranc's collection. I have little doubt in saying now that I believe it should only be called the *Colombur*. We need the Santerne varieties, and should not confound their names.

The *Colombur* has much similarity with *West's White Prolific*, and I believe, from all I know of the vine, that it will make a fine blend for *Burger* in the interior and southern, as well as in the northern counties; a blend that may be improved into a light fine Santerne type, by grafting in as rapidly as possible a certain percentage—say, about one-fourth of the true *Sauvignon* of the Santerne country. To obtain a finer reproduction of the Santerne type, we must wait until we have stocks of *Semillon, Sauvignon* and *Muscadelle de Bordelais* (*Raisinotte, Cadillac*, etc., synonyms).

The *Colombur*, as has been said before, should accompany the selections for brandy vineyards, where it is desired to produce the Cognac type.

This vine is a fair bearer—sufficiently fertile with short pruning.

FOLLE BLANCHE.—We are indebted to Mr. Pellier's collection also for the celebrated *Folle Blanche*, of the Charente, which near Cognac is the dominant variety. The vine bears abundantly, with close-set bunches of white, or greenish-yellow (when ripe), grapes. Near Cognac it is distilled, because its wine there is so light in alcohol (generally six to seven per cent) that it will not keep over the season. In the lower Charente and in the Gironde, near Bordeaux, it ripens better and makes a very light, wholesome white wine, very much liked by German importers. This wine often passes in our market as a cheap Santerne, probably it has been blended with a small quantity of real Santerne. The quality of the grape for wine appears to improve as it goes south, and for brandy as it goes north; which, together with other facts, has made me announce this rule, that to make the finest brands we must distill the lightest white wine from a certain type of grapes, and that a certain degree of immaturity will result in better brandy.

As a wine grape, however, I believe the *Folle Blanche* is important to us. Unfortunately we have not seen many samples fermented separately in this State. When

very coarse; it appears to have an objectionable rankness of flavor; but this passes off within the year. It has tremendous qualities similar to the *Burger*, and for that reason will be valuable to us. Probably the finest other white wine in France that can be handled with so low a degree of alcohol as the wine of this grape. In Bordeaux, is used in preparing what are known as "Argeo charets," which, in fact, comprise the bulk of the Bordeaux wines exported to the country and which are labeled to market the wine just on our market. The best of these preparations is to mingle the Spanish charets and those of the Mediterranean coast, made from the *Mataro* (pronounced), *Grenache* and *Carignane*, with dark coloring wines of Cahors, etc., and pineapply from the *Malbeck* (giving the so-called Bordeaux flavor, and the clear white wines from the *Folle Blanche*. These white wines impart to the other heavy red wines that quality which causes them to be called charets, and improves them for table use. I believe that the *Folle Blanche* can be made to play the same role in this State—where similar combinations will be much needed; but probably the grape must not be permitted to pass a certain degree of maturity—possibly IS to 20 per cent of sugar. This is a matter for experiment. Our internal charets, I believe, will not be made by fermenting together with the *Mataro*, *Carignan* and *Grenache* a certain portion of highly coloring grapes, such as *Lenoir*, *Bouschet-Aliconte*, *Petit Bouschet*, etc., and the *Folle Blanche* or *Burger*, or with both the last two named. If the result is lacking in characteristic flavors and bouquets, the merchants will blend it with certain proportions of old, high-grade wines of true Médoc wines, such as *Cabernet-Sauvignon*, *Malbeck*, etc., or, if Burgundy types are wanted, with rich old wines from the *Pinots*, *Meunier* or *Trousseau*. These latter high-classed blending wines will probably come from the coast counties or above a certain altitude in the Sierras.

If the experiment of using the *Folle Blanche* as a wine grape should fail anywhere, it may be relied on for distillation. Hence I have indorsed its wide-spread propagation, together with the *Burger* and *Colombar*.

WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC.—This grape came originally to this State, many years ago, in a collection from Hovey's of Boston to the nursery of Mr George West of Stockton. There were two vines in the lot, and for years they attracted attention on account of their great vigor and constant fertility. For these reasons, Mr. George West propagated a considerable lot of this variety and made up the fruit into wine for distillation, together with *Riesling*s and sometimes *Missions*. The quality of his brandy began to attract attention, and finally the improvement was traced to this grape, which was then named *West's White Prolific*, to avoid confusion. The true name is not now known. Brandy of 1881 from this grape has this year been sold in San Francisco, and has elicited much admiration, being Cognac in type and much finer than any other known product of its age, and much finer than any of Mr. West's older distillations from mixed grapes. This result, together with its marked resemblance with the *Colombar*, though more fertile, causes me to believe that it belongs to the Cognac group by some relationship. Wine made from this grape has remarkable keeping qualities. I found it impossible to spoil it during the last year, though testing a demijohn, two-thirds empty, during six months in many ways—by the side of the kitchen stove, in a sunny window, etc. Whether this quality comes of the soil of Mr. West's vineyard, or is a constant property of the grape, remains to be proved. The wine has a peculiar flavor, but very agreeable. At Mr. West's it attains a high degree of alcohol. If fermented from grapes less mature, probably the brandy would be still further improved.

West's White Prolific is therefore to be classed with our groups of varieties for Cognac types of brandy. I believe also that in the Fresno country and along the Sierra foot-hills it may be used when fully ripened with *Burger* for a type of so-called sherries.

FEHER ZAGOS.—This variety received its name at a State Fair in Sacramento, when being exhibited by Mr. Bugby. The words mean simply *white grape*, and serve only to designate a lost child of viticulture. What its true name is we do not know. What its use will be is also obscure. The wine from the old vines of the Bugby vineyard near Folsom becomes very light as the vines grow old, and lost year it was scarcely merchantable except for distillation. A sample that I kept in a half-filled bottle in my office was examined a few days ago, after a year's exposure, and was found to be perfectly sound, though very light in alcohol, and greenish in acid. Mr. Harasztby believes that this wine has value for blending purposes. In Napa county I have seen a wine from it of rather inferior quality. In the Elsen vineyard near Fresno it produces abundantly, and its wine a sample of which is now four years old, has taken on a marked so-called sherry character. This sample is certainly worthy of study, and other experiments will be made. I should not, however, risk planting this grape for sherry purposes except where there is intense summer heat and a general disposition of other varieties towards a high saccharine percentage. It would no doubt produce a good brandy, but not so surely as the varieties I have named for such purpose.

ZINFANDEL.—This should be classed as a white wine grape of importance, but I reserve notice of it for its place under red wine grapes.

MISSION.—The *Mission* variety, so named after the Spanish Missions, where it was found, is probably a seedling propagated by the Franciscan fathers. There is no variety of Spain that is known to resemble it. Governor Downey had no authority whatever for saying that the Franciscans imported it from Spain as one of the finest varieties of sherry grapes. The sherry grapes are well known and in no respect resemble the *Mission*. But if the *Mission* is to have any role in future in our viticulture, it will certainly be only as a blend for sherries of an inferior type, or as a table fruit. It will no doubt be used for some time for sweet red or port types, but must gradually be abandoned even for that as finer and more sanitary products are made from other varieties. When our Los Angeles friends have practiced awhile with *Mataro* and *Trousseau* as a base with *Carignan* and *Grenache* blends for ports, they will find their wines will give them less trouble in transportation, will have fine character, and will be so wholesome, that, like the old fashioned Englishmen, our American lovers of sweetish wines or ports will drink their bottle without ruining their digestion. I have, therefore, classed the *Mission* as a white wine variety. As a dry red wine grape, it is a nuisance. As a brandy grape, it is a hindrance to our progress; because one has only to try Mission brandy a few times to be satisfied that whiskey is the better drink. The same property—whatever it may be—that makes *Mission* wine so "heady," appears to go over in distillation and impart the same trouble to the distillate. I have never used Mission brandy without suffering afterwards from a dull headache with almost a suicidal tendency. I have never had such a result after using brandies from our other grapes—even the pomace brandy of Napa county is not so objectionable. Probably if the *Mission* grape were picked before complete maturity, the brandy might be free from its most objectionable features. I say these things as forcibly as I can, because I realize that any unwholesome product of viticulture will seriously retard our progress in our contest in the whiskey and beer markets. Those who have Mission vines should use them as stocks to graft better varieties upon as soon as experience tells them what selections to make. In Los Angeles county, they need not fear to use *Mataro*, *Carignan*, *Grenache* and *Trousseau* and two years by grafting will determine other varieties.

VERDELHO.—This is *par excellence* the finest of the Madeira varieties. It also enters into the Sherries of Spain and the finest liqueur wines. It is found in this State in very small lots; therefore, it is not much known. However, its history is a sufficient guaranty for its use here, where we lean towards the Sherry, Madeira and liqueur types in many places. It does not appear to be a very abundant bearer, but its quality should cause it to be grafted in where Sherry, Madeira and liqueur wines are aimed at, to at least a limited per centage. In Fresno, if it does not sunburn, it will hasten progress towards desirable types; so, also, in Los Angeles county, and other similar districts. I believe its value should be tested also in Napa and Sonoma. A small percentage of noble grapes will work wonderful results in our vineyards; witness the effect of a small dose of *Reisling* in tanks of *Burger*, *White Malvasia*, *White Zinfandel*, etc.; or the effect of a little *Chauche Noir*, or *Trousseau* on a bottom land *Zinfandel*.

FRONTIGNAN.—Of all the varieties with Muscat flavor, the *Frontignan* is by far the finest for wine making. It is called *Muscat Blanc* (White Muscat) in France, but to avoid confounding it with other very different grapes, let us keep the name *Frontignan*, the name of the place where it made its greatest reputation before the phylloxera devastated that region. Where this variety will succeed best, I cannot tell. It does very well in Stockton, and I feel safe in predicting success with it in the climate of Southern California. In Fresno I do not know whether it will stand the intense summer heats. In Stockton there can be produced from it a most superior liqueur, or sweet wine, with delicate Muscat flavor, which surpasses, I believe, the famous *Frontignan* wine itself. It enough were made to warrant some merchant making an effort to bring it before the public in England, and in Russia, I believe that it would add lasting credit to our industry.

It may be used in very small proportions to flavor otherwise characterless white wines. I have known very important improvements in otherwise very ordinary brandy being made by mixing its wine with the other before distilling. This proves nothing new, for at one time *Frontignan* brandy was so famous that chemists even sold extracts to imitate it. *Frontignan* wine became too valuable to distill.

An excellent wine is sometimes made in the south of France by blending *Mataro* (fermented when over ripe) with the *Frontignan*. This wine is said to resemble the wine of Constance. This could be done whenever the *Mataro* could be ripened sufficiently.

SEMILLON.—This sauterne variety, recently imported by Mr. J. H. Drummond, the Natoma company and myself, has already proved its value at Mr. Drummond's through grafting. This, however, as well as the other sauterne varieties, viz: *Sauvignon* and *Muscadelle de Bordelais*, can only be had now by direct importations from France, the vines in this State being insufficient yet to supply the wants of those who have them. Santa Clara, Alameda, Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Solano, Los Angeles, San Diego and other similar regions should get ready to propagate these vines, if they desire high quality sauternes. Napa and Sonoma may also be benefited by them.

SHERRY VARIETIES.—The important true sherry varieties of Spain—such as the *Listan*, or *Palomino Blanco*, etc.—are practically unknown to us, although during the last year some stocks have been imported for trial. This and the Sauterne groups have been strangely neglected. Our best success may be in those types.

BURGUNDY AND CHAMPAGNE VARIETIES.—Of the varieties which produce the noble white wines of the Burgundy and Champagne districts of France, we have very few propagated in California. The true Burgundy *Pinot*, of which there are several varieties, is so light a bearer that it has been generally discarded as a practical variety. Mr. Benson, of Napa county, has the *Plant vert doree* and the *Fabraune* of the Champagne country in sufficient numbers to commence testing its wine. A sample I have seen was excellent. The white and gray *Pinot*, which make the famous Chablis wine, are not practically known to us, although we have scattering lots of *Klevner* (*Gray Pinot*) and *White Pinot*, and I believe that a *Melon Blanc* in Santa Clara county, which Mr. Crabb is now using in grafting old vines, is a true Burgundy vine. I am going to test the Chaintre system of pruning on these shy bearing vines, and perhaps I may succeed in getting a profitable crop. The *Pinot* ripens too early for the hot valleys.

CHAUCHE GRIS.—This variety came first to Santa Clara county together with the *Chauche Noir* from the country north of Bordeaux, France,—the *Lower Charente*. I find the two together in the collection imported from the Charente by Mr. P. Pellier, and I have little doubt that they were both propagated from his collection through the San Jose nurseries. In St. Helena we find a grape which I cannot distinguish from the *Chauche Gris*, viz. the so-called *Gray Riesling*, or *Gray d' Ischia*. I believe it is the same variety and that there never was any authority for the name known in St. Helena. There was a *Black d' Ischia* in Colonel Harasztby's collection, which resembles the *Chauche Noir*—hence some one has named the *Chauche Gris* the *Gray d' Ischia* by reason of the resemblance. This *Chauche* is the gray variety of the *Pinot de Poitou*—known as *Black Pinot* in many parts. It is not a Burgundy vine—but comes from the west of France. With long pruning, in good moist, deep soil, it yields abundantly. The wine is of fair quality, but varies with the soil apparently; where it may make a fine wine, if any where, we do not yet well know. It will probably succeed in many places too warm for the *Riesling*. It will furnish a good stock to graft on for those who may get tired of cultivating it. I use the word "wine" with discretion: few varieties will make *fine* wine, though many may make good, or fair quality.

RED WINE VARIETIES.

MISCELLANEOUS UNCLASSIFIED GRAPES.

ZINFANDEL.—The origin of this popular variety as veiled in mystery. It is quite certain that its propagation was a favorite hobby of Colonel Agoston Harasztby and his son Arpad Harasztby, who in unstinted terms urged vine-growers to adopt it as a claret grape; but it is equally certain that it was in this State long before Colonel Harasztby visited Europe as a State Viticultural Commissioner. I am strongly inclined to believe that there has been a mistake in naming it. Certainly it does not appear to belong to the varieties of *Sylvaners* or *Zinfandels*, described by Count Odart. I have seen four samples of old *Zinfandel* wine in this State which had such a remarkable resemblance to high classed Medoc (Bordeaux) wines that for all practical purposes I shall continue to recommend it for blends of Bordeaux claret types, although I think that judicious blends with Burgundy varieties can also be made. The four instances of true Medoc types from the Zinfandel were, viz: samples of wine two to four years old from the vineyards of J. H. Drummond, Glen Ellen, Sonoma Co., and of the Natoma Vineyard Company, Folsom, Sacramento Co.; also from the wineries of Mess. Anderson & Co., Napa, and Messrs. Brun & Chaix, Oakville, Napa Co. Where the grapes in the two latter cases grew I do not know. In three of these instances I believe there was no doubt as to the absolute purity of this wine—being from Zinfandel grapes only. In these instances I recognize the finest wines of Bordeaux type that I have ever seen in the State. In each case the peculiar Medoc flavors and bouquet were produced by age and were not detected in the new wines. I am therefore convinced that in districts where the claret types are possible and where the soil is proper, the *Zinfandel* is destined to assist us in rivaling the most popular of the French wines of exportation.

The *Zinfandel* apparently succeeds everywhere that the grape grows in this State; but in the wine cellar it records many dismal failures. My present impression is that whenever its must marks less than eleven or more than $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of alcohol for the wine, its product will be inferior and lose its Medoc character. In certain counties, such as Napa and Sonoma, it must have warm exposures, in others, such as Santa Cruz, I believe it will fail to properly mature; in others, such as Fresno and the foot hills of the Sierras, it ripens too fast and loses its character. In sandy and gravelly soils, where the proportion of clay is small, its wine is thin, lacking in color and greenish acid.

In soils where there is a firm foundation of clay it gives good color, and when such soils are well provided with red oxide of iron, and are well drained hill sides, it yields *finesse*, Bordeaux flavor and bouquet. Where there is an abundance of clay, the wine is not afflicted by free acid, but is delicate and velvety to the palate.

In many places, such as Yolo and San Joaquin counties, it should be classed, I

think, as a white wine grape. Its must, when not fermented on the skins, produces a wine delicate in flavor and sub-acid, in those places where the crop is large and the saccharine in high degree. In the sandy granite alluvial soil of Los Angeles county it should be made into white wine, unless experiment by fermenting it with the *Mataro*, or some similar variety, should prove a great improvement. In San Diego county we have found it succeeding well in the Cajon Valley, in red loam overlying a clay sub-soil. Across the ridge on similar loam, without clay, it fails to give color. In Fresno county and the Sierra foot-hills it is either a pour or a white wine grape.

Judging from its acid and other general characteristics, I believe that it will produce fine brandy, when it does not overripen.

There will be many who will insist on keeping *Zinfandel* unblended. Certainly when a perfect degree of maturity, neither under nor over ripe, can be obtained, together with good color, the *Zinfandel* promises well without the aid of any other variety. But I firmly believe that our markets will be better pleased with more solid and expressive wines. The *Zinfandel* and *Mataro*, each good bearers, will, I believe, become the favorite basis of our red wine vineyards, to be directed in expression towards favorite types by judicious blends with fine Burgundy or Bordeaux varieties. These blends, if perfected by being racked together as soon as each has finished the first violent fermentation, will be, I think, the foundation of our trade in dry red wines. The *Mataro* and *Zinfandel*, in many cases, may be fermented together with great advantage—the *Mataro* correcting any excess of ripeness of the *Zinfandel*.

The *Zinfandel* should not be long pruned; long wood results in light color and irregular maturity with this grape. Possibly this rule might be changed if the Chantre system of pruning be followed. I believe it is worth while to experiment in doing so.

MATARO.—Although this is not as extensively cultivated now as other varieties for red wine, yet its present popularity demands for it a place next to the *Zinfandel*; indeed, I believe that for the future it will have a wider range of new fields. It comes to us from two ports of France, under different names. Along the Mediterranean coast of France it is called generally *Morastel*, although it is sometimes called *Etrangedin* (dog strangler), probably on account of the roughness of the wine when young. Along the Spanish coast it is known as *Mataro*, *Boniel* or *Ecorce*. In the Charente north of Bordeaux, it is called *Becane*. We find it reported here and both in names *Mataro* and *Becane*. It is here, without reason called the *Upright Burgundy* at St. Helena, and *Mataro Burgundy* in Santa Clara; the former is an invention, the latter a misappropriation of name.

All the great French authorities agree in placing the *Mataro* as the first red wine grape of the southern regions, and many. Count Odart included, have counseled its use, even in the Bordeaux districts. By reason of its peculiar adaptability, it can be cultivated much further north than its common southern associates, the *Grenache* and *Carignane*. It ripens generally a little later than *Zinfandel*, and its must should promise an alcoholic strength of twelve per cent before the grapes are picked; when picked at a less degree of maturity, it fails in color.

The apparent defect of this grape is the roughness of the new wine; but this is the defect of most noble varieties. Like the *Cabernet-Sauvignon* of Bordeaux, it may engage to develop its qualities quickly. It should be remembered that wine which is somewhat wholesome, rich in extract, ripe and with age; but such can be got to sell, markets, unassisted and carefully with wines that are durable. The *Mataro* has been generally preferred at St. Helena to the *Mataro*, because its young wine is more agreeable to the palate. I have recently, at Captain Nickman's, seen the one year old Carignan deteriorating and becoming acid, while the *Mataro* was improving rapidly. I believe that the durable merit of the wine of Mr. Scheller, known as *Carignan* was due to the *Mataro* contained in it.

In testing red wine samples at St. Helena two years ago, the St. Helena Club gave the preference to a blend of *Mataro* and *Zinfandel*.

The chief merits of *Mataro* are, viz: The vine bears well and resists early fall rains, the fruit contains an abundance of tannin, the wine is wholesome, easily fermented and contributes its fermenting and keeping qualities to others with which it is combined. A mixture of *Mataro* in the fermenting vat with varieties that ferment with difficulty is often a sovereign remedy in the south of France. Whenever it is well suited in soil, exposure and climate, it gives an intensely colored wine. It dominates in the vineyards from which the Roussillon wines of commerce come. When excessively ripe, it combines well in port wines, and it bids fair to come over-ripe on the vine and partially desiccated after picking, it has been combined with the *Muscat of Frontignan*, to make a sun raisin liquorish wine said to resemble the wine of Constance.

Dr. Jules Guyot, the most celebrated of French viticultural writers, says of this grape: "But, of all its advantages, that which should cause it to be certainly preserved in Var, in Provence, and in all those regions of the Mediterranean coast of France, where it is cultivated, is this: the wines produced by it are unaffected by the mist, fuma, agreeable and salutary to a high degree than the wines of any other varieties of those districts."

Mr. Pellicot, a later authority, and one most competent, says: "I believe we should add to the judgement of Dr. Guyot "that no other wine of our country (the "south of France), stands transportation "by land and by sea, and equatorial heat "better than that of the *Mataro*. The tannin, with which it is well provided, gives it, in a high degree, preservative qualities; but it is at the same time the cause of the bitterness which is noticeable in "the new wine."

I believe there are few red wine vineyards in California, whether for dry or sweet wine, where the introduction of a proportion of *Mataro*, varying from ten to seventy-five per cent, will not be a positive gain. The *Mataro*, however, should not be planted on shallow, poor or dry soils; it flourishes best where there is a sufficiency of humus, or leaf mold, and where the subsoil permits the easy descent of its roots. It should not be placed in those vineyards where the *Zinfandel* and *Burger* do not ripen well. It yields well, when properly placed, with short pruning.

CARIGNANE.—I can find much fault, only on one point with this grape. I have not yet found it up to the "Commercial," as I sometimes seen here. The sun reaches from the dance to the truth in Tennessee and Portland. The dance is south and the Burgundy district, being to the Alps. Its names are sometimes and sweeter is given, that this fact alone, together with the history will in some time it, indicate that it is not the most esteemed variety of that country. Its leading names as *Cabanu*, it was imported by Mr. Drummond, and is another synonym—the *Plant de Martinique*. It is undoubtedly true to name.

The reader should remember that different varieties of vines received local names throughout Europe long before there was any careful classification of them. The confusion of the vine names is bad enough, what we should avoid here is the misapplication we well known names.

The *Chenin blanc* in Santa Clara county yields abundantly, and its wine, when under favorable conditions of culture, has a fine, delicate flavor. It will not however, at all the cause of attention, beyond the supply of a few particular pockets for cultivators. Be chary in the use of that grape in red wines, as the color is not lasting. Think the *Zinfandel* or *Mataro* is best when the *Chenin blanc* is used. The vine is of the most thrifty habit. There you find the most thrifty habit. The vine is of the most thrifty habit. The vine is of the most thrifty habit. The vine is of

[illegible]

[illegible] from the Chemin, France. I find all his [illegible] except this one, true to the description given by Count Odart of Chaudenay. There is a *Petit Pinot* [illegible] but it is a white variety. I have [illegible] and [illegible] but [illegible] the Chemin, and it may be the same as described by Odart as the *Fined Noir* of Beaune. It is a fine, of great promise, [illegible] some of fine color and burgundy [illegible]. It ripens nearly as late as the *Zinfandel*, and might be [illegible] to the *Malbeck*; possibly in some seasons with the *Zinfandel*. It has a drooping [illegible] and would probably do well on [illegible] lands in *Chaintree*. Combined with *Malbeck*, *Zinfandel* and *Trousseau*, it would probably furnish its color foundation in the blend. Only with *Trousseau*, *Chauche Noir* and *Mataro*, are fully handled, it ought to make a fine Burgundy type.

THE BURGUNDY PINOT.—This, *par excellence* the Burgundy wine, boast of a family of varieties, of which the *Franc Pinot* is the chief. It is not yet cultivated in any quantity sufficient to give token of its merits in this State. It has been abandoned on account of its very shy bearings. However, those who have tried it in the past have generally subjected it to short pruning, and there is yet not any true test of its value to us. By the *Chaintre* system I believe it could be made to yield, on our good Napa and Sonoma hillsides and in similar good places, a crop of two tons and a half to the acre. This would be profitable if the wine should prove af fine quality. It will require considerable experiment before we make any positive advance in this direction. Mr. J. H. Drummond has inaugurated experiments at Glen Ellen, as I have done also near Livermore.

PETITE SIRRAH.—This noble variety is the same that forms the foundation for the grand wines of the Hermitage, in the valley of the Rhone, France. It requires long pruning and is a shy bearer, though a vigorous vine. Its vigor indicates to me that by the Chemin system a profitable crop might be obtained, at least I am willing to test it. A small quantity of wine made in 1882 by Mr. Drummond sufficiently proved its fidelity to its reputation. None are yet planted in practical quantities. A white grape, the *Chasselas*, is the most prominent associate that it has in the Hermitage. So much is thought of the Hermitage wines in France that a large portion is taken to Bordeaux, there to be blend d with the fine Médocs. I believe that the *Sirrah* would succeed well at San Gabriel, although a small crop could only be expected, it would set its berries well also in San Diego county, probably. In a few years we shall know something of this interesting variety.

MALBECK.—This vine, of which there appear to be several varieties—generally classed under the name *Cot*, viz.: *Cot queue rel, Cot a queue rouge, Cot de Bordeaux* (this last is properly the Malbeck), is the most popular claret grape through the centre of France—from the Burgundy district to the Atlantic coast at Bordeaux. Of the Bordeaux clarets, as known to the world, the wine from the *Malbeck* is no doubt the characteristic base. Near Bordeaux it is cultivated in the bottom lands, or Palus, besides being in certain proportions in choice Médoc vineyards, though not in all. A Bordeaux critic says that the *Malbeck* is the most inferior variety that can be suffered to enter into the composition of the celebrated Bordeaux clarets. This, however, is drawing a fine point, because *Malbeck* wine is relatively superior to the greater portion of the French vintage. If we only had our California clarets up to the standard of a good *Malbeck*, we should have no fear in entering the markets of the world; we could sell now a hundred million gallons of *Malbeck* wine to France.

Of the Bordeaux varieties this is the only one that has been sufficiently propagated here to be considered practically introduced. The other higher classed varieties were gradually abandoned because their crops were so light and proper systems of pruning were not understood, and even the *Malbeck* was only preserved in a sufficient quantity in Mr. Lefranc's vineyard in Santa Clara county, although it is found scattering throughout several others. A few have tried to propagate it systematically in recent years, notably Mr. G. Groezinger of Yountville, Captain Nicholson of Rutherford, Mr. Schallek of St. Helena, Mr. J. P. Smith and others of the Arroyo del Valle district in the Livermore Valley and the Natoma Vineyard Company. Mr. Crabb of Oakville is also to be mentioned in this connection, and to his experiments mainly is due the present favor with which the wine is received. Mr. Lefranc has not pruned his *Malbecks* as they should be, and has fallen into the error of picking his grapes over ripe. I have seen two only of his vintages of this grape which were successful in point of perfect fermentation. These, however, have caused me to believe that in this State we need not despair of rivaling the highest types of Bordeaux wines. The bouquet and general character were exceedingly fine. Mr. Crabb has shown that with this vine he can obtain abundant color in places where *Zinfandel* and *Mataro* refuse to respond. It is indeed a bottom land grape.

It is subject to *coulure* (failure to set its fruit), and this year was one of the many choice varieties that succumbed to the hot blasts in June. This ought, however, not to discourage planters too much. We cannot produce choicest wines and obtain highest prices without some sacrifices. If it can be cultivated profitably in France, it ought to be done also here. The *Cot* is the variety most used in the region where the *Chaintre* system was invented. There it yields more than twice as much by the new system as it did under old systems, most carefully managed. I believe that by the *Chaintre* system we may succeed in our coast counties in profitably cultivating the *Malbeck*. The same might be said of the regions about San Gabriel and San Diego. I should not expect it to succeed well in regions of great heat and sudden extremes of temperature. With *Malbeck*, a combination of *Mataro*, *Zinfandel* and *Chauche Noir* ought to produce a fine wine of Bordeaux type after two or three years in cask.

Mr. Lefranc calls his vines *Cabernet-Malbeck*; that is because he believes he has *Cabernets* mixed with them. If there is such a mixture, which I do not doubt, it is one of advantage. True collections are now being propagated most extensively, being those of Mr. Drummond, the Natoma Land and Water Company, H. W. Crabb and my own—the soil will serve to verify the vines now planted in mixture. I believe it would be wrong to the this variety up to high stakes, as is done at St. Helena with *Bordeaux*. Such a practice cannot be followed with black grapes without loss of quality and color. Some one of the methods practiced near Bordeaux or the Chantre must be adopted for the *Malbeck*. The fruit must be kept near the ground to secure even maturity and good color.

Those who have been disappointed with the *Malbeck* this year should remember that this is an unusual year for such varieties, the *Malbeck* not being the only one to suffer. Moreover, those who would profit by quality can afford to take some risks. I would counsel the use of the *Malbeck* with the *Mataro* in *Zinfandel* vineyards—the *Malbeck* being in a proportion of about twenty per cent. Future experience may demand for it a wider range.

CABERNET-SAUVIGNON.—This is the highest type of Bordeaux claret grapes. It is a very shy bearer and demands long pruning—framed low. It is only experimentally known here at present. The sample of wine made by Mr. Drummond in 1882 was more admired at the last State Viticultural Convention than any other on exhibition—notwithstanding its youth. Those who are now experimenting with this variety are importing their cuttings from France. I am testing its practical value near Livermore. I believe that those who aim at fine vines of Bordeaux type cannot afford to be without it. Those who intend to use such vines would probably be wise to plant resistant stocks while experimenting with them; as soon as they have determined what they will select to graft with, they will have well developed resistant roots ready for their work. That is the plan I am pursuing. I have an experimental block, where nearly all the most celebrated vines are growing; meanwhile my fields of *Californica*, *Riparia* and *Arizonica* are losing no time in burying their roots deep into my rich marl subsoil. I have already grafted many varieties to test them—hoping to succeed well with either the *Cabernet-Sauvignon*, *Petite Sirrah*, or *Franc Pinot*, as a principal stock, my resistant roots nearly all being planted for the *Chaintre* system—some 7x14 feet, some 7x21 feet.

I shall not mention the *Grand Merlot* and other Médoc vines. This paper cannot be extended so far as to discuss all important experiments; I aim to cover leading features only.

CARIGNANE.—I do not participate in the opinion of those who are now inclined to give this vine by a higher rank than it has in Europe. I believe they are misled by the delusions of new wines. It may be safely said that when new wines are agreeable to drink they will not be improved by age. I have seen lately a *Carignane* sample at Captain Nicholson's, which was the favorite last year when it was first made, now becoming diseased and acid, and by its side a *Mataro* and a *Chauche Noir*, which were not liked last year, are now beginning to show quality.

The *Carignane* is a variety from the Mediterranean coast of France, and is there cultivated with the *Mataro* and *Grenache*, principally on account of its deep color. I cannot find that it dominates in any vineyard. It is a most valuable vine, used in conjunction with such grapes as the *Mataro* and *Grenache*. It is best suited to districts where the earlier-ripening noble vines are apt to become over-ripe. It requires short pruning.

GRENACHE.—This vine is so vigorous and fertile, and so well adapted to dry, warm regions, that there is danger that it may be planted too numerously. Its chief value is in adding finesse and delicacy to the *Mataro*, although it may be used to make a sweet red wine. In France it does not go alone into the cellars. It is destined to play an important part here, but should be kept out of the claret vineyards of the coast counties. For the interior and some parts of the south, together with *Mataro* and *Carignane*, it will probably find its true place, as in Europe. It will succeed and flourish in arid places, where a *Zinfandel* would fail, and it will strike its roots into rebellious soil where a *Mataro* would perish. It should be kept away from early fall frosts.

PORTUGAL, OR PLOUSSARD.—This variety, which is known as the vine of finest quality in the Jura, where it is cultivated with the *Trousseau*, *Bichon*, etc., is found, true to name, in Mr. Pellier's collection, though in small numbers. It is very subject to *coulure*, and was not propagated for that reason. Mr. Portal has a vine which he calls *Ploussard* one of the synonyms of the *Poulsard*—which, until the last State Viticultural Convention, was supposed to be correctly named, notwithstanding its affinity. When shown at the Convention, however, it was clearly not correctly named. It is no doubt a valuable grape, but what its true name is we have not yet discovered. Mr. Portal's vine might profitably be propagated, but the *Poulsard* is not a desirable acquisition until after experiment has proved that it may be suited to the soil and climate selected for it.

FOLLE NOIRE.—This is also a fertile vine of the Charente, apparently giving good color and quality to claret blends. Not much, however, is known of it here. It bears well in the one place that I have seen it.

MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES.—Experiments are now being made with a great many other important vines, such as *Tannat*, *Mondeuse*, *Aramon*, the Portuguese varieties, etc., but the record is too voluminous for the present writing. I have touched upon the most important varieties for those who wish to plant new vineyards with stocks that can now be obtained in the State; also the well-known types which we should strive to reproduce if possible and practicable. The studies of Portuguese, Sherry and Madeira varieties are too new for much comment.

COLORING VARIETIES.—There are varieties of vines specially valuable for their coloring properties—useful to the winemaker whose wine is deficient in color. Prominent among these is the American grape, *Lenoir*, which has a colored juice, and whose wine is a tincture of coloring

CRABB'S BLACK BURGUNDY. This variety has been given a conventional name for purposes of identification. Mr. Crabb obtained it from Mr. Delmas, who brought it to Green Valley from San Jose. I find it in Mr. Pellier's collection under the name of *Petit Pinot*. He claims that he im-

matter. It has the merit also of being a true resistant to the phylloxera, but it is very difficult to propagate. Those who wish this variety had better plant it low down on vines already growing, so that it may strike its own root above the point of union, and so accomplish also its resistant role. Mr. Childs has two vines, which he calls *Bird* or *Feathered* and the *Lemon Leaf-vine*, both of which are not as much cut up as the *Taurifolia*. The former, which has been accidentally discovered, is the common *Taurifolia* as well known, but its crop is too small to permit it to be much used.

In the south of France, during this generation, there has been created a new family of colouring varieties, being hybrids between fertile, heavy-bearing vines and the *Teinturier*. This is the Bouschet collection, most of which I am now experimenting with. The best known are the *Petit Bouschet* (hybrid between *Aramon* and *Teinturier*) and the *Alicante Bouschet* (hybrid between the *Petit Bouschet* and the *Grenache*). The latter grows vigorously with me, and I expect to see its fruit next season; so, also, I expect to have fruit from the *Petit Bouschet, Gros Bouschet, Petit Bouschet à Mourastel*, etc.

We shall soon know how to correct deficiencies of color. In Fresno, at the Eisen vineyard, I have observed that the *Teinturier* and the *Norton's Virginia* fail to give their accustomed color. I noticed the same as to the *Teinturier* at Folsom.

The *Cynthiana*, of the same family as the *Lenoir*, shall receive attention as a variety valuable for color, and fine in quality, but less fertile.

AMERICAN RESISTANT STOCKS.

I shall refer only briefly to American stocks for grafting—not those valuable for their fruit. This subject has been fully treated upon in my first Annual Report to the Commission, excepting perhaps the latest knowledge concerning the *Californica* and *Arizonica*. I shall now only dwell on this topic sufficiently to speak of three species which I consider most important.

VITIS RIPARIA.—This wild species grows in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, having the widest range of adaptability known to any vine. It is now the favorite grafting stock in Europe, it grows freely from cuttings, and is reliable as to resistant vine. Cuttings may be procured in this State from Professor George Hussmann and Messrs. Coates & Tool, of Napa, or from my own collections. Seedlings and root cuttings have been exhausted, so as not I know. I have received of the *Riparia* of this received from the wilds of Nebraska. Seeds can be procured by those who wish to propagate seedlings.

Vitis Californica.—This is the native wild vine of California. I was the first to send it and the *V. Arizonica* to Europe for experiment, and have cultivated and propagated it largely for four years. It is certainly a resistant vine, our experiments in Sonoma clearly demonstrate this fact. It is also a vigorous grower, when in cultivated ground, and makes a stout trunk to graft into than any other of the wild species now used. It strikes deep tap roots and takes the graft of all the European varieties that have been tried, with great facility. In my opinion, all its merits being considered, it is superior as a grafting stock to all others. It does not take root readily from cuttings—so the plant must be for practical purposes, propagated from the seed, which is not difficult to accomplish. About 100,000 seedling *Californicas* have been planted in this State during the last year, one hundred and forty thousand are engaged for planting this coming season, and I know of only forty thousand remaining unengaged.

VITIS ARIZONICA.—This is the wild vine of Arizona. My first essays were with seed procured at an altitude of six thousand feet above the sea. It is unlike in growth any other species of American vine. It makes a straight, thrifty stalk from the seed, and is more robust in the trunk than the *Riparia*. It is a most resistant vine. In San Diego county I have seen a specimen seedling, which I sent to Major Merriam, outstripping all others in the experimental block. With me in the Livermore Valley it prospers, but does not quite equal the *Californica* in growth. I am not certain whether it can be propagated from cuttings with facility. I believe not. For two years I have failed to obtain fresh seed. The crop of wild fruit having dropped in both maturity; so I have been unable to get more stocks to cut. I believe it will grow well on our moist and hillsides.

IN CONCLUSION.

I shall apologize for not discussing to-day such questions as the *Berlandieri*, *Rupestris*, *Rosata* and *Labrusca*, but shall do so hereafter. I shall also ask the privilege of not discussing to-day the *Vinifera* question, but shall reserve the right to be incorrect at, when we further study it, as in many things that I have taken notes. I shall try to avoid a pride of opinion, while I shall always state as positively as I can all that I think I know with certainty. This study of vines is most bewilderingly complex and sometimes confusing. I believe, however, in fixing upon certain objects to attain, and from those standpoints trying to bring order out of chaos.

AD MAJOREM
GLORIAM BONI VINI.

The undersigned having enlarged his business, has opened a branch office at No. 321 Montgomery Street, where information can be obtained concerning viticultural and horticultural lands, and where orders for vines and vine cuttings will be received, as well as at the old office, No. 111 Leidesdorff Street.

Having accomplished nearly all that is necessary to be done in establishing a flourishing colony of wine producers in the Livermore Valley, I shall now devote my attention especially to the development of the Viticultural and Horticultural resources of San Diego County, which county is one of the most promising in the State.

Information may be had at this office concerning the remarkable offers of the

EL CAJON LAND COMPANY.

And subscriptions of land and subscriptions to the stock of the Company may be made through this agency. This Company controls 27,000 acres of land in the richest part of San Diego County, where the finest raisins in the State are now made, and where nearly all kinds of fruit, particularly the apricot, pear, apple and olive, are raised to perfection without irrigation, and where, in proper sites, the orange and lemon are successfully grown with such slight irrigation as may be provided by means of windmills. The property commands ample means for irrigation whenever its settlers may desire to use the same.

This property is being subscribed for at an average price of less than $10 per acre to the stockholders; 2500 acres of choice land, platted and laid out with broad avenues, will be immediately allotted to subscribers in severalty. This tract of platted land is worth and has been selling for $100 per acre, but it is included in the whole tract at the average price; 10,000 acres of the whole tract are arable; the balance grazing lands.

THE DIRECTORS

Of this Company will soon be announced officially, as follows:

ARPAD HARASZTHY, President,
DR. JOSEPH JARVIS, Vice-President,
GEORGE WEST,
GEORGE A. COALES,
CHAS. A. WETMORE.

The Treasurer, during the subscription to the stock, is Mr. Byron Thomas, Cashier of the Commercial Bank of San Diego. Wm. B. West, Esq., who has made special studies in viticulture and horticulture, and who has studied viticulture in Spain, as well as in the States, is a subscriber to the stock of the Company and will devote considerable time during the coming Winter at the San Francisco office of the Company, for the purpose of giving information to those who may desire the same, concerning the prospects of this enterprise. Prof. Frederico Pohlandoff has engaged a portion of the land and stock with the object of establishing an olive orchard.

Those who subscribe early and make early selections of the platted land will never regret doing so. It is expected that all the land will soon be taken up. Samples of fruit, raisins and wine, raised in the El Cajon Valley, can be seen at this office; also maps and the plan of the subdivided tract.

Those desirous of purchasing a large tract of land—say 10,000 acres, part grazing and part arable—partly the finest alfalfa land, can find a good opportunity, if applied for soon, as the company can dispose of that much for each in one body in terms that will be most advantageous.

CHAS. A. WETMORE,
No. 111 Leidesdorff street,
Branch office,
No. 321 Montgomery st.,
San Francisco.

For information address also,
GEO. WEST, Stockton.
DR. JOSEPH JARVIS, San Diego.

Keeping up Business.

Success in business matters is a subject that has been well worn by trade papers, and yet there is one feature that is connected with the matter that will bear considerable comment. That feature is how to maintain a successful business after it has once been obtained. Examples are numerous where merchants have worked hard, built up a fine business, and were making money, when a palsy would seem to have fallen on their business, and the trade they had worked up rapidly dwindled away.

There must be some reason for such a change, and it is not hard to find. The simple fact of the matter is that no business, even at a successful stage, will run itself. Here is where many men make a mistake. Being in a prosperous condition, they say to themselves, "now I will eat, drink, and be merry, for my business will now take care of itself." But a grand mistake is made, and, left to itself, the business does not gather volume of its own accord, but goes down hill with an astonishing rapidity.

We believe it takes as much or more energy and push to maintain a business than it does to build it up. This is a truth that will apply to enterprise of every kind. How soon Stewart's immense trade was lost when left to run by itself momentum. In commercial matters eternal vigilance and work is the price of success. He who neglects to use every means to increase his trade must inevitably run behind. There are no commercial hitching-posts, where a man can tie and be safe to take his ease. Mortgages and Government bonds are about the only business investments that do not suffer by neglect. A house divided against itself can not stand, and a business without pushers is in a divided condition. —*St. Louis Grocer.*

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

We have for sale 1 to 2 feet, $1.00 to $7.50 per M. [illegible] They are cut in the fall of 1883, and are from the vineyard of Judge Soule, near Suisun, Solano county. The wood is much shorter jointed and better ripened than imported cuttings, and is untainted true. There are not only five buds on a cutting, where there will be only two or three on one of the same length raised in Nebraska or Missouri. We have used imported cuttings for the past four years, and our experience, together with others, abundantly proves that cuttings raised here will root 90 per cent, against 15 or 20 per cent of the imported ones. This we will demonstrate to any who will call at our nurseries. Therefore, 1,000 of our Riparia cuttings are worth more than 5,000 of the Eastern ones.

Best references given.

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The El Cajon Zinfandel.

Here is another positive testimony as to the quality of the Zinfandel wine made this season from the El Cajon made a crop.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29, 1883.

Chas. A. Wetmore, Esq., San Francisco:

DEAR SIR.—The sample of Zinfandel claret you sent me, made on the El Cajon property, near San Diego, has caused me a most gratifying and agreeable surprise. Without the sample, I would not have believed that any place located so far south in our State could produce a claret with all the characteristics and best qualities of the wine produced from the Zinfandel grape in our most favored coolest north in counties. Since its receipt I have tested this wine carefully, and many times during the day, to assertain whether I could detect any objectionable peculiarity, and have failed to do so. It is an excellent wine in depth and tone of color, in that elegant characteristic, Zinfandel bouquet, that inviting freshness of taste belonging to the wine of this grape, accompanied by a pleasing astringency, and possessing a good body, without any lingering sweetness. In short, it is a characteristic and good Zinfandel claret in every sense.

The Zinfandel grape I have found to be the most sensitive of any grape coming under my observation in our State, and loses most of its characteristic finer qualities, such as bouquet, flavor and agreeable freshness, when ever planted in any soil or climate that is the least uncongenial. In this sample from San Diego it has retained everything, and I can safely say that the land on which it was grown is capable of producing most excellent wines without irrigation. With a view to ascertaining its alcoholic strength, I made three tests, and find the sample to be 12.4 strong, which shows an excellent and complete fermentation, the residuing to the palate no appreciable amount of saccharine left.

I may say here that I have for many years been in favor in the great agricultural and horticultural resources of San Diego county, and have accommodingly refused to dispose of lands acquired by me by my father and grandfather in 1840, and which are still held by our family. He held a mandate from my father, whose wishes he was such that, in 1870, he organized a company among his friends to plant a vineyard and horticultural garden in the Mission Valley, and work began on a wine vineyard, from records in hand, on the 17th of March, 1850, and finished February 13th, 1851. These plantations were made, I believe, on the present lot No. 1107 of the hundred and sixty acre range, and Joseph Romero was put in charge. Upon my father's election to the Assembly the plantations were discontinued, and afterwards entirely abandoned.

I remember distinctly the bringing and planting of grape cuttings from the old Mission of San Luis Rey, and the planting of grape seeds taken from boxes of Malaga raisins, as well as table seeds, tobacco, and all manner and kinds of vegetable seeds. Had the soil, water, location quality of climate been equal to that of San Diego county, I do not remember to have seen in my travels. The exact location of the old vineyard, I think, was on the present Horton property, and I am willing to bet a box of cigars against a box of wine that the property will soon attract people's attention as its location and environments become known, which, after a careful examination, I consider to be unexcelled by any part of our State. Yours sincerely,

ALFRED HARASZTHY.

What a waste of water power! It is estimated that ninety thousand millions of cubic feet of water pour over Niagara every hour. Estimating the fall at 168 feet, this means about 500 million horse power running to waste.

THE RAISIN INDUSTRY.

Mr William B. West is unquestionably the best informed man in this State in the matter of raisin culture. Having had a large experience as a pioneer vine grower and raisin-man on this coast, he was well prepared to make the investigations that he undertook in going to Spain to study raisin making at Malaga. He gave the subject close attention, and has frequently made public his observations. At Sacramento, three years ago, he delivered the lecture on raisins before the Sacramento Valley Agricultural District meeting, presided over by Mr. Blowers. His remarks were widely published. We remember that at the close of his lecture, being questioned as to the climate of Malaga, he said it was more delicious and mild than the climate of California. He was then asked by Mr. Wetmore who the he had ever visited Southern California, and particularly San Diego county. He replied that he had not done so; and Mr. Wetmore told him that he would find the climate of Malaga at San Diego. This was three years ago. This year Mr. West has visited San Diego, and becoming charmed with its climate and prospects, has invested in land, and is now planting a vineyard of Muscat grapes there. This much *a propos* to the following extract from a letter, which he has written to us in response to an inquiry about raisins, etc. He now writes:

"I have watched with much interest the progress of raisin culture in this State, and have long been of the opinion that the Muscat varieties for raisins are not a perfect success in the northern portions of the State, except in a few localities. There are still many boxes of good raisins made, but not near the quantity that was anticipated. The reason for this is that the Muscats are very sensitive to climatic influences. A cold wind during the season of ripening seems will render the blossoms sterile; a hot spell during the early summer will cause the fruit to shot, or a cold summer will retard the maturity of the fruit so that it is difficult to cure, while the early fall rains often destroy the crop, or make costly outlay to shelter it from the rain necessary. It is a well known fact that the raisins produced in Illinois which is about as far north as can be successfully grown, except in the district surrounding Malaga, where the climate is exactly suited to it. This will be found to be the case here. Only in choice localities, fitted by nature for its growth, will it be found profitable to cultivate them for raisins.

"A careful consideration of the conditions necessary, and a study of its products, lead me to believe that the southern portion of the State, the counties of Los Angeles, San Bernardino and San Diego, are particularly favored with the climate necessary, and will soon be the raisin center of California. These remarks apply, of course, only to favored portions of those counties, sufficiently moist and free from damp fogs and hot blasts.

"As you request my opinion particularly about San Diego county, I will say that, previous to my visit last summer, I had supposed that it was almost a desert, possessing neither a fine climate and one of the best harbors in the world, but very little water and no cultivation. I found many fine soil, rich valleys, producing fine, rich crops, thousand of acres which could be used for the best of grain, vegetables and fruit. Lots of such as could be made very productive if they had water, and which would be profitable to grow for either San Francisco or the Eastern market. There are other varieties of late-ripening grapes of a firmer texture, suitable also for the Eastern market. I am told that apricot peaches and prunes do well, although I did not see them, but am satisfied, from the vigor of the trees, that it is the case.

"The apples were the greatest surprise to me—hard, firm, and of the finest flavor, they rival the best of our mountain fruit. No better investment can be made in the fruit line than the planting of an orchard of Newtown pippins or Gravenstown apples in San Diego county.

"The pears also were of the same nature, firm and good-flavored, suitable for Eastern shipment.

"It will astonish you perhaps when I tell you that beside the apple, pear, plum and peach, they can grow the orange, lemon, lime and pomegranate to perfection; that the guava is profitable, that the olive is thrifty and wonderfully productive; that all these can be produced at little expense, in most places without irrigation; that there is a freedom from blight, mildew and insect pests that is unknown in other parts of the State; that, with all this, they have a most delightful climate, a foothill country with a seaside air, and a soil not worn by previous cultivation.

"I have become so much impressed with the value of the lands in San Diego county, that, with some of my friends, I have purchased a large tract for the purpose of planting a vineyard and orchard. I have also taken an interest in the El Cajon Land Company."

Tricks of French Brandy Merchants.

The French brandy merchants are much moved at the publicity given to the tricks of their trade in the English newspapers. The figures given by their own Minister of Agriculture in his recent report on the wines of 1882, are conclusive as to the fact that the vineyards of the two Charentes, which alone supplied the genuine wine brandy, are irretrievably ruined. These two departments, which were devoted almost wholly to grape culture, gave 311,000,000 gallons of wine in 1875. Last year they only gave one-eighth of that quantity, being a falling off of 273,000,000 gallons, and the quality was execrable. The condition of Charente proper, which produced the true cognac, is even worse, for the vintage only gave the twenty-second part of the yield of 1875, and the ravages of phylloxera are each successive year going from bad to worse. In fact, the pest has now utterly destroyed throughout France nearly 2,000,000 acres of vineyards. Besides this, 1,600,000 acres more are now in different stages of destruction, which goes on at the rate of three years to each plant, for that is the time the insect takes to kill the hardiest vine.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A man has invented a chair that can be adjusted to 800 different positions. It is recommended as a boon to sit in when he goes to church.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

The superiority of California grown Riparia Cuttings over those imported from the East can be proved, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of anyone who may call at our nurseries. Whereas a 15 to 20 inch imported cutting will frequently have only two or three buds, those raised here, which we offer for sale, have from five to seven, and the wood is also better ripened. We do not hesitate to assert that

1000 of home raised Riparia Cuttings are worth 5000 of those imported,

and we can prove it from our own experience, and that of others.

We have now about 250,000 buds, which are looked in every day as they are cut, and have more to make. Our expenses in obtaining these cuttings (from the 3 year old vineyard of Judge John A. Stanly) are very great; but we offer them at the low rate of $4.50 to $7.50 per M., according to size.

References given if desired.

COATES & TOOL.

NAPA, CAL.

SEASON OF 1884!

VINES and VINE CUTTINGS

I take pleasure in informing my patrons that I shall be able to furnish, if called for soon, limited quantities of

GENUINE CUTTINGS

Of the following rare varieties:— FOLLE BLANCHE, COLOMBAR (Sauvignon vert) MATARO, CARIGNAN, GRENACHE, PETIT PINOT (Crabb's Black Burgundy) CHAUCHE NOIR, TROUSSEAU, MEUNIER (same as the so-called Franc-Pinot of Mr. Schoffler—misnamed), CHARBONO, FOLLE NOIRE, MALBECK (same as Le franc's so-called Cabernet-Malbeck) MOSELLE RIESLING, WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, MUSCAT of FRONTIGNAN, SEEDLESS SULTANA, etc.

The prices of the foregoing are capricious and some of the varieties, particularly MATARO, MALBECK, CARIGNAN, MEUNIER and WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, are nearly all engaged at the present time.

Price lists will be forwarded to those inquiring, as circumstances vary them.

Also, All the Well Known Varieties such as ZINFANDEL, RIESLING, CHASSELAS, CHAUCHE GRIS, BERGER, MUSCATS (Gordo Blanco and Alexandria) FLAME TOKAY, etc., etc.

ROOTED VINES.

Particular care will be taken in respect to rooted vines to guard against infection by diseases. I can furnish rooted ZINFANDEL, MALVOISIE, VERDAL, FEHER ZAGAS, CHARBONO, etc; at varying prices, according to the demands of different producers.

Also a few thousand CALIFORNICA SEEDLINGS; RIPARIA SEEDLINGS all engaged.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

Having made necessary arrangements, I can prepare until January 15th to offer such RIPARIA CUTTINGS from the forests of Nebraska—car load already arrived in better condition than ever before received in this State, as follows:

50 inch cuttings at $ 10.00 per M.
12 " " " $12.00 " "

Ten per cent off for cash within 10 days after receipt and acceptance of orders.

For those who desire shorter lengths I will furnish

10 to 15 inch cuttings at $3.50 per M.
15 to 18 " " " $5.00 " "
18 to 20 " " " $6.00 " "

But I advise purchasers to take the long cuttings and prepare them to suit themselves. This is the cheapest offering of Riparia cuttings ever made in California.

All of these Riparia stocks not sold before January 15th will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder.

SEED.

I have fresh Riparia seed (from Nebraska) to offer at

$2.50 per lb, for less than 5 lbs.
$2.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

Also, Fresh Californica Seed at

$1.50 per lb, for less than 5 lbs.
$1.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

CIRCULARS

will soon be ready to explain the importance of certain of the rarest varieties and will be furnished on demand.

Address

CHAS. A. WETMORE,
No. 321 Montgomery St., or
No. 111 Leidesdorff St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

P. O. Address
No. 111 Leidesdorff St. S. F.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending January 3d.

TO HONOLULU—Per Stmr. Mariposa, Jan 2

Apples, 160 bxs.	264
Bacon, 1422 lbs.	2035
Barley, 3574 ctls.	8842
Beans, 7 ctls.	35
Beer, 200 cs.	1600
Beef, 20 bbls.	310
Bread, 36,124 lbs.	2169
Brooms, 20 doz.	45
Bran, 318 ctls.	272
Butter, 2822 lbs.	941
Candles, 84 lbs.	94
Canned Meats, 75 cs.	245
Canned Goods, 146 cs.	1463
Champagne, 25 cs.	371
Cigars, 8 M.	105
Cigarettes, 200 M.	750
Cheese, 2215 lbs.	418
Coffee, 488 lbs.	63
Cordage, 15 coils.	62
Corn, 3874 ctls.	1441
Drugs, 210 cs.	2514
Dried Fruits, 166 lbs.	21
Dry Goods, 57 cs.	5820
Eggs, 34 cs.	480
Fish, 1164 cs.	1451
Flour, 7119 bbls.	4004
Fruit, 29 bxs.	141
Gin, cs.	54
Hams, 4005 lbs.	662
Hardware, 76 cs.	1338
Hay, 12 tns.	243
Iron, 46 cs.	137
Lard, 8327 lbs.	989
Leather, 1 bale.	82
Lumber, 2 M ft.	140
Milk, 6 cs.	90
Millstuffs, 84 sks.	134
Nails, 21 kegs.	396
Nuts, 6 sks.	39
Oats, 5539 ctls.	2926
Oil, 7 cs.	67
Onions, 89 ctls.	98
Paints, 2 cs.	41
Potatoes, 1272 ctls.	1072
Pork, 12 kegs.	72
Raisins, 16 bxs.	52
Rosin, 1 bbl.	5
Salmon, 35 cs.	189
Soap, 20 bxs.	100
Steel, 7 pcs.	15
Syrup, 10 gals.	7
Manuf. Tobacco, 6357 lbs.	2261
Leaf Tobacco, 85 lbs.	38
Varnish, 2 cs.	46
Wheat, 39 ctls.	74
Whiskey, 133 gls	30 cs.	637
Native wines, 20 cs.	90
Yellow Metal 6 cs.	335
Miscellaneous.	8254
Total.	$47,211
Treasure—	
Hawaiian Silver Coin.	$125,000
U S. gold coin	45,000
English Sov.	24,250
Total.	$194,250

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr. Queen of the Pacific Dec. 31

Acid, 1 cs.	2
Agricul Implmts, 24 cs.	106
Bacon, 602 lbs.	111
Bran, 100 ctls.	78
Butter, 585 lbs.	241
Candles, 20 bxs.	36
Canned Goods, 34 cs.	242
Coffee, 415 lbs.	78
Coal Oil, 100 cs.	225
Cordage, 5 coils.	83
Corn, 100 ctls.	155
Drugs, 2 cs.	124
Dried Fruits, 1264 lbs.	129
Fish, 20 cs.	37
Flour, 175 bbls	698
Hams, 1846 lbs.	297
Hardware, 14 cs	477
Iron, 11 cs.	447
Lard, 2640 lbs.	321
Lumber, 1 M ft.	21
Milk, 2 cs.	17
Millstuffs, 100 ctls	115
Onions, 10 ctls.	9
Rice, 132,419 lbs	3047
Sugar, Raw, 21,129 lbs.	706
Sugar Refined, 900 lbs	99
Syrup, 100 gals.	61
Tea, 400 lbs.	148
Tobacco, Leaf, 1655 lbs.	298
Wines, Foreign, 10 cs.	60
Yellow Metal, 3 cs	240
Miscellaneous.	4376
Total.	$12,327

n transit—

Per Same.

Agricul Imps, 13 cs. 71

Drugs, 29 cs. 676

Bird Fruits, 800 lbs 120
Dry Goods, 82 cs 6838
Hardware, 61 cs. 600
Iron, 8 cs. 90
Opium, 170 lbs. 623
Seeds, 1 bag 10
Tobacco, manfd, 630 lbs
Miscellaneous. 4879
Total. $16,827

TO HONOLULU—Per Brig Hesperian, Dec. 31

Bacon, 193 lbs.	70
Barley, 439 ctls.	489
Beans, 77 ctls.	247
Bread, 19695 lbs.	900
Bran, 146 ctls	106
Canned Goods, 20 cs.	89
Coffee, 48 lbs	7
Corn, 36 ctls.	56
Flour, 198 bbls.	2697
Fruit, 39 cs.	195
Hay, 30 tns	620
Hops, 60 lbs.	8
Leather, 10 rolls.	453
Lime, 275 bbls.	440
Millstuffs, 295 ctls	396
Naphtha, 10 tanks	306
Oats, 67 ctls	132
Potatoes, 253 ctls	260
Pork, 1 kegs.	7
Raisins, 6 bxs.	16
Salmon, 59 cs	318
Salt, 280 lbs.	3
Soap, 1 bx.	3
Wheat, 32 ctls.	56
Whiskey, 5 cs	25
Wines Native, 123 gals	123
Miscellaneous	5915
Total.	$13,817

TO NEW YORK—Per Stmr Granada, Dec. 31

Barley, 2512 ctls	3440
Brandy, 604 gls	1452
Hops, 2402lbs.	3789
Silver Ore, 67 sks	655
Wines, Native, 38,975 gls.	20625
Miscellaneous	822
Total.	$30,730

TO SOUTH AMERICA—Per Same.

Beans, 3 ctls	6
Flour, 72 bbls	378
Potatoes, 9 ctls	9
Seeds, 1 bag	59
Miscellaneous	368
Total.	$816

TO CENTRAL AMERICA—Per Same.

Alcohol, 1 bbl.	12
Alum, 2 bxs	4
Apples, 47 bxs.	96
Bags, 33 bales	1181
Barley, 100 ctls	100
Beef, 19 cs	234
Blasting Powder, 200 kegs	390
Bread, 620 lbs.	95
Brooms, 2 doz.	5
Bitter, 35 lbs.	14
Candles, 22 bxs.	100
Canned Goods, 54 cs.	738
Cement, 1 bbl.	4
Cheese, 247 lbs.	61
Coal, 3 tns	59
Coal Oil, 10 cs	24
Cordage, 22 cls	1185
Corn, 201 ctls.	313
Corks, 1bbl.	50
Drugs, 5 cs	137
Dry Goods, 13 cs	374
Fish, 8 cs.	58
Flour, 4799 bbls	27207
Fruit, 6 cs	28
Hams, 1079 lbs	184
Hardware, 26 cs	621
Hops, 135 lbs.	45
Iron, 293 pcs	683
Iron Pipe, 38 pcs.	187
Leather, 1 bale.	25
Lumber, 74 M ft.	1476
Matches, 9 cs	111
Nails, 24 kgs	101
Oil, 30 cs	525
Onions, 2 ctl	9
Paints, 4 cs	27
Potatoes, 18 ctls	17
Raisins, 11 bxs.	30
Rice, 10,000 lbs	246
Salmon, 20 cs.	104
Shingles, 16 M ft	40
Steel, 6 bars	40
Tallow, 15 bbls.	568
Tea, 894 lbs.	213
Turpentine, 2 cs.	10
Varnish, 2 cs.	39
Wheat, 634 ctls.	1222
Whiskey, 63 gls	189
Wines, Native, 1325gals.	1038
Miscellaneous.	23563
Total.	$67,504

TO MEXICO—Per same.

Apples, 100 bxs. 125

Barley, 19 ctls. 24
Beer, 70 cs. 530
Bread, 3115 lbs. 202
Candles, 500 bxs 930
Canned Goods, 12 cs. 30
Cordage, 2 cls. 30
Drugs, 1 cs. 753
Fish, 20 cs. 30
Hams, 708 lbs 68
Hardware, 8 cs. 151
Iron, 131 pieces 377
Lumber, 2 M ft. 67
Nails, 1 kg. 10
Oil, 3 cs. 21
Onions, 18 ctls 64
Paints, 2 cs. 28
Pitch, 20bbls 18
Potatoes, 87 ctls 58
Raisins, 21 bxs. 18
Salmon, 10 cs. 25
Tar, 1 bbl. 10
Tea, 1 chest 227
To bacco, Manuf, 70 lbs 30
White Lead, 14 kgs 35
Whiskey, 10 cs. 19
Wines, Native, 187 gals 1697
Total. $7,027

In transit—

Fish, 14 cs. 70
Miscellaneous. 40
Total. $110

TO PANAMA—

Per Same

Apples, 9 bxs	24
Barley, 4005 ctls	2221
Beans, 29 ctls	89
Bran, 127 ctls.	103
Butter, 600 lbs.	116
Candles, 4 bxs	4
Canned Goods, 43 cs	277
Drugs 1 cs.	200
Eggs, 4 cs	14
Fish, 42 cs	139
Flour, 870 bbls.	4799
Fruit, 30 bxs.	180
Hay, 30 tns	758
Oats, 60 ctls	143
Onions, 97 ctls	101
Potatoes, 2828 ctls	2822
Raisins, 35 bxs.	330
Rice, 48,419 lbs.	995
Salmon, 30 cs.	164
Sugar, 66 lbs.	157
Wines, Native, 120 gls	80
Miscellaneous.	811
Total.	$9,588

TO ASPINWALL—

Per same

Canned Goods, cs.	11
Dried Fruits, 240 lbs	20
Eggs, 2 cs	9
Salmon, 25 cs.	135
Miscellaneous	80
Total.	$253

TO BREMEN—

Per Same.

Wines, Native, 47 gals $47

TO TAHITI—Per B'kne. Tropic Bird, Dec. 31

Apples, 4 bxs.	21
Bacon, 143 lbs	21
Barley, 400 ctls.	422
Beans, 101 ctls.	250
Beer, 83 cs	937
Bread, 53,893lbs	2472
Brooms, 25 doz	40
Bran, 93 ctls	69
Butter, 1839 lbs	530
Candles, 22 bxs	47
Canned Meats, 108 cs	1025
Canned Goods 40 cs	474
Cement, 5 bbls	21
Champagne, 6 cs	72
Cigars, 8M	135
Cheese, 705 lbs.	236
Coal oil, 319 cs.	652
Cordage, 21 coils.	193
Corks, 4 bales	76
Drugs, 12 cs.	184
Dried Fruits, 140 lbs	19
Dry Goods, 47 cs	4176
Fish, 19 cs.	68
Flour, 576 bbls.	3346
Fruit, 14 bxs	47
Hams, 848 lbs	146
Hardware, 27 cs.	1554
Iron Pipe, 14 pcs	74
Lard, 1200 lbs	119
Leather, 2 rolls.	44
Lumber, 31 M ft	628
Matches, 31 cs	99
Milk, 100 cs.	269
Molasses, 5632 gls	814
Nails, 28 kegs	151
Oleomargarine, 228 lbs	50
Oil, 37 cs	201
Onions, 45 ctls	48
Potatoes, 262 ctls	257
Paints, 2 lbls	43
Raisins, 3 bxs.	8
Rice, 67,575 lbs.	1516
Salmon, 291 cs	1500
Salt, 6,100 lbs	19
Soap, 250 bxs	968
Sugar Refined, 14,140 lbs	863
Tea, 900 lbs	275
Turpentine, 1 cs	5
Varnish, 5 cs	30
Wheat, 75 ctls	79
White Lead, 25 kgs	1550
Whiskey, 25 gls.	59
Wines Native, 326 gls, 23 cs	849
Yellow Metal, 2 cs	312
Miscellaneous	3146
Total.	$32,501

In transit—

Dry Goods, 81 cs	10807
Matches, 50 cs	1549
Miscellaneous.	37
Total.	$12,393

TO HONOLULU—Per Brg. Consuelo, Dec. 27

Agricul Imp's, 1 cs	350
Apples, 5 Bxs	24
Bacon, 151 lbs	20
Barley, 3524 ctls.	6932
Bread, 2068 lbs.	317
Bran, 772 ctls	647
Butter, 535 lbs	150
Canned Goods, 30 cs	185
Corn, 205 ctls	331
Fish, 11 cs.	38
Flour, 190 bbls.	1083
Gin, 63 gls.	65
Hay, 43 tns	692
Lard, 600 lbs.	78
Leather, 8 rls	253
Lime, 125 bbls	203
Millstuffs, 164 ctls	250
Oakum, 12 bls.	43
Oats, 172 ctls.	290
Onions, 22 ctls	20
Pitch, 6 bbls	22
Potatoes, 393 ctls	324
Rosin, 6 bbls.	22
Salmon, 33 cs.	215
Salt, 2100 lbs	20
Wheat, 67 ctls	121
Miscellaneous	6438
Total.	$12,927

TO QUEENSTOWN — Per Ship Lucy A. Nickels, Dec 28

Lumber, 19 M ft.	430
Wheat, 40,950 ctls	74733
Total.	$75,163

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr. Wellington, Dec. 29

Coffee, 432 lbs	79
Paints, 1 cs	8
Turpentine, 5 cs.	26
Miscellaneous	32
Total.	$145

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br. Bark Mobile Bay, Dec. 31

Flour, 15,750 bbls	82687
Lumber, 13 M. ft.	300
Wheat, 91,983 ctls	15894
Total.	$98,881

TO QUEENSTOWN — Per Br. Ship Ravenscraig, Dec. 31

Lumber, 13 M ft.	300
Wheat, 38,887 ctls	70,969
Total	$71,269

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 2nd.—49 cs agricultural implements, 60979 lbs bacon, 1 bale burlaps, 500 bxs candles, 15 cs canned meats, 251 cs canned goods, 4 cs cigars, 13 cs cigarettes, 2730 lbs cheese, 1 coil cordage, 12 bales corks, 3 cs drugs, 390 lbs dried fruits, 77 cs dry goods, 63,310 lbs 58 tes hams, 195 cs hardware, 327 bdls 1924 p s 663 bars iron, 825 pcs iron pipe, 1070 lbs lard, 6 bales leather, 1063 kegs nails, 25 sks nuts, 1 cs oil, 2 cs paints, 2 sks prunes, 11 sks seeds, 57 lbs 144 pcs 77 bdls 71 bars steel, 12940 gls sprup, 20 tons tailings, 3163 lbs manufactured tobacco, 360 lbs leaf tobacco, 1 cs varnish, 33 bbls whiskey, 1 box whiting.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Jan. 2nd.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Alexander Gibson, Jan 2-2507 tons coal.

GUAYMAS—Per str Newbern, Dec 31st—11 cs cheese, 9 cs fish, 1290 bdls hides, 862 bxs oranges, 7 bales skins, 576 pkgs miscellaneous $1500,000 treasure.

SYDNEY—Per Br str Zealandia, Dec 31—1 cs eggs, 4 cs hardware, 10 cs lemons, 75 cs oil, 40 sks seeds, 721 cs miscellaneous, £50,000 treasure

HONOLULU—Per same—682 bunches bananas, 270 bags rice, 4877 bags raw sugar

NEW YORK—Per str San Blas, Jan 1—1 cs canned goods, 2 cs hardware, 1942 p s 1118 bars iron, 1100 kgs nails, 37 cs nuts, 25 bbls oil, 10 cs paints, 100 bxs tin, 25 bbls whiting, 1237 cs miscellaneous.

MEXICO—Per same—71 bags coffee, 823 bxs fruit, 31 cs miscellaneous, $76,248 treasure.

CENTRAL AMERICA—Per same—504 bags coffee, 10 bales hides, 101 bags raw sugar, 13 cs miscellaneous, $1500 treasure.

PANAMA—Per same—$1500 treasure.

ANTWERP—Per same—10 cs canned meats, 1 cs miscellaneous

GERMANY—Per same—2 cs drugs, 8 cs dry goods, 76 cs miscellaneous.

FRANCE—Per same—10 cs dry goods, 1 cs hardware, 16 cs miscellaneous.

SOUTH AMERICA—Per same—200 sks cocoa.

ENGLAND—Per same—20 cs beer, 10 cs canned meats, 40 cs cheese, 988 bbls currants, 49 cs dry goods, 11 cs hardware, 1 cs foreign wines, 218 cs miscellaneous.

CHINA—Per str Garnard Castle, Dec 31—2000 tons coal.

PORTLAND—Per str State of California, Dec 30—2 bxs bananas, 30 cs canned goods, 1 cs cigars, 6 cs dried fruits, 17 cs eggs, 100 bbls flour, 9 sks hardware, 287 bbls hides, 58 bdls leather, 72 M ft lumber, 59 sks potatoes, 30 cs salmon, 3 bxs seeds, 60 bdls skins, 1260 sks wheat, 497 cs miscellaneous, $23,708 treasure

NEWCASTLE, N S W—Per Nor. bark Johan Sigens, Dec 30—1115 tons coal.

NEWCASTLE, N S W—Per Br ship British Merchant, Dec 30—2147 tons coal.

HAKODATE—Per Br ship J. V. Troop, Dec 29—16,286 bales brimstone.

TACOMA—Per bark Henry Buck, Dec 29—500 M ft lumber.

NEW TACOMA—Per str San Pedro, Dec 29—1600 tons coal.

LIVERPOOL—Per Br ship Pendragon, Dec 28—1704 tons coal

ALASKA—Per schr Kodiak, Dec 28—72 one half bbls fish, 2568 cs salmon, 19 cs miscellaneous

PORTLAND—Per ship Occidental, Dec 27—2041 tons coal.

SEATTLE—Per str Umatilla, Dec 27—2400 tons coal

COLUMBIA RIVER—Per bktne Tom O'Shanter, Dec 27—650 M ft lumber.

SEATTLE—Per ship City of Brooklyn, Dec 27—2500 tons coal

SYDNEY—Per Br ship Cockermouth, Dec 27—1741 tons coal, 310 bxs dried fruits.

NEWCASTLE (England)—Per Br ship Merwanjee Framjee, Dec 27—2000 esks cement, 600 tons coal, 250 tons coke, 25 cs hardware, 88 esks soda ash, 3335 esks soda crystals, 17 cs miscellaneous.

DUNDEE—Per same—100 tons iron.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are up to Wednesday evening.

From very full accounts received from along the lines of the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, it would appear that the rainfall has been much less than for several previous seasons, and the outlook is far from favorable for even an average crop, but with liberal showers during the current and ensuing months a fairly average crop will probably be harvested

FLOUR—

Imports, 100 bbls. Exports, 23640 bbls.
Receipts, of week, 179,331 qr sks.

Extra, $5 75@6 00. Superfine, $4 00@4 75. Country dtto, $3 50@4 50. Inferior Extra $5 00@5 50 per bbl, for jobbing parcels to local consumers, but round lots for export can be obtained for some what less figures.

WHEAT—

Imports, 1260 sks Exports, 89767 ctls
Receipts for the week, 117,452 ctls.

During the week there has been a very weak feeling in the local market, and figures quoted in the Eastern and European markets are a decline. Shippers are very shy buklers, in fact, take only parcels to meet immediate requirements, and the local millers take only sufficient lots to supply their daily wants. Quotations, are the best, largely nominal, in the sam ple market, at $1 80 is considered an outside figure for No. 1 White. On Call yesterday, for No. 1 White $1 80½, was bid for buyer the season, and $1 75⅞ per ctl for seller the season, but no sales were recorded.

BARLEY—

Exports, 1404 ctls.
Receipts of week, 16023 ctls.

The Produce Exchange is actively engaged in taking an account of stock on hand in the State, and until returns are made public, dealers well be other than active buyers or sellers It is generally supposed that the report of the Directors will show the crop to be fully 2,000,000 ctls in the State, and many interested parties claim that the total will considerably exceed the figures mentioned

In the sample market $1 06½ is the price for No 1 Feed, Brewing is quotable at $1 12½@1 17½ for No 1 Transactions on call yesterday to a moderate extent 1400 tons of No. 1 Feed, at $1 12½, lower the season 500, $1 14⅝, 2100, $1 15, same the season, 1700, $1 01, May, 500@$1 10½, lower 1884, 200, $1 18¾ per ctl

BUCKWHEAT

Receipts of the week, 12 sks.

Quotations are entirely nominal at $3@3 25 per cental.

OATS—

Exports, 3220 ctls.
Receipts of week, 1007 ctls

Quotations are almost entirely nominal By sample, figures are almost as follows: Black, $1 75@$1 60; White $1 75@$1 70 for common to choice, extra choice, $1 80 per ctl.

CORN—

Exports, 589 ctls.
Receipts of week, 2120 sks

It is currently reported that a leading distiller has made extended purchases in Nebraska, and that arrangements have been made for the shipm nt thence to this city, by rail, of several thousand tons. Receipts of the crop from the southern coast portions are increased, but yet are insufficient to meet market wants For California yellow and white, the quotable range is $1 50@$1 60 per ctl

Receipts are exceedingly light and quotations largely nominal.

RYE—

Supplies are light, and a choice parcel would sell for an advance, say about $1 50 per ctl

MILLSTUFFS—

Exports, 3518 ctls bran, 5895 ctls millstuffs
Receipts of week, 1,5770 sks bran, 1643 sks Middlings, 2800 ctls Ground Barley, 2 2 ctls ground feed.

We quote: Ground Barley, $21 00@25 per ton, Middlings are selling at $18@$21 00 per ton Wheat Bran, $14 00@15 00 per ton, Oil Cake Meal, $30, old process, and $26 50 new process, Feed corn Meal, $35@36, Cracked Corn, $36 per ton, Rye Flour, $5 per bbl, Rye Meal, $4 00 per bbl, Hominy, $6 per 100 lbs, Oat Meal, $6 per lb, Pearl Barley, 7@8c per lb Eastern Oat Meal, $9 75 per bbl, Cracked Wheat, 6c per lb

HAY

Exports, 1020 tons
Receipts of the week, 598 tons.

Receipts are light, but the market continues steady.

We quote, Alfalfa, $7@$10, Wheat, $12 50@14 50, Stable, $12 00@14 00, Wild Oat, $12 50@14 50, Cow, $10@12, Barley, $10@12 00 per ton.

STRAW—

Receipts of week, 90 bls

Quotable at 55@60c ₰ bale, as to condition.

SEEDS—

Imports, 54 sks 3 bxs. Exports, 1 bx
Receipts of week, 35 sks alfalfa, 28 sks mustard

The seed business promises to be very brisk if rains are plentiful this month. Great expectations were raised yesterday morning by the showers that fell, but the wind persisted in holding to the wrong quarter and late in the day the feeling was less hopeful.

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₰ ctl, Canary, 5@5½c, Alfalfa, 9@9½c ₰ lb, Timothy, 6@6½c for native and 8@8½c for imported, Mustard, Lees Brown, $3 00@3 25 ₰ ctl, White, $2 75@3 00, Hemp, 1c, Rape, 3@3½c

BEANS—

Exports, 108 ctls.
Receipts of the week, 3272 bags

The holidays are over, but trade does not revive. Arrivals continue light. There is much excitement among dealers on colored, especially pinks, in which there is not so many as was calculated on. Whites are badly neglected, but we do not anticipate that depreciation in prices that the situation would warrant. Limas are very dull—no offers can be had for lots, although we have not heard of any selling at less than three cents

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf, Small White and Pea, $2 75; Bayos, $3 40, Pinks, $3½, Reds, 4, Butters, $3½, Limas, 3½c

VEGETABLES—

Tomatoes are now out of the market Dried peppers have advanced one cent since our last. The first consignment of cucumbers of the season was received yesterday from San Jose by a Gallo & Co.

We quote: Carrots, 30@35c; Turnips, 75c@1 00; Cauliflower, $1 of 1 50 ₰ doz, Cabbage, 40@75c ₰ ctl, Garlic, 2@2½c ₰ lb, Celery, 50@60c, Dried Okra, 30@35c ₰ lb, Dried Peppers, 10@12½c ₰ lb, Artichokes, 40@60c ₰ doz, Beets, 75c@1 00, Parsnips, $1@1 25 ₰ ctl, Marrow Fat Squash, $20 ₰ ton, Mushrooms, 50@85c ₰ lb.

FRUITS—

Imports, 3223 bxs fruit, 685 bxcbs bananas, 10 cs lemons, 8852 bxs oranges. Exports, 1188 bxs fruit, 325 bxs apples.

In fruits we have to report a good business during the week, with Mexican limes from excessive receipts still on the decline No other changes from our last week's quotations.

We quote: Bananas—Apples, 50c@$2 00 ₰ box; Pears, 75c@$2 00 per box, Cape Cod Cranberries, $18 00 ₰ bbl, We repeat our $17 00@17 50 ₰ bbl, Tropical Lemons, $6 50@7 per box for early;

JOBBERS' PRICES.

JANUARY 4.....1884

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net	Time
(A) Pat Cubes in bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Crushed in bbls	10¾	10¾
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10¾	11
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10⅜	10⅝
Extra Granulated, in bbls	10	10¼
Golden C, in bbls or bags	9	9¼
Extra C, in bbls or bags	9¼	9⅜
In bbls or S. I. kegs	8½	8¾

Half bbls ⅛c and boxes ¼c bbl net.

American Sugar Refinery.

Fine Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10¾	10¾
(A) Crushed, in bbls	10¾	10¾
(A) Loaves in bbls	10⅝	10¾
Powdered, in bbls	10¾	11
Fancy Extra Powdered, in bbls	11¼	11½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10⅜	10½
Confectioners' (A)	10	10¼
Extra Golden C, "	9⅝	9¾
Fabrado C "	9¼	9⅜
Manitoba C "	8¾	9
Golden C "	9	9¼

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ¼c, and other boxes ½c, higher.

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	10¾	10¾
(A) Dry Granulated	10⅜	10⅝
Fine Crushed	10⅜	10¾

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations

Hawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kegs.. 9 @ 9¼
" " " No. 2, " 8 @ 8½
" " " No. 3, " 7 @ 7¾

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Tins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Tins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75

See note above

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house Trips, in gal tins	72½@	75
" " in kegs, ¾ kg	3 00 @	3 50
" " in bbls, ¾ gal	80 @	82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ¾ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16 @	
Maple syrup, ½ gal, 1 doz, ¾ case	8 00 @	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 1 doz, do	6 75 @	7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		85
Sandwich I., in 1 gal. tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		20
Inland Extra, in kegs		37½

RICE.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4¾@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½@ 5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego starches.

Pure Starch, 41 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 3 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, 1 lb packages	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 3 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, 1 lb bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryeas' Starch.

Superior, 40 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles, 6 oz packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co.'s Starch.

People's, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 48 and 42 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	6¼
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Corn Starch 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packs each	7½

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry 6 lb boxes, 10 crates, 12 boxes each	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, ⅜ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ½ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ¼ lb packages	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1, ½ and ¼ lb packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

Gem Fork Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6¼
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6¼
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb bxs (wood) in crts, 72 lbs	10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6¼
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6¼
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼
Ottumwa Starch.	6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb bxs	7¼
" " 12 lb bxs	7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	7½
" 40 lb bxs, 16 3-lb papers	6½
6 lb wood bxs sliding cover crates.	
Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch.	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb bxs (8 bundles)	3 50
do 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	
Peerless, 12 lb bxs	7
" " 40 lb bxs, 16 paper bxs, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb bxs, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb bxs slide lids, in crts of 12 bxs	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	8
" " 40 lb bxs, 2½ lb papers	6
" " in barrels	6
Julius J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.	
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb bxs	7¼@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb bxs	7¼
do do 6 lb bxs, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3-lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16¾
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c.	25
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grants & Co.'s	13
Maui's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Maui's Imp. Wax, 16-oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16-oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18¾
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16¾@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @ 18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Combination Co.'s 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	10¾
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13½
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	@24
Chaefer's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light, 16-oz	14
Edison, 13-oz	13½
Comstock, 16-oz	18
Comstock, 14-oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 cars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ¾ box	85
" Pale ¾ lb	6½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ¾ box	1 50
" "B" " 20 "	1 25
" "C" " 20 "	1 00
" Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, cakes, ¾ box	1 40
Kane's Condensed, 20 cakes, ¾ lb bx	1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ¾ lb	11
" Portland Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¾ bx	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¾ bx	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¾ bx	60
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 lbs in bx, ¾ bx	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¾ bx	50
" Portman Pale, ¾ lb	5½
Pearl, 100 brs, ¾ box	6 00
Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
La Belle Savon, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, fo l weigh, ¾ lb	7
Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ¾ lb	6½
Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ¾ bx	3 60
" Marine Soap, ¾ lb	6
" Grocers' Soap, cs qualy, ¾ lb 70@	7½
Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ¾ bx	1 50
" True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100 cakes, 75 lbs	5 50
White Russian, 100 brs, ¾ box	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ¾ lb	6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 10 lbs ¾ case	3 00
GEYSER SOAP	6¼
CRAMPTON'S, ¾ lb	6¾
Colgate's C O, 18 and 36 lb boxes, ¾ lb	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive	
P. & G. Amber	
Troxell's Pride of Kitchen 50 cakes box	
Peerless 100 bar 75 lbs " wrapped	

WASHING POWDER &LUING.

amaarl Washin Powder, ¾ gross	12 50
" (Eureka), ¾ gross	10 50
" (Challenge), ¾ gross	3 50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ¾ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ¾ doz	2 25
Ammonia, quarts, ¾ doz	3 00
Ammonia, pints, ¾ doz	2 00
Nuhrember's's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	24@30
Germno Ultramarine, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	20@00
Ellacatco Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " "	4 00
Englisb, " "	4 00
American " "	

FARINACEOUS COODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's Akron (Cut Meal, per bbl	10 50
Graham Flour (10 lb. sks.)	3½
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour "	6
Rice Flour "	10
Rye Meal "	3¼
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5½
Oat Grotts "	6¾
Buckwheat Groats "	9
Hominy, large "	4½
Hominy, small "	4½
Farina "	7½
Cracked Wheat "	3¾
Pearl Barley, No. 1	6
Pearl Barley, No. 2	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 "	5
Split Peas "	6

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair	30	@ 40
Superior to Fine	50	@ 65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@ 75

Congous and Souchongs.

Common to Fair	20	@ 30
Superior to Choice	37½	@ 45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@ 70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine	40	@ 50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@ 75

COFFEES.

Costa Rica, fancy green	19
Costa Rica, ordinary	18
Costa Rica, choice	17
Costa Rica, good	16
Costa Rica, fair	15
Costa Rica, washed	20
Costa Rica, peaberry	20
Guatemala, fancy green	19
Guatemala, ordinary	18
Guatemala, choice	17
Guatemala, good	16
Guatemala, fair	15
Guatemala, washed	20
Guatemala, peaberry	20
Mexican, fancy green	19
Mexican, ordinary	18
Mexican, choice	17
Mexican, good	16
Mexican, fair	15
Mexican, washed	20
Mexican, peaberry	20
Java, fancy green	30
Java, ordinary	28
Java, choice	27
Java, good	26
Java, fair	25
Java, washed	30
Java, peaberry	30
Mocha, fancy green	30
Mocha, ordinary	28
Mocha, choice	27
Mocha, good	26
Mocha, fair	25
Mocha, washed	30
Mocha, peaberry	30
Arabian, fancy green	30
Arabian, ordinary	28
Arabian, choice	27
Arabian, good	26
Arabian, fair	25
Arabian, washed	30
Arabian, peaberry	30
Ceylon, fancy green	30
Ceylon, ordinary	28
Ceylon, choice	27
Ceylon, good	26
Ceylon, fair	25
Ceylon, washed	30
Ceylon, peaberry	30
Singapore, fancy green	30
Singapore, ordinary	28
Singapore, choice	27
Singapore, good	26
Singapore, fair	25
Singapore, washed	30
Singapore, peaberry	30
Manila, fancy green	30
Manila, ordinary	28
Manila, choice	27
Manila, good	26
Manila, fair	25
Manila, washed	30
Manila, peaberry	30
Padang, fancy green	30
Padang, ordinary	28
Padang, choice	27
Padang, good	26
Padang, fair	25
Padang, washed	30
Padang, peaberry	30
Rio, fancy green	30
Rio, ordinary	28
Rio, choice	27
Rio, good	26
Rio, fair	25
Rio, washed	30
Rio, peaberry	30
Maracaibo, fancy green	30
Maracaibo, ordinary	28
Maracaibo, choice	27
Maracaibo, good	26
Maracaibo, fair	25
Maracaibo, washed	30
Maracaibo, peaberry	30
Jamaica, fancy green	30
Jamaica, ordinary	28
Jamaica, choice	27
Jamaica, good	26
Jamaica, fair	25
Jamaica, washed	30
Jamaica, peaberry	30
Honolulu, fancy green	30
Honolulu, ordinary	28
Honolulu, choice	27
Honolulu, good	26
Honolulu, fair	25
Honolulu, washed	30
Honolulu, peaberry	30

SPICES.

Pepper, Singapore, black	15	@ 16
Pepper, Singapore, white	25	@ 30
Pepper, Penang, black	15	@ 16
Pepper, Penang, white	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne	20	@ 25
Pepper, Cayenne, pure	30	@ 35
Pepper, Cayenne, extra pure	40	@ 45
Pepper, Cayenne, African	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, African, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, African, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Japan	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Japan, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Japan, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Chili	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Chili, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Chili, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Zanzibar	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Zanzibar, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Zanzibar, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Mexican	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Mexican, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Mexican, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Manila	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Manila, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Manila, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Honolulu	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Honolulu, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Honolulu, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Hawaiian	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Hawaiian, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Hawaiian, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Jamaica	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Jamaica, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Jamaica, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Peruvian	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Peruvian, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Peruvian, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Brazilian	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Brazilian, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Brazilian, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Central American	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Central American, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Central American, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Guatemala	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Guatemala, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Guatemala, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Costa Rica	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Costa Rica, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Costa Rica, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Nicaragua	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Nicaragua, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Nicaragua, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Salvador	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Salvador, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Salvador, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Ecuador	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Ecuador, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Ecuador, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Columbian	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Columbian, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Columbian, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Venezuelan	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Venezuelan, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Venezuelan, extra pure	35	@ 40
Pepper, Cayenne, Bolivian	15	@ 20
Pepper, Cayenne, Bolivian, pure	25	@ 30
Pepper, Cayenne, Bolivian

Oolongs.

Canton, ½ lb papers..... 15 @ 20
Poochow, ½ lb papers..... 20 @ 32
Foochow, ½ bulk..... 27½@ 50
Formosa, in bulk..... 40 @ 45
" choicest..... 47½@ 62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common..... 20 @ 25
Medium..... 27½@ 30
Good Medium..... 32½@ 35
Fine..... 37½@ 42
Finest..... 45 @ 47½
Choice..... 50 @ 55
Extra Choicest..... 57 @ 60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime..... 12 @ 13½
Guatemala, prime..... 13 @ 13½
Salvador..... 11½@ 12½
Rio..... 12 @ 12
Old Government Java..... 18 @ 22
Mocha..... 28 @ 30
Manilla, good..... 11 @ 12
Ceylon..... 14 @ 15
Colima..... 20 @ 25

Roasted.

Costa Rica..... 14 @ 18
Guatemala..... 12 @ 18
Best O. G. Java..... 23 @ 27
Acetosa, in 1 lb pkgs..... 17 @
Senorita, do..... 16 @
Arbuckle's..... 18
Dilworth's..... 18
Arabian..... 20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented).. 27
Acme brand, do..... " 20
Java brands, do. various manufactures.... 13
Medium..... " " 11
Commoo..... " " ... 9 @10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks..... 5 7½
California, in barrels..... 5½
Granulated, in boxes..... 6½
Roll Chiccory, per doz packages..... 1

SPICES.

Whole.

Chloa bl Pep'r @13 | Ibey.Cinnamon45 @50
White Pepper @22 | Ginger..... 10 @15
Ignapore bl " @15 | African Ging'r @11
Allspice..... 10 @12 | Nutmegs..... 55
Cassia..... 9 @10 | Mace..... 60
Cloves..... 17 @22 | Borneo Ginger16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ℔ doz, in bottles..... 1 00 @
Black Pepper in bottles..... 90
White Pepper, in bottles..... 1 10
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles..... 1 00
Allspice, in bottles..... @ 90
Cinnamon, in bottles..... 1 00
Ginger, in bottles..... ℔ lb @ 90
Mace, in bottles..... 1 15
Nutmegs, in bottles..... 1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins..... ℔ lb 25
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins.... 15
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins " 22
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins " 25
Allspice, in 1 lb tins " .. 15
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins " .. 15
Ginger, in 1 lb tins " .. 14
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins..... 60
Mace, in 1 lb tins..... 60

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles..... @

Colman's English..... 60
French..... 2 10
Domestic French, pots..... @1 10
do bbls..... @1 00
do bbls No 2..... @ 90

Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal)..... 37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins..... 37, 40, 45

HERBS

1's ½'s and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ℔ lb..... 25
Savory..... 20
Thyme..... 35
Sweet Marjoram..... 30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, 50 cts Gold Medal, ℔ lb.. 40
Guittard's Double Vanilla " " 50
Guittard's Triple Vanilla " " 60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa..... 45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lb.. 35
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet 30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do..... 21½
Guittard's Eureka brand..... 24
Broma or powd'd, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins..... 30
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ℔ lb.. 35
Confect'rs Cocoa in 10 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs.. 27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bxs..... 22½
" ½ lb papers, 12 lb bxs.. 23
" ¼ lb " " .. 24
" Ground, 14 lb bxs..... 25
" Premium, not sweet, 12 lb bxs. 30
" Vanilla, 12 lb bxs..... 40
" " Fully, 4 lb tins net, 12 lb.. 50

Baker's.

Eagle, ℔ lb..... 25
Premium, No 1..... 33
German Sweet..... 23
Vanilla, ℔ lb..... " 23
French Swe t, ℔ lb..... " 23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases..... 29
Broma..... 37
Cocoa..... 34
Breakfast Cocoa..... 47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass. 2½ ℔ cans, ℔ dz 2 65 Blackberries, do ...3 00
Peaches, do..... 2 75 Gooseberries, ..3 00
Bartlett Pears, do. 2 65 Strawberries, do..3 50
Plums, do..... 2 65 Apricots, do 2 50@2 75
Quinces, do..... 2 75 Muscat Grapes.. 2 50
Apples, do..... 2 65 Red Currants. 2 75@3 00

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ℔ dz. 2 75@3 Plum, do..... 2 75@3
Blackberry, do.. 2 75@3 Quince, do..... 2 75@3
Strawberry, do.. 2 75@3 Catawˇ Grapes,do 2 75@3
Raspberry, do .. 2 75@3 Lemon, do..... 2 75@3
Gooseberry, do..2 75@3 Orange, do..... 2 75@3

Cans.

Blackberry 2lb ℔dz2 75@3 Peach, do ..... 2 75@3
Strawberry, . do. —— Apricot, do.... 2 75@3
Gooseberry, do 2 75@3 Damson, do.... 2 75@3
Raspberry, do. 2 75@3 Currant, do..... 2 75@3
Quince, do..... 2 75@3 Assorted, do.... 2 75@3
Plum, do..... 2 75@3

Preserves.

Plums, 2lb en, ℔dz. @2 25 Damson, do..... 3 25
Cr pple, do. @3 25 Cherries, do..... 3 25
Peaches, do.... @3 25 Coma totes, do 3 25
Pears, do..... @3 25

Pie Fruits.

sorted 2lb cans, ℔ dz, or 2 00 gal, do .5 50 @5 7
An assortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apple

Apricots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberr'es, Green Gages, Damsons

Parties desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ℔ doz .... @1 60
Green Corn, sundry brands, do..... 1 25@1 75
String Beans, do..... @1 50
Lima Beans, do..... 1 75@2 00
Baked Pork and Beans..... 2 00@2 25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do..... 2 50@
Tomatoes, do..... 1 25@1 50
" Gallons..... 3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

California.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins 3 75@4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins 6 00@6 50
Compressed Cooked Cd B'f Tongue, 2 lb. 7 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins.... 5 00
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins..... 3 00
Devilled Ham, 1 lb tins..... 2 50
Devilled Ham, ½ lb tins..... 2 25@2 75
Devilled Ham, 1 lb tins..... 2 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans .1 50@2 37
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans..... 1 35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans..... 2 20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb..... 1 40@2 40
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb..... 1 20@2 00
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra..... 1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra..... 2 50
Seaside Ex ..... @ 1 50
Seaside Ex ..... @ 2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb 1 50
" " 2 lb..... 2 50
Field's, 1 lb cans..... 1 25@1 80
Field's, 2 lb cans..... 1 95@2 00
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans..... 2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans..... 1 25
Bonanza Oysters..... 2 75
W. F. & Co's Extra..... 2 40
Saddle Rocks..... 2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks,..... 3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans..... 1 75@1 80
Lobsters, 2 lb cans..... 2 75@2 80
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans..... 2 25@2 85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans..... 1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans..... 2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ℔ doz..... 2 10
Camden Sugar Corn..... 2 00@2 10
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do..... 1 60
Green Corn, Farmouth, Sugar, do..... 1 65
La Croix Corn..... 1 75
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ℔ doz, ace to brand. 1 37@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans..... 2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz to case ℔ doz.... 3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ℔ oz..... 2 20@2 25
Alderney 5 do 2 15
Anglo Swiss (England)..... 1 87½
Anglo Swiss Switzerland..... 2 00
Lion..... 2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ℔ dz 3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do..... 2 12
Mixed Pickles, half-gal. jars, do..... 3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do..... 2 12
Piccalilli, quarts, do..... 2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do..... 2 75
Onions, quarts, ℔ doz..... 2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do..... 2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do..... 2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do..... 6 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, bbls, ℔ gal .. 35 @ 45
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do. 37½@
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal. kegs, ℔ ..... 3 25@ 50

Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do 1 60 @2 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do 1 35 @2 00
Plain Peppers, 10 gal. kegs, do..... 8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal. kegs, do..... 5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts..... 1 50 3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint..... 2 00 @2 25
Worcestershire, pint..... 1 00 @1 50
Westminster half pint ℔ doz..... 2 00 @2 50
Westminster ℔ gallon..... 1 50
Worcestershire, half-g nts..... 3 00 @3 12½
Worcestershire, pints..... 5 10 @5 20
Copeland's..... 3 10
Batty's Nabob Sauce, half-pints..... 3 35
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints..... 5 75
Pepper Sauce..... 1 10
Cutting's, pints..... 4 75
Cutting's, half-pints..... 2 75
Windsor..... 3 50 @4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ℔ doz..... 5 50
Chutnee..... 8 00 @10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ℔ doz..... 1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do..... 1 27
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal. kegs..... 3 66
Tomato Catsup, ¾ gal. kegs..... 2 56
Tobasco sauce..... 4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works.

	Strength, grains.	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	90	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for hf bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins.

New Layers, boxes..... 2 50
London Layers, boxes, old.....
London Layers, half-boxes, old.....
London Layers, quarter boxes..... 1 50
London Layers, eighth-boxes..... 3 00
California Muscatel Layers, boxes..... 3 25
California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes..... @2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes..... @2 50
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes..... @2 75
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes..... @3 00
Blower's, boxes..... 3 25 @
Blower's ½ boxes..... 3 25 @3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes..... 3 50 @3 75
Blower's ⅛ boxes..... 3 75 @4 00
California, common to fair, not layers..... 1 50 @1 75
California London Layers, whole boxes..... 1 75 @2 00
Do, quarters..... 2 50 @2 75
Loose Muscatel..... 2 00 @2 25
S Ttana Raisins, in boxes new, ℔ lb..... 12½@

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25lbs, ℔ lb 17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums..... 17
Orange Peel, in drums..... 17
Currants in bbls, new..... 8@ 8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled..... 13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled..... @22½
Pears, sliced..... 9 @10
Pitted Plums, California..... 16 @17
Plums, unpitted..... 3 @ 5
Apples, quarters..... @ 7½
Apples, sliced..... 9 @ 10
Apricots, boxes, new..... @11½

THE WOOL MARKET.

During the past week there has been a libera movement of wools, on account of Eastern buyers and local scourers, principally by the latter's purchases The sorts taken were "mountain free" and "slightly defective" fall wools. The unsold wool in this city is only about half what it was at the opening of '83. The market closed yesterday fairly steady.

We quote:

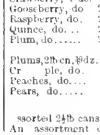
Northern Extra Choice Spring, free..... 22½@23½
do Choice Spring, free .. 22 @23
do Medium Spring, free..... 22 @23
do do do defective..... 18 @20
Calaveras Choice Spring, free..... 20 @21
do Seedy Spring..... 15 @18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring free..... 15 @17
do Defective..... 12 @15
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free .16 @17
do do do Medium, free16 @17
do do do Heavy ..... 12 @14
Los Angeles, good staple..... 12 @14
Eastern Oregon..... 17 @21
Valley do..... 18 @21
Umpqua Valley, do..... 23 @24
Nevada State..... 14 @19
Northern Choice Fall..... 15 @16
do Medium Fall..... 14 @15
Southern Fall, free..... 11 @13
do do defective..... 8 @10

Freights and Charters.

We cannot report any improvement in ships this week. There has hardly been a wheat charter for the past seven days; the few engagements that have been made have been for outside business, and the prospect for wheat ships is anything but bright for the immediate future. Lowering the standard of our Produce Exchange samples has seriously affected the business Whether the fault was in the weather or in careless farming or so the part of the Exchange is hardly worth discussing. Probably the fault is in all three but California must restore its reputation in Europe for fine milling wheat, if our future wheat trade is to be prosperous.

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. GERMAIN PELLISIER,



Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Ducommun Block, Los Angeles,

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.

P. O. Box 791 - - - Los Angeles Cal.

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SAN FRANCISCO.

Saws of every description on hand or made to order.

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180 PEARL STREET New York.

121 and 123 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

WELCH & CO.,

Shipping and Commission

MERCHANTS,

NO. 109 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Represented by

WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Victoria, British Columbia.

R. D. WELCH & CO.

Liverpool.

AGENTS

Princeville Sugar Plantation.

The Planters' Line of Packets for

Honolulu Moodyville Saw Mill Co

(Limited), Burrard Inlet, B. C.

No. 1 [illegible] boxes, choice	
Prunes, 90-100, boxes, California	30
Prunes, 60-70, 25 lb. boxes, East	
Prunes, 50-60, 25 lb. boxes, East	13½@14
Prunes, 40-50, 25 lb. boxes, East	22½

Fruits Preserved Fruit

Apricots, 1 lb cans, assorted	14½@15
Apricots, 2 lb boxes	15
Assorted, 2 pint packages, 18 lb boxes	16
Blackberries, in 50 lb. boxes	11
Cherries, pitted, in 12½ lb. boxes	25
Cherries, pitted, in 50 lb. boxes	30
Peaches, in 12½ lb. boxes	22½
Peaches, 2 lb packages, 18 lb boxes	35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes	27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 18 lb boxes	37½
Plums, pitted, 1 and 2 lb boxes	22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes	25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes	70
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes	37
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 18 lb boxes	2

Prunes

Turkish, in cases	8½@9½
Turkish, in drums, 50 lb each	9½@10
Turkish, in boxes	9½@10
French, 1 cases, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal	12½@13
French, 20 lb tins	17½@22
French, 10 lb boxes	
French, 10 lb cartons, ₱ lb	
California Pitted Prunes	
Imported California Plums	
California Peach Prunes	12½@13

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new	18
Smyrna, in drums, 50 lb each	19
Smyrna, half-drums, 25 lb	20
Smyrna, square boxes, 5 lb each, old	
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each	
Smyrna, round box, picked in Smyrna, ¼ box	19
California black, 25 lb box	7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium	11½@12
" light	13½@14
California, canvassed	14½@
Choice Breakfast	15 @
Extra Clear Sides	12 @12½
California shoulders	

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₱ bbl	@22
Extra Clear, ₱ ½ bbl	@11½
Clear, ₱ bbl	@21
Clear, ₱ ½ bbl	@10½
Mess, ₱ bbl	@20
Mess, ₱ ½ bbl	@10½
Prime Mess, ₱ bbl	@18½
Prime Mess, ₱ ½ bbl	@ 9
Extra Prime ₱ bbl	@18
Extra Prime ₱ ½ bbl	@ 9½
Choice Pig	24 @
Choice Pig, ₱ ½ bbl	12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs	3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls	15 00@15 50
Do, ½ bbls	@ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls	16 00
Extra Mess, ½ bbls	@ 8 00
Family Beef, ₱ bbl	17 00@18 00
Family Beef, ½ bbls	@ 9 00

HAMS.

California	14 @
Whittaker	@20
Cyrus Dupee	@18
Eagle	16½@17
Our Choice	16 @16½
Eastlake Hams, canvassed	18 @18½
" " uncanvassed	17½@18
Arctic hams, canvassed	18 @19½
" " uncanvassed	17½ @18
Acme Hams	15½ @16

LARD.

California, tierces	@11
California, ½ bbls	12½
California, round and sq'r tins, 10 lb	10
California, round and sq'r tins, 5 lb	10½
California, fancy pails, 5-lb	11
California, Fancy pails, 10 lb	10½11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb	12½
Pails, 5 lb	12¼
Pails, 3 lb	13

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb	12½
Pails, 5 lbs	12¾
Pails, 3 lb	13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces	13¾@13½
Half-bbls	
Wooden buckets, 5 lb	13½
Pails, 10 lb	12¾
Pails, 5 lb	12¾
Pails, 3 lb	13
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails	12¼
" 5 lb pails	12¾
" 3 lb pails	12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb Cans, 20 to case, per lb	15
5 lb Cans, 12 to case, per lb	15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb	15
5 gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb	13½
10 gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb	13½
Half Barrels, about 150 lbs, per lb	13½
Barrels, about 310 lbs, per lb	13

TALLOW.

Crude per lb	7¾@8
Refined, per lb	9½@

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 15 lbs, new	1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½ bbls, new	10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, kits, new	1 70 @
Mackerel, No 2, ½ bbls, new	9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, kits	3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½ bbls	18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits	3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel	8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5-lb tins	5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5-lb net	@10 00
Paragon Mack'l, 5-lb tins, nt, 1 doz cs	6 75
Norfolk Extra Mess	8 50
Off Shore Mackerel	7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel	9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel 5 lbs	9 00
Medium Spray, 5 lbs	7 50
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5 lb tins	5 25
Diadem, 5 lb tins	
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₱ dz	5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce	5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb	1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb	3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 5 lb	4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb	5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel	6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ₱ 1 doz cs	7 50
Smith's Mackerel, in tubs, ₱ lb	@ 9 00
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs	11 @
" " 5 "	12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz	2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins	@ 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 30 lb bxs	07
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases	06
California Codfish, in 50-lb bundles	05
White Fish, No 1, ½ bbls	10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits	2 00 2 @25
White Fish, Family, ½ bbls	8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits	2 00
Tongues and Sounds	2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx	
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx	
Halibut Fins	2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut	16½
Smoked Halibut, Eastern	17
Smoked Salmon	16½
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls	8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box	70 @
Windsor Herring, large, ₱ dz bxs	3 75
P. & W. Boneless Herring, ₱ dz	1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₱ dz	1 60
Puget Sound Herring	45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₱ keg of 4 dozen	1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits	2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½ bbls	11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans	1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans	2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans	2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ½ bbl	11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₱ bbl	6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs	2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs	2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls	12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls	24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits	4 50
Sardines, ¼ boxes, ₱ doz	1 55
Sardines, ½ boxes	2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s	1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s	1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz	2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz	2 00
Sardines in ¼ lb tins, per doz	5 00
" " ½ " " "	9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz	3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz	4 50
" small kegs	5 50
" large kegs	7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg	1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese	12½@16
Western Common	8 @11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ₱ lb	18
Swiss, Imported, ₱ lb	28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₱ lb	22
Limburger, Eastern, ₱ lb	18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₱ doz	12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₱ case	6 00
Sap Sago, ₱ lb	27½
Roquefort	55
Cream, tin foil	23½
Sage Cheese	24
Leyden	30
Roman	35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY CROCERIES.

Annear Sauce ½ pints ₱ doz	2 75
Pints ₱ doz	4 75
Qts, ₱ doz	8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ pints ₱ doz	2 75
Pints ₱ doz	4 75
Quarts ₱ doz	8 50
Salad Dressing	4 50
Chutney	4 50
Currie Powder	3 50
Sage Cheese	4 50
Durkee& Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₱ d	@6 00
Celery Salt, ₱ doz	1 75
Glutena, ₱ lb	15
Challenge Table Sauce ₱ dz	1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₱ doz	1 75
Salpicant	1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cookee Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ₱ doz	3 50
Potted Ham, ₱ doz	2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue	2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey	3 50
Potted Chicken	3 50
Potted Partridge	5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co.	1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz	2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz	3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz	3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz	6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz	6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue	4 00 @1 50
Curried Fowl	4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz	2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue	3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₱ dz	4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz	3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles	4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ₱ doz	4 00 @4 50
Atmeal's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₱ doz	3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₱ doz	3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ₱ doz	4 50
Plum Butter, 5 lb pails	@5 50
Peach Butter, 5 lb pails	5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 5 lb pails	@6 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₱ case	5 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₱ case	11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz	@12 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz	3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₱ doz	2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ₱ doz	2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ₱ dz	4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts, ₱ dz	6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins	3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes	4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes	
French Peas	2 75
French Mushrooms	2 50 @3 00
Cox Gelatin, large pkgs, per doz	2 00
Cox Gelatin, small pkgs, per doz	1 50
Nelson's Gelatin, large pkgs, ₱ dz	1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz	6 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz	12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₱ dz	2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz	3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts	2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz	3 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz	2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 2-lb ₱ 1oz	3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ₱ dz	3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noix de Coco—

1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box	28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box	30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box	28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box	30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted	32
Dunham's Concentrated.	
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box	29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box	30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx	29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net	28
Bulk-wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs	26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins	30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters	32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₱ doz	1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can, ₱ doz	2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can ₱ dozen	2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₱ doz	4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₱ doz	5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₱ doz	14 8
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₱ doz	24 5

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels,
200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

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W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.
BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.
Arabian Nectar Coffee.
WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,
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THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival
Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Crown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen.
ENGLISH PICKLES—Same Style and Quality:
QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

208 California Street, San Francisco;
42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHROMO. With an experience of over 38 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices. Send for prices and terms.

Royal Baking Powders, 10-lb can, ₱ doz..... 14 55
Kings 5-lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 12 50
Kings 3-lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 8 00
Kings 1 lb cans 2 75
Kings ½ lb cans, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 2 50
Kings ¼ lb cans, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 1 50
Kings 6 oz cans, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 1 25
Kings ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 80
Steele & Price's 1-pound round cans, per doz . 1 45
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " " 1 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " " 2 70
Steel & Price's ¼ " " " " 1 60
Steel & Price's ½ " " " " 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " 12 60
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " 19 20
Steel & Price's ½ " square " " 25 20
Melrose Baking Powder ½-lb pails, per doz 1 50
6 oz pails, ₱ doz 2 10
3 oz pails, ₱ doz 2 70
10 oz pails, ₱ doz ₱ doz . 1 50
3 lb round tins, ₱ doz 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₱ doz 22 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 4-oz. cans, per doz.. 1 50
6 oz. cans, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz..... 2 75
12 oz. cans, per doz..... 4 00
16 oz. cans, per doz..... 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz . 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz..... 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz.....13 00
5 lb tins, per doz.....21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pder, 3 doz in cs, ₱ doz.. 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6oz 1 00
Clock Baking Powder, 1 lb cans, per doz. ... 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½-lb can, per doz. ... 2 50
Twin Brothers', ₱ gross..... 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-lb pails, net..... 50
California Grape Sugar, ½-lb pails..... 50
California Grape Sugar, 1-lb pails 00
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₱ gross ... 1 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz net weight, ₱ gross ... 3 00
Champagne B. P. 19 oz net weight, ₱ gross.. 36 00
Bowen's 12 oz tins, ₱ doz 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₱ gross..... 5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₱ gross..... 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₱ gross..... 17 00
Donnelly's Premium, ₱ gross..... 13 00
Donnolly's 1 lb cans, ₱ doz..... 3 00
Donnolly's O K 13 00
Donnolly's 2½ oz pail..... 45 00
Boyd's—same as Bowen's.
Preston & Merrill's..... 22 00
Bartcal's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₱ gross..... 18 00
Barton's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₱ dozen..... 2 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₱ dozen..... 8 50
Barton's Peerless, 1 lb cans, ₱ dozen 15 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₱ gr (infallible). 16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans..... 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross.. 9 00
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bl w b box..... 2 50
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼ 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, new eight, ½ 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs . 3 50
RIEGER'S ¼-lb, 24 packages..... 4 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb papers . 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins .. 40
Buffalo 1-lb tins 30
" " papers 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages 5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure,"..... 6
Callaghan's 50 lb boxes, ₱ lb..... 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes..... 6
Barton's Peerless, 56 lb boxes 5½
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus . 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus..... 5
Albert Man & Co.'s Soda and Sal 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass. 2 oz ₱ gr 12 00
1 oz do. ₱ doz 2 00
6 oz do. ₱ doz 3 00
8 oz do. ₱ doz 3 50
16 oz do. ₱ doz..... 7 50

Rieger's Treble

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₱ gr 24 00
1 oz do. ₱ doz 4 00
6 oz do. ₱ doz..... 6 00
8 oz do. ₱ doz..... 7 50
16 oz do. ₱ doz 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₱ gr..... 21 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₱ doz..... 2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₱ doz 2 00
Assorted, do..... 2 00
Rose, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, do..... 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₱ doz..... 4 00
Vanilla, do 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₱ doz 8 00
Vanilla, do. 12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₱ doz..... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do. 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do..... 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do..... 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do..... 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do..... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₱ doz..... 3 25
Steel & Price's, ₱ doz 3 50
Guittard's, ₱ doz..... 3 50

E. Guittard & Co's.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₱ doz..... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₱ doz..... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₱ doz..... 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₱ doz..... 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr 18 00	2 oz Panel, ₱ gr 30 00
4 oz Panel.....38 00	4 oz Panel 58 00
6 oz Panel.....54 00	6 oz Panel 72 00
8 oz full meas, ₱ dz 6 50	8 oz full meas, ₱ dz 11 00
16 oz do.....13 00	16 oz do. 22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
1 oz 2 dz in cs	1 oz 2 dz in cs
₱ dz..... 1 12½	₱ dz..... 1 75
2 oz 2 dz do.....1 75	2 oz 2 dz do.....2 50
4 oz 1 dz do.....3 15	4 oz 1 dz do.....4 70
6 oz 1 dz do 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do. 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do 5 60	8 oz 1 dz do.....9 10
1 oz 1 dz do.1 1 19	16 oz 1 dz do.....18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr ..10 00	2 oz Panel 15 00
4 oz Panel 20 00	4 oz Panel 30 00
6 oz Panel 30 00	6 oz Panel.....43 50
8 oz ft meas, ₱ dz.. 4	8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz. 6 70
6 oz. do..... 9	16 oz do.....13 00

Jamaica Ginger

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₱ gross 20 00
Gillett's (full strength), 1 oz, ₱ gross 30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₱ doz 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₱ gross 39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS

Alphabet, ₱ lb..	12	Milk	8
Assorted	10	Milk, Fancy	10
Assorted, Extra...	12	Nic Nacs	12
Bantams.....	11	Nonpareils	12
Boston.....	8	Numerals	12
Butter.....	8	Oat Meal	10
Charms.....	12	Overland	10
Cocoa Nut Cakes.....	14	Palace Mixed.	16
Cocoa Nut Taffy..	14	Oysters	8
Congress.....	15	Parlor	8
Crackwell.....	22	Pic Nic	10½
Cracker Meal.....	8	Pic Nic, Extra ..	8
Cream	8	Pretzels, ...	10
Dots	15	Saloon Pilot ...	6
Egg Jumbles.....	14	Santa Clara	8
Excelsiors	12	Seed Cakes	10
Fruits.....	10	Soda	6
Galetta.....	7	Soda, Extra	7
Ginger Cakes	10	Spice Jumbles	14
Ginger Nuts	12	Sugar	9
Graham.....	8	Vanilla Bars.....	12
Jenny Lind.....	10	Wafers	8
La Grande.....	10	Water	8
Lemon	10	Wines	8
Lunch	8	Ship Bread	4
Montana.....	8	Pilot Bread	4
Medallions.....	12	Pilot Bread, Extra	4½

SALT.

Table, in cakes.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₱ bag..... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each ..... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each ..... 9 @ 14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each ..... 16 @ 22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 22 00@25 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 280 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 16 00@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₱ ton ..... 19 00@22 50
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₱ t n Dairy. 11 00@22 00

Coarse—ine.

100 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ..... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock 14 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick.....	@15	Cream goods..23	@ 28
Drops.....	14@15	Loz. Cover-ed 25	@ 28
Jumps.....	14½ 15	Loz. plain 25	@ 25
Fancy Mixed.20	@25	Chocol goods 22	@ 25
American Mixed ..20		Cocoanut, stks 20	
Flain Mixed..17½@15		Seed Candies..20	@ 22
Best Gum Drops ..18			

TUBS. PAILS. WOODENWARE. Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₱ doz 21 00
No 1, doz..... 15 50
No 2, doz..... 13 50
No 3, doz..... 11 50
No 4, doz..... 8 50
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₱ nest.. 3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz . 18 00
No 2, doz..... 16 00
No 3, doz 14 00
In nest of 1 ,2,3, nest 1 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz 20 00
No 2, doz..... 18 00
No 3, doz 16 00
In nest of 3, nest..... 1 50
Pails, Painted, No 0, doz..... 22 00
No 1, doz 17 00
No 2, doz 14 00
No 3, doz 11 00
In nest of 8 ..... 5 00
Keelers, Varnished, 5 cedar, in nest 1 50
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each 1 25
5 gal, do..... 1 25
1 gal painted, ₱ doz..... 6 00
2 gal, do..... 8 00
3 gal, do..... 10 00
Pails, Painted, ₱ doz 3 00
Do, Gal'r Varnished, do..... 3 25
Do, Galv Hoop..... 3 75
Wash, do, large 1 75
Brass bound, ₱ doz ..... 5 50@7 50
Stable Pans 5 00
Strike rake ..... 10 00@15 00
Pails, Ship Oak, do..... 7 50
Do, Gal'r Hoop, do 9 00
Paper Washboards, doz..... 1 50
Washbowls, do..... 6 00@7 50
Keelers, do 8 00
Pails, do 7 50
Paper Pails for Powder..... 8 50
Spittoons, large, do..... 16 00
Spittoons, small, do..... 12 00
Cuspadores, do..... 10 00
Cuspadores, Pat. Self-righting do do do..... 15 00
do do do..... 16 00
Lapboards, ₱ doz ..... 10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₱ nest, 3..... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz..... 75@2 00
Towel rollers, do ..... 1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, dz..... 9 00@12 00
Rolling pins, do..... 1 50
Potato Masters, dz..... 75@1 25
Pastry boards dz..... 6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each..... 3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₱ doz..... 3 50
No 2 ..... 4 50
No. 3..... 6 00
No. 4 ..... 7 50
Patented, small 5 00
do medium 7 00
do large..... 8 00
Clothes-pins, patented, ₱ gross ..... 1 25@1 50
Common, ₱ box..... 1 00
Barrel Covers ₱ doz..... 4 00
% Extra, do..... 1 50
Half, do..... 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest nest..... 1 00@1 00
Butter Moulds—
1 lb 5 00
2 lb, hinge ..... 5 00@ 7 5
Washboards..... 2 25@2 50
do double zinc..... 4 00@5 75
do laundry..... 6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

Tennent's Ale, qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Burke's Base Ale, qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts 3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Tennent's stout..... 3 50

English Cask Beer

Joule's half hhds..... ....

Single qts	2 00
Half casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Extra or Ale, Single quarts	2 00
Bottle pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Hhdsks	15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Carl Nickles, Culmbach	4 00@4 50

Scandinavian Beer.

Tuborg, Copenhagen, export, qts and pts	4 00@4 25

Eastern.

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—	
Casks, 60 dozen qts	18 00
Casks, 100 dozen pts	19 00
Casks, 25 doz qts	7 00
Casks, 50 doz pts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Indianapolis Beer—	
Casks, pts 100 doz	20 00
Casks, standard qts, 60 doz	21 00
Casks, extra strong qts, 60 doz	19 00
Lemp's celebrated lager, patent stoppers, 1 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser Busch & Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—	
Qts, 1 doz	4 50
Pts, 2 doz	2 00
Joe Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Reisdorf & St Louis Lager, pints	2 00
quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer	
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz	17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent discount.)

Paper, blk, Alb ₱ lb	Paper, straw, ₱rm 75@1 00
ornamented do 12½	Manilla ₱ lb 11@ 12
tarred, do 6	hardware 10@ 11
varnished 15	domestic Manilas 7@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas	
Note Paper, cream	80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream	2 00@4 00
Fast Books ₱ dozen	20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen	75@3
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross	12@ 90
" full "	30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M	1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen	45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross	40@1 00
Lead Pencils "	1 25@1 00
Penholders "	50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross	3 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz	1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " "	2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " "	4 00@6 00
Arnold's writing fluid, qarts, per doz	6 25
" " pints, "	4 25
" " ½ " "	2 50
" " cones, per gross	6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Muciliage, Rhode Island, doz	1 20@1 40
Muciliage, Stockwell	1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 10@20 ₱c, according to quality.

¼ lb	$1 00	8	4 80
½	1 20	10 "	5 20
1	1 60	12 "	6 40
1½	1 70	14 "	8 30
1	2 00	16	9 00
2	2 50	20 "	10 00
3	2 90	25 "	11 00
4	3 40	30 "	13 00
5	4 00	35 "	15 00

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Gram Bags 22x36, H S	7¼@7½
do do Detreck's E W	7½@7¾
Barley, 21x40, H S	10 a 10¼
Wool 3½-lb	40@41
do 4-lb	43@@45
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	6 @6½
Flour bags halves	7½@8
do do quarters	1½@5½
Flax Seal Twine	7½@7¾
nd 5 ply A	30@
4 ply AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz.	1 25
Bixby's No. 4, ₱ gr	6 50
Bixby's Best	6 50
Mason's No. 4	6 50
Mason's No. 2	6 50
Day & Martle's small, ₱ doz	1 50
Day & Martin's medium	2 50
Day & Martle's large	3 50

Jacquot French, No 3, per gross 5 00
No. 4, per gross 7 00
M M & Co's Brilliant 6 50
Dressing, per doz.. 90
Eagle Dressing 1 00
Whittemore's Fr.
Whittemore's Polish per gross 9 50

GINGER ALE.

J Shanks' Ginger Ale ..... Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	53
Climax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Bullion (Blue Tin Tag)	53
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag)	48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag)	46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	53
74 R. & R	53
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	68
Wilson, McCally & Co.'s Happy Thought	67
F. J. Sorg & Co.'s Saw Log 32	
Fence Rail, 32-oxgs	
Drummond—Good Luck	51 @53
Horse Shoe Tag	51 @53
A. D. 1882	51 @52
Musselman's Keno	56
J. B Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 to. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbot's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	55
Harlgrove Leach, with or without tag	47½
12x6in Twist	52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	40
Elk Horn	65
Unmatched	55
Varbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	57½
12 and 6-in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	46
12 and 6-in Twist	40
Light Pressed	47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4-oz plugs	58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	58
Chinook Bright Navy	55
Ulne Bright Navy .50	@52
Sun, 6 and 12-in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	60
Rough and Ready	55
Bonbile Square	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tibbets Twist	65
Paces 12-inch 4 oz rods	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ½s	45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10-lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10 lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Covington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10-lbs pails	6 60

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, 4's	72½
Old Guard	1 00
Rifle Cut Plug	65½
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caperal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60
" " Golden Cupid	62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, 4's	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ½s	50
Blackwell's Durham, ¼s	58
Duke of Durham, ½s, ¼s, ½s lbs	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queens	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20' and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 75@5 00

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	6 75
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	30 @ 60
Bluestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	60
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	45
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ¾ ounces	1 80
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb. (in bbls)	3¼@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls, ₱ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15 @ 20
Assafetida	35
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	60
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 25
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@2 00
Opium, ₱ oz	@5 50
Morphine	3 50

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphide.
Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 00@3 25
qts	2 75@
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	12 50

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos.

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.
KRANICH & BACH,
ERNEST CABLER & BRO.,
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BURDETT ORGANS, **Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.**

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins. Music Rolls, Stools, { GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. } **Drums, Accordeons, Bows,**

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

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Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St.

Barton & Guesser's, cs, qts and pts...8 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts.....5 75 @6 75
Plagniol, pints 5 40
Plagniol, quarts 4 75
Alphonse Puzet ..... —
DePossell Fils, quarts ..... @4 25
DePossell Fils, pints 4 80
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints..9 60 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS, ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases. .. 20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases 16
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, faucet can 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls ... 12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav. bbls 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls... 22½
Continental, 150 deg., faucet, water white..... 24
Continental, in pat. bbls. 16
Ursoleum, 5-gal. cans 30
Elaine, 5-gal cans ..... @30
Downer's 150 deg. test, faucet cans 27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm..... 50
Mineral Seal..... 50
Mineral Solar Oil..... 60
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil..... 24
Pearl 24
Solar, faucet cans..... 18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg 24
Crown Brand, W. W. E. F..... 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F 24
Star Coal Oil 24
Red Cross 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins..... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg 18
Prize Medal..... 23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test..... 23
Equity..... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No 1, cases, ℔ gal. 1 25
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, ℔ gal. 1 15
Castor Oil, in bbls. 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls..... 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans..... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls..... 95
China Nut, cases ..... 70@
Linseed, boiled, ... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ℔ gal..... 55
" " in bbls, " " ..... —
Naphtha, 74 deg..... 16 @18
Benzine, 63 deg..... 16 @18
Gasoline..... 20 @25

PAINTS, ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6½ | Omaha, pure, in kegs 6½
25-℔ pails..... 7 | 25-℔ pails.....6½
12½-℔ pails ..... 8 | 12½-℔ pails.....6½
1 to 5-℔ cans 9

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 65; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ¼'s, 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-℔ pails..... 12 | Snow White, 25-℔ pails..... 8
Red, 25-℔ pails..10 | 5 to 5-℔ cans.....12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.. 3 | Bulk, in barrels..... 2½
in smaller quantity 4 | in cans, 85 ℔ each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints—(Mixed, ready for use)
Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints..... 1 40
Wagon Colors..... 2 50
Metallic Roof..... 2 50
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra.
White & tin ◉, 5 gal..... 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Col " " ..... 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof 5 gal..... 1 60 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20@40c ℔ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint.—(Ready for use.)
White & tints, 5 gallons..... 1 25
Wagon Colors " 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 gallons..... 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15@30c ℔ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

White, ℔ pack..... 75 | Colors, ℔ pack.....90

Fresco Colors.

No. 16, ℔ pack... 1 25 | No. 17, ℔ pack... 1 50
18..... 1 25 | 7..... 1 00
13..... 1 25 | 9..... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ℔ gal. 5 00 | No. 1 Coach..... 2 00
Hard Body ..... 5 00 | Extra Copal..... 1 75
Elastic Carriage..... 4 00 | No. 1 Furniture..90 1 50
Coach Rubbing ..... 3 00 | Batavia Damar..... 2 00
Coach Body ..... 3 00 | Asphaltum..... 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body ..... 6 00 | Hard D 5 00
Elastic Gear..... 5 00 | One Coat Coach.. 4 50
Elastic Levelling..... 4 50 | Black Body 4 50
Quick Levelling ..... 4 00 | Enamel Leather.... 4 00
Wood Filling..... 4 00 | Piano..... 4 00
Japan Gold Size..... 3 50 | C. C. Japan..... 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ℔ gal 6 50 | Fins Copal..... 4 20
Hard Body ..... 6 50 | Black Japan..... 6 00
Elastic Carriage..... 5 00 | Gold Size..... 4 50
Surfacing..... 4 50 | Black Enamel..... 6 05
Elastic Oak..... 4 25.

Hardware.

Axes

Collins ..... dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R R. Hunt's house..... $23 | net.....
Hunt's ship. ..... $23 | Francis. ..net

Awls.

Wright's, ℔ net .13@17 | Armitage do...net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table..doz net. 9 00 | Bay State.....,13 50
Lightning..... 9 00

Augers and Bits

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 25 | Jenning's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers..... dis 30 | Bitts..... dis 12½
Ship do ..... net | Snell's Car Bitts, n. t. net .....
Cook's Pat do..... dis 20 | Double Cut 0 Bitts..
Cook's Machine do. dis 25 | net .....
Post-hole do..... net |

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'..... doz 15 00
Hunt's..... doz..14 50
Hood's..... doz..15 50
Francis ..... doz..15 50
Hurd's Handled..... doz..14 00
Miller..... doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled)..... doz..12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled)..... doz..12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10℔ | Chattillon's light, n st 10℔.

Barn-door Trummings.

Hangers, extra..... 40 | Rollers..... 40
Hangers, new pattern.. 40 | Rail, No. 1 to 2..... 40
gers, New England 40 | Rail No. 3 to 5..... 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's..... Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow.....dis 10 | Sargent..... net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky Cow, New List... dis 30 | Yaw's Cow-bells, California make..dis 25 ℔c

Blind Staples.

Boardmno's, ⅞-inch, ℔ lb..... 30
½-inch, ℔ lb..... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron..... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list net | Barber's.....dis 30%
Spofford's, new lastdis 35 | American Ball 30%

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n.l. dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain..dis 45%
Fast Joint Cast, nar. 20% | Loose Pin Japanned.
Fast Joint Cast, br. 20% | Loose Pin, silver or nadis 45
Loose Joint, Cast.....45% | Narrow Wrought..dis 35

Cards

Horse .....doz 1 00 | Curry.....doz.. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1¼, 1 and 2 in..... dis 20%
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 1 and 2 in..... dis 20%
Iron Wheel Plate..... dis 20%
Brass Wheel Plate..... dis 20%
Socket, Piano and Sofa..... dis 20%
Truck..... dis 15%

Chain.

Coil, ℔ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼-in ...10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in... 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in.. 9½ | Trace, per pair..... 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜-in..... 8½ |
Pacific Chain Co's ⅛-in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's¾-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's1-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 7⅞ | Pacific Chain Co's1¼in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ½-in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's1¼-1½in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails— | No 8..... ℔ lb. 30
No 5..... ℔ lb..31 | No 9..... ℔ lb. 27
No 6..... ℔ lb..28 | No 10..... ℔ lb.. 26
No 7..... ℔ lb. 26 | Globe-
No 8..... 25 | No 5..... lb.. 31
No 9..... ℔ lb. 24 | No 6..... ℔ lb..28
No 10..... ℔ lb..26 | No 7..... ℔ lb.. 26
Putnam e— | No 8..... ℔ lb.. 25
No 6..... ℔ lb.. 31 | No 9..... ℔ lb.. 24
No 7..... ℔ lb.. 31 | No 10..... ℔ lb.. 23

In lots of 100 lbs, less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's ..... $5 25 ℔ doz
Perkins..... 5 52

Chisels.

Soket Firmg No 1..dis 55 | do Firmer, No. .dis 50%
do Corner, No. 1..dis55½

Cutlery.

American Table ..net | Beaver Falls .....dis
American Pocket..dis 25 |

Drawing Knives.

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co..... dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A. French..... dis 50
Bartons Carpenter..... dis 10%

Drills.

Blacksmiths'..... each..6 00@10 00
Breast..... each..2 50@10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos..... net, ℔ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ℔ lb.. 10

Files.

Butcher's.....$5@£1 | Beaver..... dis 36⅔
Western do.....
Disston's

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4-in rollers, each net..... 4 66
Knox Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each..... 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ℔ gross 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ℔ gross 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers'..... new list
Maydole's No 1..... new list
Maydole's No 1½..... new list
Maydole's No 2..... new list
Maydole's Bell Faces ..... new list

Hatchets.

Collins'..... dis 10%
Hunt's..... dis 10%
Hurds—
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz 7 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz 6 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz..7 00
Claw, No 3..... doz..7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1..... doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2..... doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1..... doz 5 50
Claw, No 2..... doz 6 00
Claw, No 3..... doz. 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list..... 45%

Hooks.

Belt..... 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered 45%

Hoes.

Patented Shank Cast Steel..... 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do..... 35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's ..... $33, $40 and $51 ..dis25%
Treadwell's—No 70c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common..3 25 | Spikes, all sizes.... 3 50
8d..... 3 50 | 10d and 12d fence..3 25
8d..... 3 40 | 8d fence..... 3 50
4d and 5d..... 4 00 | 4d and 5d, box.... 4 75
3d..... 4 75 | 6d do..... 4 50
10d to 12d Brads...4 25 | 8d do. 4 35
8d..... 4 50 | 3d fine..... 6 75
6d..... 4 75
4d and 5d..... 5 00

Paper

Emery.. ..... 8 00 | N Engl'd Flint..4 50@5 00

Picks. | *Planes.*

Knight's ..... dis 10 | Sandusky..... net,
ric & Co's..... dis 10 | Auburn..... net,
Pars' ..... dis 20 | Bailey's..... dis 10%

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co..... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel..... dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ℔ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54; No 12, 58 ..... dis 35%

Rules.

Boxwood..... dis 50%

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ℔ lb..... 3

Saws.

Disston's ..... dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's..... dis 15%
Howe's..... dis 15%

Screws.

Iron..... dis 45% | Brass..... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16..... dis 50%
H, H & Co..... dis 50% | Henry's Pruning dis 50

Shovels and Spades.

Ames'..... doz .12 00 | Reed's ..... doz.. 7 50
Miller's..... doz 7 00 | Gordon's..... doz 9 00
Stone's..... doz 12 50 | Carter's..... doz 10 50
Grant's..... doz..10 00|

Squares.

Steel..... dis 45%
Iron..... dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel..... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ..... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

..... net

Stone

Hindostan..... ℔ lb.. 9
Ax Stone..... ℔ lb. 11
Slips..... ℔ lb. 13
Washita, No 1..... ℔ lb. 30
Slips, No 1..... ℔ lb. 60
Grindstone..... ℔ lb..2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light..... dis 55%
do do heavy..... dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mouse..... net
Genuine Oneida ..... dis 20
Catchemalive ..... doz .4 50
Cottage Fly Traps..... doz..6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs ..... ℔ lb..16
Peter Wright's..... ℔ lb..18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 ..... dis 30%
No 19 to 20..... dis 30%
No 22 to 36..... dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26 ..... 45@75
Copper No 0 to 36..... 50@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, ♯ 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 ℔ c..... 9@10
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ℔ ct.... 9@16
Coppered Fail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ℔ ct..... 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ℔ ct, 18 to 24 .. 15@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ℔ ct.. 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ℔ ct .22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 ..... 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24 .....

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S..... dis 1
Collins & Co's Patent..... dis 4
Bright and black..... dis 4
Coe's Genuine..... dis 4
Coe's Patent..... dis

TABER, HARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

108 & 110 California St - - - - - - - - SAN FRANCISCO.

Justice Baking Powder

—STANDS—
—UNRIVALED—

It Has Been Fairly Tried by a Large Number of People, and the Unanimous Verdict, Is

"PERFECT SATISFACTION IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

J. T. MORTONS' ENGLISH PICKLES, SAUCES, CURRIES, TABLE VINEGAR, ETC.

Epps' Homeo athic Cocoa, and Vanilla Chocolate.

HUNKINS' Celebrated Soups---Tomato, Mock Turtle, Consomme, Julienne, Mullagatawney Chicken, Okra or Gumbo, Oxtail.

IMPORTED LONDON LAYERS--Finest Dehesa, Sultana and Valencia Raisins, also California Raisins of Various Grades. New Citron, Lemons, Orange Peel, and Choice Zante Currants.

Mincemeat, Plum Pudding, Maple Sugar and Syrup N.O. Molasses Sugar Loaf Drips, Christmas Canadies--White or Colored, Potted and Deviled Meats,

And a large and carefully selected st of Holiday Goods, as well as a full line of staple groceries, for sale by

TABER, HARKER & CO.,
108 & 110 California St.

Wine Labels,
Cards, Bill Heads,
Statements,
and Letter Heads,
—FOR—
WINE MAKERS
A SPECIALTY.
MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY
323 FRONT STREET, S.F.

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinson

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FE SCHOLARSHIPS..... $70
Removed, Temporarily to Synagogue MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets.

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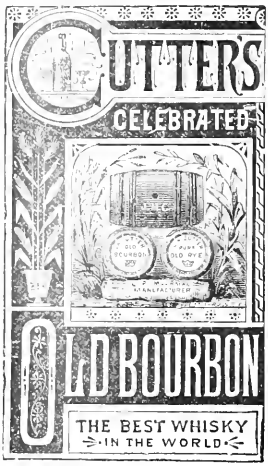
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.

Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored.



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For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for its quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
429, 431 Jackson St.,
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HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE,
Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,229 13
Losses since Organization	1,580,286 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,156 60
Surplus for Policy Holders	710,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,878 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	500,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,982 13

President . . . . . J. F. HOUGHTON
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MARKET STREET,

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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Mining Machinery

Marine and Stationery Engines and Boilers,

WROUGHT IRON WATER PIPE

And all Descriptions of IRON WORK.

Repairing Attended to Promptly.

CORK EXHIBITION.
HIGHEST AWARD AND ONLY PRIZE MEDAL.

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GINGER ALE!

In competion with sixteen others, including the best known brands in Dublin, Belfast and Cork, has received the above reward.

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HAVANA CIGARS AND LEAF.
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SAFE
Call and see our large stock. Second - hand Safes always always on hand Safes sold on the Installment Plan.

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211 and 213 California Sts., S. F.

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AUCTION AND COMMISSION
Merchants.
207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STREET

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Manufacturers of and Dealers in
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PAPERS,
PAPER BAGS.
TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

111 and 116 CLAY ST., San Francisco

Marshall's Liverpool Salt,
FOR SALE BY
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO,
230 California Street, San Francisco

LICORICE PLANTS FOR SALE.
I am now ready to supply licorice plants at the following prices, sent by mail or express.

Per dozen plants	$2 00
Per 100 plants	12 00
Per 1,000 plants	100 00

ISAAC LEA, y, Cal.
Florin, Sacramento County, Cal.

HONOLULU

HONOLULU

MARINE RAILWAY

Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer

Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast

Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to

Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.

Repairs as per arrangement

S. G. WILDER. Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

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—AND—
Commission
MERCHANTS.

Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Islands.

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COMMISSION AGENTS.
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Naalehu Plantation, Hawaii;
Honuapo Plantation, Hawaii;
Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
Waihee Plantation, Maui;
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Agents for the OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Geo. W. Macfarlane. H. R Macfarlane.

C. W. Macfarlane and Co.
Importers,
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—AND—
SUGAR FACTORS,
Fire-Proof Building, 52 Queen Street.
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

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The Spencer Sugar Plantation, Hawaii.
The Hella Sugar Plantation, Oahu.
The Huelo Sugar Company, Maui.
Huelo Sugar Mill, Maui.
Punlou Sheep Ranch Company, Hawaii.
Nurlees, Watson & Co., Sugar Machinery, Glasgow.
John Fowler & Co's Steam Plow and Portable Tramway Works, Leeds
The Glasgow and Honolulu Line of Packets.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Agents for LLOYDS and the LIVERPOOL UNDERWRITERS.
HONOLULU - - - - - H I

HONOLULU

CASTLE & COOKE,
Shipping and Commission
HONOLULU, H. I,
MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR
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THE HAIKU SUGAR CO.,
THE ALEXANDER & BALDWIN SUGAR PLANTATION,
THE PAPAIKOU SUGAR PLANTATION
THE WAIALUA SUGAR PLANTATION
J. M. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION,
A. H. SMITH & CO.,
THE N. E. M. LIFE INSURANCE CO. BOSTON,
THE UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO,
THE GEO. F. BLAKE M'F'G CO., STEAM AND VACUUM PUMPS,
D. M. WESTON'S CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES.

F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO.
IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchan s
Honolulu Hawaiian Islands.

H. A. P. CARTER. P. C. JONES, JR
C. BREWER & CO.,
Shipping and Commission
Merchants.
Honolulu, Haw ilan Islands

E. O. HALL & SONS,
Hardwarc Merchants.
Importers and Dealers in
California Leather, Paints and Oils, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Plows.
And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc.
Corner Fort and King Streets,
HONOLULU, H. I.

SHIPPING.

Oceanic Steamship Co.

For Honolulu.

The splendid new 3,000-ton Steamships will leave he Company's wharf, corner Stenart and Harrison streets, at three o'clock P. M.:

***ALAMEDA - - - Jan. 15th**
MARIPOSA - - - Feb. 1st

*Will receive freight January —.

EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

☞ Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $4 per ton.

For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Agents,
327 Market Street, corner Fremon

W. H. DOHRMAN. H. WANDENREIM.
DOHRMANN & CO.
PROPRIETORS
WASHINGTON MILLS.
Cor. Washington and Drumm Streets
SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of feed ground to order. Also manufacturers of Pearl Barley, Hominy Corn, Rye, Oat Meal, etc.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL. XI, NO. 14. SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY 11, 1884. PRICE TEN CENTS.

BEET SUGAR.

An Industry in California that will in Time Largely Supply Our Home Consumption and Prove Highly Remunerative.

In the days of tariff discussion, reciprocity treaties and contests between rival sugar producers and refiners, the public will read with interest anything about our domestic industry of beet sugar production. We are indebted to the *Record-Union* for some interesting facts on this topic:

The manufacture of beet sugar in California has had many setbacks, and for a long time it was regarded as a problem of very doubtful solution. But the errors and misfortunes which were the natural effects of inexperience have been gradually overcome, until to-day the industry is in every respect a success. The Standard Sugar Refinery at Alvarado commenced the manufacture of beet sugar in 1879. In the "campaign" of 1879–80 its production of refined sugar was 1,231,366 pounds; in 1880-81, 1,391,688 pounds; in 1881-82, 1,391,-680 pounds; in 1882-83, 1,980,583 pounds, while this year it will be about 1,500,000 pounds, making a total of the five years of about 7,596,000 pounds. We are indebted to Mr. E. H. Dyer, its General Superintendent for the following statement of the business of the refinery for the month of October last, which is interesting as going to show the items of expense entailed in the manufacture of beet sugar, and the gratifying outcome:

STATEMENT OF STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY FOR OCTOBER, 1883.

Acid	$ 300 60
Barrels and packing materials	842 00
Coke	45 10
Bone coal	620 00
Drayage	67 94
Coal (for bone kiln)	523 20
Filter cloth	144 04
Freight (on sugar to San Francisco)	185 40
Incidentals	30 00
Insurance	310 00
Interest	28 82
Lime	308 85
Light	201 00
Oil, tallow and waste	72 00
Petroleum	4,650 00
Running repairs	174 80
Supplies	344 67
Sales expenses	133 52
Storage on sugar in San Francisco	3 20
Pay-roll	3,873 45
Beet acct (2,406 88-100 tons at $4 60)	11,071 64
Total	$23,938 03
Sugar produced (341,016 pounds)	$34,891 17
Pulp (722 tons, at $1)	722 00
Total	$35,616 17
Expenses as above	$23,938 03
Profit for October	11,678 14
Total	$35,616 17

It will be seen by this statement that pure white sugar made from beets costs 1.0198 cents a pound, laid down in San Francisco. Raw sugar could be produced for refining purposes for less than five cents a pound, in sufficient quantities to supply the present refineries on this coast. Our climate and soil are as well adapted to the production of sugar beets as those of any country where beets have been cultivated for sugar, and are as rich in saccharine, and yield as many tons per acre, the average being about fifteen. There are thousands of acres of the best quality of land on this coast for the production of sugar beets, extending from California to British Columbia, which can be made to produce more sugar per acre than the average cane lands.

On the continent of Europe great improvements have been made in machinery, and technical skill in the manufacture of beet sugar, and the percentage of the saccharine proportion of the beets is greatly increased by intelligent cultivation. More has been accomplished in the improvement of machinery, quality of the beet, and the technical management of the business in the last two years than during the ten years preceding. Still the world's consumption of sugar increases faster than the production, and even with the stimulus to sugar growing given by the Hawaiian treaty and what may be expected from the Mexican reciprocity treaty, if it is ratified, we shall soon be forced to resort to the sugar beet to meet the increasing demand. The United States ought to produce the larger portion of the sugar for her own needs, and here on the Pacific Coast we have more land adapted for the cultivation of the beet than Louisiana has for the sugar cane.

Those Tobacco Rebate Claims.

Senator Aldrich has introduced in the Senate a bill making appropriation for the payment of the rebate claims. By unanimous consent the bill was read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The bill is very brief, simply appropriating $3,725,913.97 to pay the "rebate claims on tobacco, snuff, etc., under provisions of the Act of March 3, 1883."

There are 47,000 of these claims, and they are now in Fifth Auditor Alexander's office. He hopes, by the aid of his clerks, who are working over time, without compensation, to get through in March.

It is in Judge Lawrence's, the Tenth Auditor's office, where the hitch is, and it is doubtful if there will be a single claim ready for payment before June 1st next. Judge Lawrence takes the matter very coolly, and says that not a claim has been taken up yet, much less acted upon. He says that it is impossible with his present force to do anything with them, and that unless his force is increased there is no telling when they will be passed. If Congress gives him the force, he will put them through in 60 days.

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Prospects of Tariff and Finance Legislation.

[From Bradstreet's.]

The Ways and Means Committee, judged by the majority of its units, is radically in favor of very important modifications of the tariff. Morrison, the chairman, has unequivocally announced it to be his purpose to report, at the earliest possible moment, a bill which will disregard the revision of last year and propose a complete system of legislation upon this subject. He favors the plan of a horizontal reduction of the whole list of from 15 to 20 per cent., and a very material increase of the free list. It is believed that war will, undoubtedly, be made upon whole lines of manufactured goods. The Carlisle-Morrison wing of the Democratic party has decided to make an aggressive stand on the tariff question, and to cut loose from the tariff protectionists of the Eastern States. The theory of this policy is that the Democrats must have an issue, and that the tariff is the natural issue; that the Democracy has little to hope from the protection wing of its party in Pennsylvania or New England; that it must select a line of new departure, and that, while on the subject of radical tariff legislation it may expect to lose votes in Pennsylvania; and, perhaps, not gain any in Ohio, it has more reasonable prospects of success in the more strictly agricultural States of Wisconsin and Illinois, where protection is less strong. This, unquestionably, is the Carlisle-Morrison tariff programme. Mr. Morrison avows it. It remains to be seen whether the Democrats as a whole can be made to indorse this policy when the Morrison bill shall be reported from committee. The presidential question is intimately connected with the business side of this problem. It is very possible that rivals for the presidential nomination in the Democratic party, or the friends of the rivals of Mr. Morrison, in view of the fact that no legislation is probable, will not enter into a scheme which has so evident a personal and political purpose. As a practical fact, of course, with the two houses so sharply divided, politically, and the administration in harmony with the dominant party in the Senate, no bill of the nature which will be reported by the Ways and Means Committee can ever become a law. Complicated with personal ambition, as the question is, it is by no means certain that Mr. Morrison's committee can report a bill which will even pass the House. Mr. Morrison himself has admitted, since the committee was announced, that there are enough protection Democrats in the House to defeat the passage of any bill through that body, if they shall choose to unite with the Republicans. This is a very serious and important admission.

There is another element in the tariff question which is likely to give the Democratic party in the House much concern. It is not the Democratic programme to make any very radical reductions in the duties on sugar. There is a large Democratic protection vote, and Louisiana is "solid" for sugar. It is reported that the Louisiana Democrats have been notified that "sugar is not to be hurt." The Republicans, on the contrary, have very decided views on the propriety of large reductions of the sugar duties. The proposition to abolish the duty on sugar altogether, and to couple with it a bounty for American producers, is strongly advocated by many Republicans, particularly by those who are most interested in a protective tariff. The Republican protected sections derive comparatively little benefit from the duty on sugar. If the duty on sugar should be abolished, the question of further material reduction, either of internal revenue or of the tariff, would no longer be a practical one, for much as is said about the surplus, the United States Treasury, with the duties on sugar abolished, and the revenue from existing tariff legislation still an uncertain quantity, would have no considerable surplus. If the Republicans as a party shall decide upon the policy of solving the problem of surplus revenue by abolishing the sugar duties, and providing for a bounty to producers of American sugar, the tariff question would take on a new aspect. From a canvass which has already been partially made it is learned that the representatives of the Louisiana sugar interests would, for the most part, consent to the plan to give a bounty to the sugar producers. An annual bounty from the Government for an average crop would, some of them maintain, be a much more certain source of income than a crop subject to so many hazards as is the sugar crop of Louisiana. If the Republicans should agree to this policy it would, unquestionably, be supported by most of the protection Democrats, notably those of Louisiana, Pennsylvania, New England and Ohio. And a combination based upon such an alliance may pass a bill through both houses. The protection Democrats are very much displeased with the tariff intentions of the dominant party in the House, and it is not to be forgotten that some of these Congressmen are protectionists first and Democrats afterwards.

It is, of course, unnecessary to say that the Pennsylvania Democrats are very much alarmed at the Carlisle-Morrison policy, which they declare is a threat to the "business interests." The Ohio Democrats are alarmed also at the policy which has been pursued by the Speaker with respect to that state on the Ways and Means Committee. Frank Hurd, the only man who refused to stand upon the Ohio Democratic tariff platform, and who defined the Democratic policy as to the wool tariff, is made the Ohio representative on the Ways and Means Committee. He, of course, does not represent the Ohio Democracy on the tariff, for the Ohio Democracy as a whole is a protective party, and its leader is Mr. Converse, who has already introduced in the House a bill to restore the wool tariff to the old rates of 1867.

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TABLE AND SHIPPING GRAPES.

Under this head I shall, at present, write very briefly. We have, I believe, scarcely developed any positive knowledge on the subject of a comprehensive nature. The adaptation of varieties of vines are fullest proof. Text books, but of the varieties of near at hand, such as we may cultivate, I find the books conspicuously at fault. In all the books I consult I recognize by description in part *Tokay*, *Emperor* and *Black Ferrol*. I can find no true description of the *Almeria*, the well-known green grape commonly imported in barrels from Spain. The *Rose of Peru* I have not yet located. From record and tradition, I am led to believe that there are many most valuable varieties to be found in Asia Minor, Persia and countries even farther east, the possession of which would enrich us. If the State would send a competent person thus about those countries to gather specimens for us, the investment would, no doubt, be the most profitable one that could be undertaken for the benefit of our farmers. If some one of our wealthy men would devote, say, twenty thousand dollars to making such a collection, I will undertake to demonstrate to him that it would prove profitable to him, through the sale of vines and cuttings propagated. There are vineyards in this State now receiving an annual income of several thousand dollars from the sale of cuttings at ordinary prices. Will not the press give this suggestion a wide circulation. If I could find the man who would support such an enterprise, with ample funds, I would gladly undertake the direction of the work as a business proposition, with full confidence in reaping individual as well as public profits. There are many varieties of vines grown in Italy than in France, yet we know very little about them.

Of the varieties now known in this State valuable for table and shipping purposes, we should make two classes, viz:

First: those which are best suited for the home and near markets;

Second: those which are suited for long transportation.

It happens that those varieties which are the most palatable and delicate are not very durable; hence, these must stay at home, and will therefore have a limited market. It happens, also, that even in the home market grapes are valued often more for their appearance than for their delicacy and flavor. This last condition, I believe, will change with time.

FOR THE HOME MARKET: Of varieties of real excellence, we have the several kinds of *Chasselas*, *Black Prince* and *Muscadel*. The *Black Hamburg*, *Malvasia* (black) and *Mission* are also valuable.

Of varieties serviceable for early and late pickings, but not of particular merit otherwise, are the *Sweetwater*, *Magdalene*, *Black July*, *St. Peters* (?) for early, and the *Verdal* for late fruit.

FOR DISTANT AS WELL AS HOME MARKETS;

Of good shipping and keeping varieties, suitable for long transportation, as well as filling certain local demands, we have the *Muscatel*, *Flame Tokay*, *Cornichon*, *Black Ferrara*, and *Emperor*. There are also some curious vines such as the *Zubulskanskoi*, but we know little yet about their productive properties.

I am now testing the *Cinsaut*—an early black variety from the south of France, valuable both for wine and shipping. The same is being done at Folsom by the Natoma Company. Next year we shall know its period of ripening with us, and may test its shipping properties.

The *Aramon*, now being tested also in the same way, will probably prove of value as a table grape, as well as for the wine maker.

The *Almeria* is being tested, but gives unsatisfactory results generally, on account of *coulure*. It might succeed well in San Diego county. Its home is Malaga. It will prove a fortune as a late keeping variety where it succeeds well.

Some of the American varieties, such as *Isabella*, *Goethe*, etc., will always find a home market of limited extent, which should not be neglected. Few of them, however, have yet been tested here.

CAUTION: Those who desire to produce table and shipping grapes should remember that transportation facilities are prime requisites; for the home markets, the vineyard should not be far from the centers of population and should be on lines of easy and quick communication. For Eastern markets, it should be on or near some grand trunk line of railway and the planter should have enough products to make up car-load lots. It is doubtful whether the future shipping grapes will come from irrigated vineyards.

P. S.—In my notes published last week, mention should have been made of the

ORLEANS: This is a white grape, generally called the *Orleans Riesling*. I think there is no good reason for calling it a *Riesling*. It is cultivated in this State principally at the Orleans Hills vineyard, now the property of Messrs. Arpad Haraszthy & Co. It was first imported by Mr. Jacob Knauth, of Sacramento. At the Orleans Hills it ripens early, but in such warm situations (near Cuppy Valley, Yolo County) it appears to need some companion to assist and complete fermentation. The proprietors are now adding *Folle Blanche* and *Burger*, I understand, for that purpose.

In the Napa and similar valleys, it should go to the warm hillsides; it does not ripen early there. It is a prolific bearer; and would probably make a good combination with *Folle Blanche* and *Burger* for the southern counties. Mr. Haraszthy considers this variety as of fine quality.

Los Angeles District.

THE STATE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT,

—BY THE—

Hon L. J. ROSE.

Progress in Vine Planting Hints on Varieties and on Blending Wines—The crop of 1883—Honest Labels.

Being Advance Sheets of the Report of the State Viticultural Commission.

By the courtesy of commissioner Rose and the Secretary of the State Viticultural Commission, we are enabled to publish the interesting report on the Southern District in advance of the publication of all the complete reports by the State Printer. This is the season when viticulturists are studying the questions on which Mr. Rose gives much valuable counsel, and if we waited for the issue of the State publication, some four months hence, these suggestions would reach the viticulturists too late for use this year.

L. J. ROSE'S REPORT.

SAN GABRIEL, LOS ANGELES CO.
Dec. 29th, 1883.

TO THE BOARD OF STATE VITICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS. Gentlemen:

Again I am notified by the Secretary "time to report." Two years have slipped by and it almost seems like yesterday. As I look out at the open window, the same men are busy in the vineyard, some pruning and their bright pruning hooks are glistening and flashing in the sunlight; others are busy gathering the brush and burning it and here and there a straight column of smoke curls up in the air. The same family of linnets are on the edge of the gravelly brook taking a bath and splashing the water in small showers around them. The bees are humming the same old drowsy tune in the orange trees, sipping sweets out of the fragrant blossoms. The humming birds are flashing their metallic lusters of changing hues as they hover over the rose. The same quiet, balmy, sunny day is here. All is busy, happy content, yet two years have slipped by, years that have added much to the viticulture of California, have doubled the acreage of vines, have added to the knowledge of wine-making, have added very much to the varieties of grapes and opportunities for testing their adaptibility and to the making of improved kinds of wine. More has been accomplished in these ways in the last two years than in ten years previous, and as yet the work has only begun. Grape cuttings are being introduced from all grape-growing countries of the world. Each one is trying for himself some new varieties of grapes. This may be termed the experimental era, and that much good will grow out of this work is certain. These two years have been two years of prosperity to all, to the grape grower, to the wine maker and to the wine merchant. Debts have been paid, plantings have been extended, ornamental houses and surroundings have been built and new cellars, fermenting houses and store rooms are seen in both city and country. All is prosperity, and good will from one to the other pervades.

RED WINES.

In view of our large planting of vineyards, the question arises what we shall plant. Reds, Claret, Burgundy and Port, are the wines we have to make in larger proportions than White wine, when we sell to England or France; in fact Claret is the wine of America, England and France. To make then the best Claret is the important problem. California, up to this time, has made its Claret from *Mission*, *Mollyisis* and *Zinfandel* as a rule. In fact, nine-tenths of all the Claret made now in this State is produced from *Zinfandel*, and it is much superior to the other two and has done a noble work, making a wine which will compare very favorably with the ordinary wines of Europe. Yet I think that there are other grapes which make a wine that is a great improvement on *Zinfandel*. In fact it is hard to find a *Zinfandel* which is a wine of the first quality. As a rule it has too much acid. It is not smooth enough for the general taste and that improvements can be found in other varieties is certain. Nor do I speak of the *Zinfandel* of Southern California only, for we make *Zinfandel* here of fair average quality. I speak about it as I have seen it in cellars in San Francisco, Napa and other localities in this State. I buy wine as well as make it. We have bought wines and do so yearly from the northern cellars, wherever we could find what suited us, and last year could not find a year-old *Zinfandel* wine, or older, in any quantity that would answer for the purpose we wanted it. That is for the best bottle trade for New York. We found, however, a wine in Mr. Schetler's cellar, at St. Helena, which we bought and it was suited to our requirements and has given satisfaction to the buyer. This he called *Carignan*, but it was understood at the time that it was a blend of two or more kinds. What these blends were I have not learned. We also found small lots of wine at Mr. H. W. Crabb's, Oakville, which were very fine, consisting of *Malbeck*, *Pied de Perdrix*, *Gamay*, *Teinturier*, *Lemoir* and *Petit Pinot*. The first four are wines of intense color and wines that would be desirable and salable in any market in Europe to be used as blends and many such wines would now sell in this State for a high price, to blend with lighter-colored wines to give color, and no one can go wrong in planting largely of all or any of these varieties. The *Petit Pinot* makes a very nice wine of better quality than *Zinfandel*. At Mr. Crabb's an intelligent comparison could be instituted, for there could be seen *Zinfandel* and other old known varieties of wine, made in the same manner as the others and grown at the same locality and all the old varieties were inferior to the varieties I have named.

THE BEARING QUALITIES,

Or rather quantities, I also observed at Mr. Crabb's. The *Pied de Perdrix*, *Gamay*, *Teinturier* and *Lemoir* are all good bearers. The *Malbeck* is a light bearer. The *Mataro* and *Carignan* were highly spoken of by Mr. Crabb, as good bearers, while the *Petit Sarrah* and *Cabernet* are very shy bearers. The *Semillon* and *Sauvignon Vert* are heavy bearers and for a white wine of a Sauterne type have no superior. The *Trousseau* also is a fair bearer and for Port wine or perhaps for a red wine of a Burgundy type it has no superior. I saw, too, a sample of *Saltanat* wine at Mr. Crabb's, a very nice wine indeed, and that grape is the heaviest bearer of all grapes, except the *Burger*, perhaps, which may be its equal. *Burger*, in favorable warm localities makes a wine which will hold its own against all comers and will be especially valuable as a base for blending.

I have indicated these few varieties, as I have seen the grapes growing and examined their products and for that reason they can be called facts. Facts are what are wanted and are the only educators. Coming years will give us many more, for many are experimenting and many rosy visions are painted by us all. What the red wine of the future will be is yet in doubt. Here and there some fact points in a certain direction, but my belief is that

BLENDING

Two or more kinds will in time make the perfect wine, and with the dark-colored varieties of wine grapes in abundance, the white wine grapes, such as *Burger*, *Sauvignon Vert*, *Semillon* and perhaps *Saltanat* and others, will in my opinion, play an important role in this make up. This blending may be done in the fermenting tub, during vintage, and that no doubt will be the best way, or it may be done after each kind has been made separately.

FERMENTATION.

This is a very important subject and one that is as yet imperfectly understood. There is more wine spoiled by faulty fermentation than all other causes combined, for a must only partly fermented will never make good wine. Such wine carries within itself a germ of sure decay and will turn what is termed milk sour. The greatest trouble seems to be with red wine, and some kinds of grapes are more difficult to ferment dry than others. I have never had any trouble with *Burger* or *Blanc Ellora*. Grapes over ripe or very sweet are more troublesome than those less matured. I regret that I am unable to tell you how to do it or even the best way, but have to go into the region of surmises instead of facts. Mr. Crabb drew my attention to a fact which had always escaped my notice. That a violent and hot fermentation was always dangerous and when the heat in the mass rose to 95 degrees, Fahrenheit, or over, such was never made a dry wine. That a slow and regular fermentation, at low temperature, was the favorable one. A wine maker now with Mr. Barton is quite noted for the success he has in his fermenting and making of red wines, succeeding this year at Fresno where the weather, during vintage, is hot and grapes are liable to become over ripe. The great difference in his treatment of the grape consists in rubbing them off from the stems, but not mashing them and then frequently stirring them in the vat. This is, too, the practice in the south of France. I had heard of this way, not mashing the grapes, years ago, but could see no reason for following or trying it; for my belief was, air being an active agent in fermentation, the more air the better, and by crushing the grapes thoroughly they would become saturated with air and fermentation would be stronger, quicker and better. Then I did not know that too much heat would check fermentation, before all the sugar was changed into alcohol. Now I can see that excluding the excess of air may prevent this violent and rapid fermentation, and may be the very method essential for making a more slow but complete one. I make the suggestion for the benefit of the wine makers and as an experiment well worth trying.

EVERYTHING UNDER ITS TRUE NAME.

It is of the first importance that we make the best wine possible and that all make good wine, for one lot of poor wine will damage a great deal of good. It is also important that there shall be a uniformity in the general product of the State, so that California wine and brandy will mean something definite to the consumer. This will all come with time, for it would be hard to find a more wide-awake and intelligent class of men than the viticulturists of California. But there is still another matter almost equally important, and that is that everything should be pure, made from the grape alone, and the more clearly we can make this self-evident to the consumer, the surer and greater will be our success. California wine should be sold under its own name and the labels should set forth by whom made and by whom sold. Brandy should be sold in original package only and all other products. For instance, brandy made from spirits should show its origin. Adulterated wines made from various con-

coctions should show from what they are made; whiskey, pure spirits and alcohol, all should be sold in original package only, or if anything is done to make them appear something else, by making them into gin, rum or what not, it should so appear on the barrel. We have a right to ask from Congress that it will make laws to protect us in our honest efforts to sell pure wine from grapes. It is in the interest of honesty, morals and good health. It is right, and every honest man in the world has a direct interest in this matter. The man who makes a spurious article has no reason for complaint if compelled to sell it for what it is, or be punished, any more than the man who makes imitation jewelry and sells it for real, has a cause to complain because he is put in jail for swindling. We do not ask Congress to stop the making of spurious wines, brandies, gin or any drink whatever, we only wish the article which is offered for sale to show for itself what it is. If it is Pinchbeck, let the card or label show that it is Pinchbeck. Let it be sold on its own merits for what it is, and not by its imitation mislead the buyer and hurt the sale of true gold. This matter has come up in our Board and there has been some effort made to introduce a bill with this end in view and a strong move will be made in that direction, but it will require the help of every grape grower in the land, and although objections will be made and we shall encounter much opposition, yet the right in the end must prevail, for it is justice.

CHANGES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Since I made my first report in 1880, there have been many great changes in this county. Vineyard planting has tripled the acreage of our vineyards, and although not in full bearing, yet the coming year will feel the increase in yield. Lands that could have been bought for ten dollars an acre would now sell for from fifty to one hundred dollars. Pleasant homes with vine-clad cottages are now dotted over our plains which were formerly grazed by flocks of sheep. The transcontinental railroads, which were then in process of construction, are now completed and long lines of cars are transporting the products of every clime, taking our wine, our oranges and our wheat to the four corners of the earth.

LAST YEAR'S PRODUCT

Of grapes was but little short of the previous year's product. The hot weather in June made the crop somewhat shorter than it would have been otherwise, but we were as little affected as any portion of the State. The heat continued throughout the month of June; indeed it was the hottest June I ever remember here, yet it shows what a wonderful climate that of California is when so much comment is made over a small falling off in production. The fact is we are like spoiled children who are accustomed to have everything their own way. We measure everything by the largest possible production and if some circumstance occurs at rare intervals which cuts short, in some small degree, that production, we make as great an outcry as if we were ruined. The grape crop in this county, if I may judge by my own crop and from the crops of some hundred other grape growers in this county, did not fall short by ten per cent of that of the year previous. The yield must have been fully fifty-five million pounds of grapes, which was made into wine and brandy. The raisin interest has also largely increased. The quantity of the wine made in this district cannot be estimated very closely, for no one is willing to give an accurate statement. The quantity of grapes made into brandy and wine I approximate by the number of crushers in the county and the time they were at work.

Our wine does not now figure in the exports of San Francisco. All our wines are now shipped by rail, and those shipped to New York go by way of New Orleans.

This general prosperity and planting of vines and trees extends to adjoining counties, all of which are keeping fully abreast in that particular with Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino, and Santa Barbara. All are teeming with life and energy, new people, new hopes and new homes.

L. J. ROSE.
Sunny Slope.
State Viticultural Commissioner for Los Angeles District.

SEASON OF 1884!

VINES and VINE CUTTINGS

I take pleasure in informing my patrons that I shall be able to furnish, if called for soon, limited quantities of

GENUINE CUTTINGS

Of the following rare varieties:—FOLLE BLANCHE, COLOMBAR (Sauvignon vert) MATARO, CARIGNAN, GRENACHE, PETIT PINOT (Crabb's Black Burgundy) CHAUCHE NOIR, TROUSSEAU, MEUNIER (same as the so-called Franc-Pinot of Mr. Scheffler—misnamed), CHARBONO, FOLLE NOIRE, MALBECK (same as Lefranc's so-called Cabernet-Malbeck) MOSELLE RIESLING, WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, MUSCAT of FRONTIGNAN, SEEDLESS SULTANA, etc.

The prices of the foregoing are capricious and some of the varieties, particularly MATARO, MALBECK, CARIGNAN, MEUNIER and WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, are nearly all engaged at the present time.

Price lists will be forwarded to those inquiring, as circumstances vary them.

Also, All the Well Known Varieties

such as ZINFANDEL, RIESLING, CHASSELAS, CHAUCHE GRIS, BERGER, MUSCATS (Gordo Blanco and Alexandria) FLAME TOKAY, etc., etc.

ROOTED VINES.

Particular care will be taken in respect to rooted vines to guard against infection by diseases. I can furnish rooted ZINFANDEL, MALVOISIE, VERDAL, FEHER ZAGAS, CHARBONO, etc; at varying prices, according to the demands of different producers.

Also a few thousand CALIFORNICA SEEDLINGS; RIPARIA SEEDLINGS all engaged.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

Having made necessary arrangements, I am prepared until January 15th to offer fresh RIPARIA CUTTINGS from the forests of Nebraska—our land already arrived in better condition than ever before received in this State, as follows:

36 inch cuttings at $10.00 per M.
12 " " " $12.00 " "

Ten per cent off for cash within 10 days after receipt and acceptance of orders.

For those who desire shorter lengths I will furnish

10 to 15 inch cuttings at $3.50 per M.
15 to 18 " " " $5.00 " "
18 to 20 " " " $6.00 " "

But I advise purchasers to take the long cuttings and prepare them to suit themselves. This is the cheapest offering of Riparia cuttings ever made in California.

SEED.

I have fresh Riparia seed (from Nebraska) to offer at

$2.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$2.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

Also, Fresh Californica Seed at

$1.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$1.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

CIRCULARS;

will soon be ready to explain the importance of certain of the rarest varieties and will be furnished on demand.

Address

CHAS. A. WETMORE,
No. 321 Montgomery St., or
No. 111 Leidesdorff St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

P. O. Address
No. 111 Leidesdorff St. S. F

AD MAJOREM

GLORIAM BONI VINI.

The undersigned having enlarged his business, has opened a branch office at No. 321 Montgomery Street, where information can be obtained concerning viticultural and horticultural lands, and where orders for vines and vine cuttings will be received, as well as at the old office, No. 111 Leidesdorff Street.

Having accomplished nearly all that is necessary to be done in establishing a flourishing colony of wine producers in the Livermore Valley, I shall now devote my attention especially to the development of the Viticultural and Horticultural resources of San Diego County, which county is one of the most promising in the State.

Information may be had at this office concerning the remarkable offering of the

EL CAJON LAND COMPANY.

And selections of land and subscriptions to the stock of the Company may be made through this agency. This Company controls 27,000 acres of land in the richest part of San Diego County, where the finest raisins in the State are now made, and where nearly all kinds of fruit, particularly the apricot, pear, apple and olive, are raised to perfection without irrigation, and where, in proper sites, the orange and lemon are successfully grown with such slight irrigation as may be provided by means of windmills. The property commands ample means for irrigation whenever its settlers may desire to use the same.

This property is being subscribed for at an average price of less than $10 per acre to the stockholders; 2500 acres of choice land, platted and laid out with broad avenues, will be immediately allotted to subscribers in severalty. This tract of platted land is worth and has been selling for $100 per acre, but it is included in the whole tract at the average price; 10,000 acres of the whole tract are arable; the balance grazing lands.

THE DIRECTORS

Of this Company will soon be announced officially, as follows:

ARPAD HARASZTHY, President,
DR. JOSEPH JARVIS, Vice-President,
GEORGE WEST,
GEORGE A. COWLES,
CHAS A. WETMORE.

The Trustee, during the subscription to the stock, is Mr. Bryant Howard, the cashier of the Consolidated Bank of San Diego. Wm. B. West, Esq., who has made special studies in viticulture and horticulture and who has studied raisin-making in Spain, as well as in this State, is a subscriber to the stock of the Company and will devote considerable time during the coming Winter at the San Francisco office of the Company, for the purpose of giving information to those who may desire the same, concerning the prospects of this enterprise. Prof. Frederico Polmdorff has engaged a portion of the land and stock with the object of establishing an olive orchard.

Those who subscribe early and make early selections of the platted land will never regret doing so. It is expected that all the land will soon be taken up. Samples of fruit, raisins and wine, raised in the El Cajon Valley, can be seen at this office; also maps and the plan of the subdivided tract.

Those desirous of purchasing a large tract of land—say 10,000 acres, part grazing and part arable—partly the finest alfalfa land, can find a good opportunity, if applied for soon, as the company can dispose of that much for cash in one body in terms that will be most advantageous.

CHAS. A. WETMORE,
No. 111 Leidesdorff street,
Branch office:
No. 321 Montgomery st.,
San Francisco.

For information address also:
GEO. WEST, Stockton.
DR. JOSEPH JARVIS, San Diego.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

We offer the above from $4.50 to $7.50 per M., according to size. They are cut fresh and heeled in every day, from the vineyard of Judge Stanly, near Soscol, Napa county. The wood is much shorter jointed and better ripened than imported cuttings, and guaranteed true. There are frequently five buds on a cutting, where there will be only two or three on one of the same length raised in Nebraska or Missouri. We have used imported cuttings for the past four years, and our experience, together with others, abundantly proves that cuttings raised here will root 90 per cent, against 15 or 20 per cent of the imported ones. This we will demonstrate to any who will call at our nurseries. Therefore, 1,000 of Riparia cuttings are worth more than 5,000 of the Eastern ones.

Best references given.

COATES & TOOL,
NAPA, CAL.

"The Wine Press and the Celler."

Letter from Charles A. Wetmore, Esq.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, BOARD OF STATE VITICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE VITICULTURAL OFFICER.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24, 1883.

E. H. RIXFORD, Esq.

Dear Sir.—Though late in doing so, permit me to compliment you on the successful issue of your labor in compiling the European authorities on wine making. Yours is in the form of a digest, such as a lawyer only would know how to prepare carefully and reliably. It is exceedingly valuable as a means of developing thought and observation in each of the topics so digested. For those who desire to be directed into a course of study and to be led to appreciate the multitude of questions that arise in vinification and the care of wines, this work of yours will be an invaluable assistance. Readers who have not extensively studied such matters should, however, be taught to hold all maxims drawn from varied European sources, in abeyance until local experience has verified the same in this country. So much depends on the varying conditions of climate, soil and the varieties of vines cultivated, that very few questions in wine making can have more than a local solution.

The vine growers of the State should add your book to their libraries without delay, and they all owe you many thanks for your painstaking industry in preparing for them a digest, such as can nowhere else be found in the language.

Yours respectfully,
CHAS. A. WETMORE.

CALIFORNIA VINES AND WINES.

Areas of Vines Planted, Growing, Etc. Vintages. Revenue Tax — Government Aid.

Anything C. A. Wetmore, Chief Executive Viticultural Officer, says on the se subjects should be read by every one interested in this industry. We therefore reproduce from the New Year's edition of the *Record-Union* the following:

A brief statement of the acreage of vineyards and of wine and brandy productions will be of interest to those not familiar with the facts. I have estimated, without the aid of accurate statistics, the area of vines in California as follows: Planted prior to 1881 and now bearing, 60,000 acres; planted in 1881, 10,000; planted in 1882, 35,000 acres, planted in 1883, 35,000 acres; estimate for planting in 1884, 30,000 acres.

BEARING VINES AND VINTAGES.

I should say in relation to bearing vines five years old and upwards, that there will be in 1885, 70,000 acres; in 1886, 105,000, in 1887, 140,000, and in 1888, 170,000. These may be estimated as 20 per cent of vines planted for table, shipping and raisin purposes and 80 per cent for wine and brandy. I estimate the vintages as follows: For 1881, 12,000,000 gallons; 1882, 9,000,000; 1883, 8,000,000; 1884 (yield) 14,000,000; 1885 (yield), 15,000,000; 1886 (yield), 20,000,000; 1887 (yield), 25,000,000; 1888 (yield), 33,000,000. These estimates may appear low, but will probably hold true in the average. Not all the vineyards planted will be carefully cultivated; not all are planted in the best locations. The figures given include brandy, as wine; excepting brandy distilled from pomace, which will be a large but inferior product. As the new vines come into bearing, owing to deficiency of cellarage and imperfections in fermentation, for a number of years probably a considerable percentage of wine will be distilled, and the quality of our brandies will improve.

DISTILLATION AND REVENUE TAX.

I expect that in 1887 one-third of the crop will be distilled, requiring an average of four gallons of wine to produce one of brandy (proof). Hence we shall have in 1887 about 16,000,000 gallons of wine, and 2,000,000 gallons of brandy. In 1888 about 22,000,000 gallons of wine, and 5,000,000 gallons of brandy. The foregoing figures do not include pomace brandy. If the present Internal Revenue tax should remain, the Government would derive from the vintage of 1888 $2,700,000 from our brandy product alone. I insist that the Government should pay into the State treasury a percentage of the tax on brandy, to be used by the State in advancing the viticultural industries by the proper maintenance of viticultural schools (University branch particularly), viticultural experimental fields and laboratories, and the protection of vineyards from disease. The United States should not permit its citizens to keep a back seat in viticultural councils.

THE QUALITY OF OLD WINES AND BRANDIES

Constantly improves, but the first great step in advance—when the open markets will feel the greatest impetus from the effect of a largely increased proportion of superior grades of wine—will be in 1887, when the vintage of 1886 is offered to the dealers, that vintage, including the crops of the five-year old vines planted in 1882, in which year a larger number of choice vines were planted than in all the preceding. This impetus will be accelerated in 1888 on the strength of the two-year-old vintage of 1886, backed by the promise of a much greater improvement in the vintage of 1887. In 1888 we may think, for the first time, of practically opening a foreign market, having then stocks of sufficient quantity, age and quality to test the London trade. American commerce in good table wines and brandies will fairly commence in 1888.

GRAPES FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

It is easier to guess at than to estimate the results of the table, shipping and raisin grape crops. I believe, however, that the markets will increase more rapidly than the crops. The American people, under the influence of custom, made easy by the canning and fruit transporting industries, is becoming habituated to the constant use of fruit and vegetables as articles of regular diet. Facilities for transportation, it is probable, will keep pace with this growing trade. Realizing how much the future prosperity of the State will be dependent upon fruit and wine culture, our people should anticipate future wants by providing amply for the education of a special class of experts and for the protection of orchards and vineyards. The efforts of the State so far have been crowned with a partial success; there is, however, a great need of more comprehensive public instruction and general research than the limited funds provided for the State University and the Board of State Viticultural Commissioners can cover.

ANOTHER WITNESS.

Charles Kohler's Opinion on Zinfandel from El Cajon, San Diego County.

Having been presented with a bottle of Zinfandel, made last vintage from El Cajon, San Diego county, we submitted it to Mr. Charles Kohler, of the well-known wine-growing and wine-dealing firm of Kohler & Frohling, of San Francisco, Sonoma and Los Angeles. Mr. Kohler said, with emphasis: "It is as fine Zinfandel as I ever tasted. It is full, rich and remarkably fine in flavor, and absolutely sound. Clearly, the grapes must have grown within the influence of the coast breezes. All Zinfandels grown within the reach of the sea air have that raspberry or true Zinfandel flavor. Beyond this region we do not find this flavor in the same degree. This peculiar flavor, however, even when most marked in new wines, becomes weaker with age, and is replaced by a finer flavor and bouquet. If I could purchase 100,000 gallons of wine, naked in the maker's cellar, as fine as this sample, I would give 35 cents a gallon for it and pay cash. This sample has all the tannin and preservative qualities required for transportation, and the wine will undoubtedly improve for five years to come. It is of exquisite quality, and is perfectly free from fault or defect. It tastes like a very good vintage in one of the best years, from the hills of Sonoma valley.

San Diego's Future.

From the *Press and Horticulturist*.

At the conclusion of a letter on San Diego County, Mr. Wetmore writes:

I might add some interesting items of similar character, but I will close by making the prediction that San Diego, which is the keystone of Southern California, will soon attract the attention that she has long deserved, and that through her the interests of the southern counties will become commercially and agriculturally consolidated. San Diego will never be so great that she will forget her neighbors, and San Bernardino and Los Angeles will never seem smaller than when they feel that they are hopelessly dangling at the tail of San Francisco's kite. Without the full development of San Diego county, Southern California can never boast of an important and prideful community. All our interests are in common, and we need to make them known to the world. The day of San Diego's obscurity is past. CHAS. A. WETMORE.

The difference between a cat and a comma is that one has the claws at the end of the paws, while the other has the pause at the end of the clause.

Those who profess to know state that the coming winter will be a mild one. We are not aware that there is any truth in the statement, but if married men can make their wives believe it, the latter may think they can get along with their old cloth coats and not be worrying for sealskin sacques.—*Hotel Mail.*

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending January 9th.

TO KAHULUI—Per hr. Claus Spreckels, Jan. 9

Agricul Implmts, 2 cs	120
Barley, 4901 ctls	1048
Bran, 1240 lbs	22
Brooms, 27 doz	54
Iron, 314 ctls	240
Nails, 1000 lbs	270
Candles, 8 boxs	22
Canned Goods, 75 cs	240
Cigars, 3 M	125
Cigarettes, 15 M	142
Cheese, 108 lbs	19
Cordage, 10 coils	112
Drugs, 1 cs	10
Dry Goods, 6 cs	1183
Fish, 19 cs	149
Flour, 313 bbls	654
Hams, 1025 lbs	150
Hardware, 1 cs	40
Hay, 52 tns	841
Lard, 1500 lbs	226
Lime, 150 bbls	240
Matches, 25 cs	38
Milk, 25 cs	149
Millstuffs, 2901 ctls	329
Nails, 3300 kgs	730
Oats, 3063 ctls	563
Oil, 10 cs	3
Onions, 40 ctls	50
Potatoes, 150 ctls	150
Raisins, 1 bx	1
Salmon, 458 cs	703
Salt, 27,000 lbs	14
Tea, 1,000 lbs	250
Manuf Tobacco, 100 lbs	30
Turpentine, 25 cs	120
Wheat, 32 ctls	55
Miscellaneous	1254
Total	$10,615

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Ship Nagpore, Jan. 8

Lumber, 16 M ft	350
Wheat, 47,738 ctls	85,928
Total	$86,278

TO GUAYMAS—Per Stmr Newbern, Jan. 8

Acid, 8 cs	366
Agricul Implmts, 16 cs	173
Alcohol, 1 cs	12
Apples, 319 bxs	528
Bacon, 100 lbs	13
Beer, 3 ctls	8
Blasting Powder, 7 cs	141
Borax, 34 lbs	4
Bread, 11,044 lbs	909
Brandy, 14 gls	44
Brooms, 35 doz	91
Butter, 647 lbs	163
Candles, 998 bxs	2106
Canned Meats, 6 cs	35
Canned Goods, 66 cs	330
Coffee, 49,993 lbs	6643
Cement, 1 bbl	4
Cheese, 323 lbs	75
Coffee, 49,993 lbs	6643
Coal Oil, 1853 cs	3905
Cordage, 16 coils	143
Corn, 8 ctls	16
Drugs, 24 cs	916
Dried Fruits, 1800 lbs	21
Dry Goods, 70 cs	6588
Fish, 1 cs	18
Flour, 22 bbls	126
Fruit, 26 bxs	95
Hams, 1865 lbs	196
Hardware, 53 cs	2287
Hay, 11 tns	197
Iron, 325 pcs	745
Iron Pipe, 55 pcs	322
Lard, 25 lbs	5
Leather, 2 bales	191
Liquors, 11 gls	85
Matches, 18 M ft	280
Milk, 2 cs	8
Millstuffs, 28 ctls	63
Nails, 4 kegs	107
Pork, 239 lbs	20
Oakum, 5 bales	20
Oats, 1 ctl	3
Oil, 91 cs	363
Onions, 104 ctls	116
Paints, 9 cs	99
Potatoes, 569 ctls	523
Quicksilver, 201 flasks	5322
Raisins, 16 bxs	39
Rice, 7619 lbs	142
Rosin, 1 bbl	15
Salmon, 11 cs	58
Seeds, 1 bag	46
Shingles, 20 M	6
Soap, 2 bxs	396
Steel, 59 bdls	26
Sugar, Refined, 200 lbs	575
Tallow, 18 bbls	20
Tar, 7 bbls	259
Tea, 1765 lbs	21
Tobacco, manfd, 42 lbs	1
Turpentine, 1 cs	1
Wheat, 2 ctls	5
White Lead, 2 kgs	18
Whiskey, 84 gls	168
Wines Native, 1108 gals	588
Wool, 1 bag	220
Miscellaneous	17158
Total	$51,012
In transit—	
Dry Goods, 79 cs	7291
Miscellaneous	373
Total	$7,664

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr. Mexico, Jan. 7

Agricul Imps, 2 cs	15
Barley, 11 ctls	45
Broome, 62 doz	125
Bran, 4390 ctls	3348
Butter, 2862 lbs	737
Canned Meats, 3 cs	38
Canned Goods 53 cs	288
Coffee, 672 lbs	115
Coal Oil, 102 cs	236
Drugs, 6 cs	152
Fish, 20 cs	88
Flour, 45 bbls	236
Fruit, 1 bx	6
Hardware, 10 cs	1933
Honey, 1 cs	10
Iron, 6 cs	38
Lard, 200 lbs	24
Lumber, 1225 pcs	34
Millstuffs, 188 ctls	225
Oil, 2 cs	14
Rice, 46,141 lbs	887
Seeds, 25 bags	53
Steel, 3 bars	87
Syrup, 21 gls	15
Tobacco, Manuf, 1200 lbs	396
Turpentine, 10 cs	50
Miscellaneous	3759
Total	$10,095
In transit—	
Cigarettes, 2 cs	331
Cordage, 40 cls	196
Dry Goods, 34 cs	4229
Hardware, 30 cs	360
Leather, 1 bale	100
Liquors, 70 cs	301
Rice, 14,350 lbs	260
Sugar, Raw, 15,000 lbs	600
Tobacco Manfd	3068 lbs	873
Miscellaneous	1608
Total	$8,858

TO HONOLULU—Per Haw. Bark Kalakaua, Jan. 4

Agricul Imp's, 11 cs	348
Bacon, 740 lbs	98
Barley, 810 ctls	887
Beans, 14 sks	430
Bread, 5605 lbs	371
Bricks, 30 M	270
Bran, 2700 ctls	2427
Candles, 25 bxs	71
Canned Goods, 123 cs	632
Cement, 10 bbls	38
Cheese, 862 lbs	169
Corn, 144 ctls	243
Drugs, 2 cs	31
Dried Fruits, 200 lbs	80
Dry Goods, 13 cs	2814
Fish, 22 cs	46
Flour, 140 bbls	744
Hams, 368 lbs	62
Hardware, 2 cs	11
Hay, 34 tons	649
Lard, 1500 lbs	197
Lime, 345 bbls	537
Matches, 20 bxs	90
Millstuffs, 89 ctls	173
Oats, 70 ctls	126
Oil, 10 cs	256
Paints, 1 cs	13
Pants, 1 cs	4
Potatoes, 157 ctls	139
Rice, 19,000 lbs	231
Raisins, 10 bxs	24
Salmon, 22 cs	154
Salt, 12,000 lbs	34
Shingles, 300 M	585
Soap, 118 bxs	202
Sugar Refined, 120 lbs	14
Tea, 144 lbs	23
Varnish, 1 cs	9
Wheat, 85 ctls	161
Miscellaneous	5493
Total	$16,297

TO CORK—Per Br. Ship Arvonia, Jan. 7

Lumber, 17 M ft	350
Wheat, 41,684 ctls	73000
Total	$73,350

(1 TO LIVERPOOL—Per Ger. Bark Britania, Jan. 5

Flour, 12,544 bbls	62720
Lumber, 17 M ft	370
Wheat, 1,908 ctls	2058
Total	$65,148

TO LIVERPOOL Per Br. Bark Scottish Lassie Jan. 4

Flour, 10,985 bbls	57422
Lumber, 10 M ft	220
Wheat, 4,586 ctls	8240
Total	$65,882

TO NANAIMO—Per Stmr. Empire, Jan. 3

Bacon, 504 lbs	63
Broome, 2 doz	8
Bran, 41 ctls	31
Butter, 1135 lbs	345
Cheese, 984 lbs	182
Coffee, 148 lbs	64
Coal, 14 tn	15
Coal Oil, 100 cs	235
Corn, 40 ctls	63
Dried Fruits, 181 lbs	15
Dry Goods, 2 cs	77
Fish, 6 cs	11
Flour, 140 bbls	745
Hams, 821 lbs	136
Hardware, 44 cs	689
Lard, 300 lbs	41
Leather, 1 bale	75
Milk, 1 cs	9
Millstuffs, 392 ctls	433
Oil, 6 cs	78
Soap, 15 bxs	57
Syrup, 160 gals	99
Tea, 72 lbs	20
Turpentine, 2 cs	12
Whiskey, 10 cs	85
Whiting, 4 bbl	19
Miscellaneous	911
Total	$4,189

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING JAN 9—421 cs agricultural implements, 37900 lbs bacon, 113 cs beer, 2725 bxs candles, 90 cs canned goods, 6 cs cigars, 12 cs cigarettes, 8020 lbs cheese, 600 cs coal oil, 19 coils cordage, 95 cs drugs, 163 cs dry goods, 175 cs 110 kits fish, 60 cs 12 kegs figs, 40, 606 lbs hams, 320 cs hardware, 127 bdls 1147 pcs 5 cs iron, 329 bdls 744 pcs iron pipe, 5 bales leather, 10 cs matches, 22500 lbs middlings, 730 kegs nails, 8 sks nuts, 6 cs paints, 13 cks prunes, 10 bgs seeds, 176 bbls spirits, 410 bxs starch, 219 cs 5 bars steel, 5888 lbs manufactured tobacco, 38553 lbs leaf tobacco, 82 bbls whiskey.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Jan. 9th.

NANAIMO—Per Br ship Don Enrique, Jan 9—2045 tons coal.

KAHULUI—Per schr. Anna, Jan 9—2674 bags raw sugar.

HONOLULU—Per str Alameda, Jan 9—2001 bunches bananas, 2 cs limes, 24471 bgs raw sugar, 1510 bags rice, 287 pkgs miscellaneous, $2241 treasure.

TACOMA—Per schr Geo. C. Perkins, Jan 9—460 M ft lumber.

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—Per bark Emma F. Harriman, Jan 9—500 bbls sperm oil, 200 bbls whale oil.

HONOLULU Per bark Cabarran, Jan 9—2 bags coffee, 130 bunches bananas, 6 cs fish, 240 bbls molasses, 3243 bags rice, 16 cs salmon, 2138 bags raw sugar.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per Br str Wellington, Jan 7 2300 tons coal.

CARDIFF—Per Ger, ship Hugo, Jan 5—2232 tons coal.

PORTLAND—Per str Columbia, Jan 4—10 cs dry goods, 3635 sks flour, 827 bdls hides, 147 pcs iron, 2 bales leather, 14 bdls liquors, 5 sks nuts, 70 cs oil, 1843 sks wheat, 18 sks wool, 3352 cs miscellaneous.

NEW YORK—Per ship Landseer, Jan 4—404 ton coal, 15 cs dry goods, 50 drums glycerine, 117 cs hardware, 100 tons 144 pcs iron, 50 tierces lard, 6667 pcs lumber, 1000 bales oakum, 75 bbls oil, 3500 bbls rosin, 110 bbls rum, 65 pcs steel, 50 bbls tar, 1000 cs turpentine, 10 bbls varnish, 153 bbls whiskey, 24188 cs miscellaneous.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per str Mexico, Jan 4—455 tons coal, 2 coils cordage, 1 cs dry goods, 1 tierce hams, 1 cs hardware, 31 bdls hides, 135 M laths, 12 bbls liquors, 1 bbl molasses, 29 cs salmon, 5 bags seeds, 25 bdls skins, 1 bx manufactured tobacco, 12 sks wool, 41 cs miscellaneous, $10,772 treasure.

ALASKA—Per same—3 bdls hides, 46 bdls skins, $2393 treasure.

VICTORIA—Per same—37 bdls hides, 7229 cs salmon, $13900 treasure.

NEWCASTLE (England)—Per Br bark James Livesey, Jan 3—600 csks cement, 1195 tons coal, 40,000 fire brick.

CARDIFF—Per Ger bark Fulda, Jan 3—1172 tons coal.

PHILADELPHIA—Per ship Ivy, Jan 4—1170 tons coal, 2029 bars steel, 300 bdls miscellaneous.

TACOMA—Per ship Dashing Wave, Jan 4—80 M laths, 620 M ft lumber.

CARDIFF—Per Ger ship Roland, Jan 4—1843 tons coal.

SYDNEY—Per Br ship Phasis, Jan 4—2198 tons coal.

NEWCASTLE, N S. W.—Per Br bark Buttermere, Jan 4—1420 tons coal.

CARDIFF—Per Br ship W. J. Pierre, Jan 4—2462 tons coal, 980 tons iron.

CHINA—Per str City of Rio de Janeiro, Jan 2—10 cs cigars, 140 bags coffee, 10 cs drugs, 77 cs dry goods, 100 bales hops, 220 cs oil, 30 cs oranges, 21,491 bgs rice, 5500 bgs raw sugar, 550 pkgs tea, 6488 cs miscellaneous.

JAPAN—Per same—30 cs oranges, 8272 pkgs tea, 5 bales wool, 247 cs miscellaneous, $34,250 treasure.

Meat Market.

BEEF—First quality, 8@8½c; second quality, 7 to 7½c; third quality, 6@6½c ₰ lb.

VEAL—Large Calves, 8@9c; small ones, 9@10½c ₰ lb.

MUTTON — Wethers are quotable at 5½@6c and Ewes at 5@5½c ₰ lb, according to quality.

LAMB—Spring is quotable at 7@8c ₰ lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 5½@5¾c for bard grain hogs on foot; dressed do 7¼@7¾c.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are compiled from Thursday morning to Wednesday evening of the current week.

Gentle showers have fallen at times during the week in many parts of the State, but the aggregate of the fall has not been nearly so great as was wanted, and further and more liberal rains are needed in the near future in most of the important grain growing sections of the State.

FLOUR—
Imports, 3635 bags Exports, 23980 bbls.
Receipts, of week, 107,551 qr sks

Market is very weak and the probability is that a reduction in prices will be made before the close the current week.

Extra, $5 75@6 00; Superfine, $4 00@4 75; Country ditto, $3 65@4 50; Interior Extra $3 00@5 50 per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers, but round lots for export can be obtained for some what less figures.

WHEAT—
Imports, 1843 bgs. Exports, 96115 ctls
Receipts for the week, 35,152 ctls.

The market has been in a very depressed condition all the week. Shippers have only taken petty parcels, to meet immediate necessities, and the local millers purchase sparingly. The Eastern and European markets have shown a continually weakening tendency, and altogether the outlook is far from favorable to the holders of wheat in this State. That there will be any great decline during the present month, is not expected, but that holders will be enabled to dispose of their grain at full figures would seem improbable, except that the pressing requirements of shippers, in exceptional instances, should compel the purchase of some few round parcels.

Sales of No. 1 White on Call yesterday included 400 tons at $1 80¾@1 80½, buyer season, and 100 tons at $1 71 seller season. In the sample market, $1 75 is the best bid for No. 1 White.

BARLEY—
Exports, 1742 ctls
Receipts of week, 11653 ctls.

It is now considered not improbable that the stock on hand in the State on the 1st of January was fully 2,500,000 ctls The report of the Produce Exchange will be out on Monday next, and until that time nothing definite will be known.

The fluctuations on Call have been important, and the turns made have been of such magnitude as to cause increased interest in this manner of transacting business.

At the morning session of the Produce Exchange Call Board yesterday, sales of No. 1 Feed were made as follows 4,300 tons @1 13@1 13½, opening at the former and closing at the latter figure, buyer season; 300, $1 01½@1 02 seller season; In the sample market No. 1 Feed $1 03@1 05, brewing $1 15@$1 17½ for No. 1, and $1 07½@$1 10 for No 2. Chevalier, entirely nominal.

BUCKWHEAT—
Receipts of the week,
Quotations are entirely nominal, at $3@$3 4 per ctl.

OATS—
Exports, 374 ctls.
Receipts of week, 2851 ctls.

Market steady Black, $1 52½@$1 57½. White, $1 50@$1 60 for ordinary; $1 62½@$1 70 for fair to good and $1 75@$1 80 per ctl., for choice to extra choice.

CORN—
Exports, 192 ctls.
Receipts of week, 2188 sks.

It is quite probable that the stocks in the southern counties have been considerably underestimated, and that the forthcoming report of the Produce Exchange will show greater supplies than were anticipated. California Yellow is quotable at $1 50@1 60 per ctl

RYE—
Receipts of week, 2730 sks.

Stocks on hand in the State are, probably, greater than ever before, but growers have formarded only small parcels to market, so prices are largely nomina at $1 25@$1 30 per ctl.

MILLSTUFFS—
Imports, 22500 ctls middlings. Exports, 901 ctls millstuffs, 1115 ctls bran.
Receipts of week, 8800 sks Bran, 2517 sks Middlings, 715 ctls Ground Barley, 610 ctls ground feed.

We quote: Ground Barley, $21 00@25 per ton. Middlings are selling at $19@$21 00 per ton, Wheat Bran, $14 00@15 00 per ton; Oil Cake Meal $30, old process, and $26 50 new process; Feed Corn Meal, $25@26; Cracked Corn, $30 per ton, Rye Flour, $6 per bbl; Rye Meal, $5 50 per bbl; Buckwheat Flour, 5c per lb; Pearl Barley, 4@5c per lb; Eastern Oat Meal, $9 75 per bbl; Cracked Wheat, 6c per lb.

HAY—
Exports, 101 tons.
Receipts of the week, 590 tons.

We quote: Alfalfa, $7@$10; Wheat, $13 00@15 00, Stable, $12 00@14 00; Wild Oat, $13 00@15 00; Cow, $10@12; Barley, $10@12 00 per ton.

STRAW—
Receipts of week, 86 bls.
Quotable at 55@60c ₱ bale, as to condition.

SEEDS—
Imports, 26 bgs. Exports, 15 bgs

Receipts of week, 20 sks alfalfa, 2 sks mustard
Exports, Alfalfa, 20@30c ₱ lb, Timothy, 6@7½c for native and 8@9c for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $3 00@3 25 ₱ ctl; White, $2 75@3 00, Hemp, 3c, Rape, 3@3½c

Native timothy is out of the market. Business in all other descriptions is improving, with fair prospects of a good trade in the future, if we have seasonable rains.

BEANS—
Exports, 17 ctls.
Receipts of the week, 6423 bags.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf. Small White and Pea, $3 25; Bayos, $3 50; Pinks, $3 75; Reds, $4; Butters, $3 25; Limas, $3 00@

The falchhood of a heavy failure in the Produce line has cast a depression over the whole street. All are in sympathy with the house in difficulties. They feel also that the failure of such a house must have a bad effect in the country. Farmers will think that if that firm can't be trusted, who can.

The Call Board this morning acted as if a wet blanket was thrown over it, for the firm was the most a live and heaviest operator there.

Even the festive bean dealer who has done most of the talking on 'Change for the past month seemed not to be impervious to the calamity that has fallen on "the street." We are all sorry; and your reporter feels that he ought to go after somebody, but let us take up the good old fashioned method for once, and "never kick a man when he's down," and we all live in glass houses—that is, all producemen.

There is no bean business going on that's worth talking about.

VEGETABLES—
Receipts of week, 514 sks peas.

The first asparagus of the season has arrived, and is selling at from 50 to 55 cents per pound.

We quote: Carrots, 30@35c; Turnips, 75c@$1 00; Cauliflower, $1@1 50 ₱ doz; Cabbage, 60@75c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 2c@2½c ₱ lb; Celery, 50c @75c; Dried Okra, 5c@6c; Dried Peppers, 15c@14c ₱ lb, String Peppers, 18@20c per lb, Artichokes, 40c@60c ₱ doz; Beets, 75c ₱ ctl; Parsnips, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl; Marrow Fat Squash, $20 ₱ ton; Mushrooms, 30@38c ₱ lb.

FRUITS—
Imports, 2131 bunches bananas, 2 cs limes, 60 bxs oranges Exports, 27 bxs fruit, 319 bxs apples

Business is very dull, with no change in prices. The bananas received by the Alameda were in very poor condition, being mostly all over-ripe or half rotten

We quote: Domestic—Apples, 50c@$2 00 ₱ box, Pears, 75c@$2 00 per box; Cape Cod Cranberries, $8 50@9 00 ₱ bbl; Western do, $11 00@17 75 ₱ bbl. Tropical—Lemons, 86 50@7 per box for Sicily; Limes, 50 @60c 00 per box for Mexican; Bananas, 12½@15c per lb; Bananas, $1 75@4 00 per bunch; California Oranges, $2@3 for old and $3@5 for new; Loretto Oranges, $20 50@22 50 per M.

NUTS
Imports, 13 sks Exports, 20 bgs.

As is usual at this time of the year, trade in nuts is very dull No change is noticeable in prices. We note the arrival of a choice lot of Italian chestnuts, which are selling at from 18 to 22 cents per pound.

We quote: Cocoanuts, 86@6 50 ₱ 100; California Walnuts, 8@9c ₱ lb; Chili do, 8½@9c, California Almonds, hard shell, 7@8c, soft shell, 13 @14c; Filberts, 15@16c; Pecan, 13@14c; Peanuts, 5@5½c; Brazil Nuts, 15@16c; Hickory Nuts, 7@8c; Italian Chestnuts, 18@22c.

HONEY—
Exports, 1 cs.
We quote: Extracted, 5½@7c; Ex White Comb 15@20c, White, 13@16c, Dark, 8@10c.

BEESWAX—
We quote 26@30 c per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE—
Pickled roll is about out of the market Fresh butter is arriving more freely and we note a decline to 32½ cents. Cheese remains steady, without change in quotations.

We quote: Point Reyes, 32½c; Choice, 28½@c 31 Fair to Good, 25@27, interior lots from country stores, 16@17c, Brkin, 20@21c for old and 24@ 27½ for new, Eastern, 14@17c, Pickled Roll, 25@ 27½, Cheese, California, 10@13c for choice, 11@ 12c for Fair to Good; Gilroy, in drums, 16@18c, Eastern, 17@18c; Western, 10@15c.

POULTRY—
Receipts are still light with good demand, and prices have advanced considerably. On the other hand, game, being in large supply, is consequently selling at low prices

We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 24@25c per lb Turkey Hens, 24@25c; Dressed, 27@28c; Young Roosters, $7 00@8 00, Old Roosters, $6 00@7 00, Hens, $8 00@8 50; Broilers, $6 50@7 00, according to size; Ducks, $10@12 00 ₱ doz; Geese, $2 25@ $2 50 per pair.

OLEOMARGARINE—
We quote the range from 20 to 22c, according to package.

ONIONS—
Exports, 124 ctls
Receipts of week, 1579 sks.

Arrivals of good are rare, and are eagerly bought by dealers at 80c,

GAME—
We quote: Quail, 1@$1 25 ₱ dozen; Hare, $2 00@2 25, Rabbits, small, $1@$1 25, cotton-tail $1 25@$1 50 ₱ doz; Teal, 75c; Sprigs, $1 50@ $2 00; Widgeon, $1 00, Mallards, $2 00@2 50 ₱ doz, canvas-backs, $ 50@$5 00 per doz, common snipe, 50c @ 75c ₱ doz; do, English, $1 50@2 00 ₱ doz; Grey Geese, $2 50@2 75 per doz; White Geese, $1 25@1 50; Honkers, $4 50@ $5 00 per doz.

HOPS—
Exports, 64 ctls.
Receipts of the week, 64 bls.

Market is without material change, there having been no revival since the New Year; in fact, if there is any change it is for the worse, as it is impossible to make sales, even at reductions

We quote medium to good 15@17½c; choice, 18 @19c.

WOOL—
Imports, 30 sks 5 bls. Exports, 1 bag.
Receipts of week, 166 bls
For full detail of market see Wool Department.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.
Imports, 898 hds hides, 71 bdls skins. Exports, 18 bdls tallow
Heavy Salted Steers, over 57lbs, 10@10½c per lb
Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8@9c
Light Salted Cows and Steers, 40@50 lbs, 8c per lb. Salted kips, 10c per lb. Salted Veal, 11c per lb. Salted Calf, 15c per lb.

Dry Hides, usual selections, 18@——c per lb; Dry kips, do, 18@——c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 18@20c per lb.

The market for salted hides is rather quiet, but the small volume of business is due rather to the closing of the year's work.

Heavy steers are in demand, and clean, spready cows find a ready sale Medium hides can be placed.

Steers of 40@50 lbs and plump, coarse cows are rather slow. The stock of salted hides is moderately large.

The market East is steady, but perhaps there is a tendency to lower values. Of late there has been a tendency in the East to cull California hides more closely than in previous years, and during the twelve months shippers have lost in the culling as a rule, during this summer many hides have been damaged by worms, or by being tanned during the drying and there should, as a rule, be but few calls in a lot of dry hides that have been dried with care and then peosoned.

Dry Kip and Calf, off good weights and well cured, can be used for tannage here, but poor stock, or skins which have been badly or carelessly handled, have to be shipped, and such stock is sold in the East at rates less than those which can be obtained for dry hides

TALLOW—For fair and good grades, 7½ c. @— c. per lb. To-day the market is firm and steady.

EGGS—
We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 31@ 32c per doz; California Inued, 25@30c; Eastern, 35@37½c; for fresh lined, 22@25c.

Eggs are arriving freely, with a good demand; prices, however, are slightly on the decline.

POTATOES—
Exports, 867 ctls.
Receipts of week, 19212 sks

Arrivals heavy; trade is fair, but not enough to work off stocks gracefully They are accumulating

We quote: Early Rose 50@75c, River Reds, 35@ 45c; Tomales and Petaluma, 80c; Cuffy's Cove, 90c; Humboldts, 90c, Sweets, $2@2 25.

THE WINE MARKET.

There have been some more sales and re-sales of wine '83 vintage, during the week. Cellars of '83 owned by makers who do not job are getting scarce and are held very firmly.

For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Markets

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls	'81—95 @$1 10	'82—85 @ 95 cts
Hlf bbls	'81—$1 05 @$1 15	'82—90 @$1 00
Pumace—		
Bbls	'81—90 @ 95	'82—75 @ 80 "
Hlf bbls	'81—95 @ 100	'82—80 @ 85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good coopage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Red Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Zinfandel	'82—50 @ 55	'81— @ 60
Riesling	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Gutedel	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70

Trade Failures.

There were 260 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending December 29th, 20 less than the preceding week, 18 more than the corresponding week of 1882 and 99 more than the same week of 1881. About 70 per cent. of the failures were those of small traders, whose capital was under $5,000 Compared with the previous week the middle states had 54, a decrease of 9; New England states 21, a decrease of 10; southern states 63, an increase of 12; western states 72, an increase of 5; Pacific states and territories 21, a decrease of 12; Canada and the Provinces 24, a decrease of 9. Among the important firms reported embarrassed were William Carroll & Co., manufacturers of fur and wool mats, Carroll & Co., manufacturers of straw hats, and Higgins & Fowler, soap manufacturers, New York city; Amos D. Smith & Co., cotton goods manufacturers, Providence, and their companies, the Franklin Manufacturing Company, the Groton Manufacturing Company and the Providence Steam Mill; C. A. Coutant & Co., notions, Chicago; H. S. Gilbert & Co., bankers and grain, Ottawa, Ill.; Lamborn & Gray, bankers and grain, Ottawa, Ill.; Lamborn & Gray, bankers, Alliance, Ohio In the principal trades they were as follows: General stores 48; grocers 41; dry goods 17; clothing 12; liquors 12; [illegible] 11; hardware and agricultural implements 9; machinery and straw goods 8; shoes 8; drugs 7; stock and millers 7; jewelry 2; hotels and restaurants 6; furniture 6; bankers and brokers 5; cotton and woolen mills 5; hats 5; crockery 4; manufacturers 4; produce and provisions 3; carpenters and builders 3; men's furnishing goods 3 *Bradstreet*

Freights and Charters.

The sensation of the day in this branch of business is the reported trouble originating in the financial affairs of Waterman & Co., it is said at Antwerp, on a chartering prior to arrival. This is very probable, because we know all such charterers have suffered severely. Yet it appeared at the time the charters were made a safe business proposition. But for the later hot northers, California would have had a much larger crop of wheat than in 1880. From climatic causes, beyond ordinary calculation, the wheat crop suffered, and consequently, with a low European market, freights have declined to figures never known since California has been recognized as a wheat exporting country.

There has been little business done in ships this week, the most notable charter being a re-charter, British iron ship, Cork, U. K. at 27s 6d. This was a re-charter forced on the market and is no criterion of the asking prices of free ships. The latter prefer to go into winter quarters until freights reach at least 30s, Cork, U. K., for orders. Wood vessels are out of the market entirely and have laid up for a better time coming.

The charters for the week have been as follows:

British ship Fredrick Cuthbert, 1785 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., 27s 6d, prompt; British bark James Tavernier, 1072 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp, private, chartered prior to arrival. British ship Howard D. Troop, 1511 tons, merchandise to Sydney or Melbourne, 17s 6d. Australia, 508 to Sydney or Melbourne, 17s 6d. Australia, 508 to British ship seaforth, 1180 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., 27s 6d, rechartered. The Howard D. Troop loads lumber on Puget Sound; ship D. N. Troop, 1295 tons, proceeds to Valparaiso. Bark Forest Queen, 1481 tons, now due here from Port Discovery; merchandise to Central America; returns with coffee. Schooner Falcon, 196 tons, merchandise to Central America and returns with coffee.

Rice Movement

The movement of rice, as compiled by S. L. Jones & Co., is as follows:

	China—Hawaiians	Japan—mats	bags.
Stock on hand Dec. 31, 1882	111,484		10,797
Imports for 1883	1,024,818		121,076
	1,159,332		132,773
Stock on hand Dec. 31, 1883	287,571		9,639
	871,761		123,134
Exported	55,711		50,777
Apparent home consumption	816,217		72,357

Shipments of Hawaiian rice overland fall considerably below those of 1882, which aggregated 98,187 bags.

Unsatisfactory Condition of Business in New York.

The wholesale business of New York does not appear to be any more profitable than that of San Francisco. We notice in the trade papers of the Atlantic complaints similar to those we have published in the MERCHANT, namely: small margins resulting from excessive competition, and too many sellers for the number of buyers.

The *Northwestern Grocer* on this subject says:

The wholesale trade in New York is represented to be in an unsatisfactory condition, with an unusually narrow margin of profit. It is said by those who are suffering from this adverse condition of trade that there are obviously just now too many persons in the community who are sellers and not enough who are producers; that is, there is an overproduction of middlemen—commission houses, agents, clerks, professional speculators, and generally those who consume rather than produce. This complaint, it is said, is now heard in nearly every office and counting-room in the metropolis, especially in the dry goods district; but still that the volume of goods going forward to distributing points is about as large as it usually is at the close of the year, while the season promises to be a profitable one for the retailers of "Gotham." In reality, we are in a period of low profits on every side, and that is where the shoe pinches. The proportion of middlemen and producers is much about the same, but the profits of both are greatly less than formerly.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

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A. D. BELL ..... Editor.

FRIDAY . . JANUARY 11, 1884

TURNING THEM LOOSE.

At the meeting of the State Prison Directors on Thursday week, several applications for pardon of convicts were discussed. The crimes of some sick men were not mentioned in the reports of the daily press, but in two cases the convictions of the healthy applicants were reported as murder in the second degree and one as manslaughter. These under our lax administration are in a fair way to be set at liberty. There are a large number of other applications for pardon on file. Twelve of these men were convicted of murder or murder in the first degree. Seven others of murder in the second degree. One of manslaughter; and three of attempt to murder. The total number of manslayers, besides those hopelessly affected by disease, applying for pardon, is 26. We do not mean to express the opinion that the whole 26 will succeed in obtaining free pardons this year; but judging by the experience of former administrations, it is probable that a score of them will be turned loose. And it is equally probable that, though some two or three of them may spend the remainder of their days in peace, some of these comrades will make up the average, and twenty murders will be committed before these guilty men will swing on the gallows or be returned to the State prison.

Besides the above petitioners for restoration to society, there are nine convicted of robbery, five of burglary, two of forgery, two of felony, one of arson and one of rape; also a number whose crimes only amounted, in legal parlance, to grand larceny. Some of these may not obtain the freedom they seek, but probably within the next six months as many or more applications for pardon will be filed, and unless prosecuting attorneys, State prison directors and our Governor harden their hearts toward evil doers, and show a little mercy toward peaceable, law-abiding citizens, the whole crowd, or at least a crowd as large, are likely to be turned loose on society—to slay, rob, rape and forge, and commit arson and perjury at their sweet will. The community ought to rise and protest against such outrages. We all know that crime too often goes unpunished through the blunders of prosecuting attorneys, the weakness of juries, inadequate sentences, and the hair splitting and technicalities of the Supreme Court, but when we do get some of these wolves in human shape into the penitentiary, it is too bad to have them turned loose before their time is up. It is rarely that good reasons can be given for granting a pardon. Where there is a prior conviction, there is no possible justification for shortening the term of punishment, unless there are strong grounds for the presumption that the second conviction was unjust. As a matter of expense we could, as a community, better afford to build and maintain two more State prisons than suffer the loss by other crimes perpetrated by these old hands, and bear the expense of prosecuting and convicting them afresh. And what value shall we place on human life; property stolen or burned we can estimate, but the suffering caused by murder and rape cannot be compensated or appraised. A man may commit one crime and reform, but the chances, if he is set at liberty, are five to one that he will commit other crimes, and his incarceration will leave no better result than to make him more skillful in avoiding detection. Decent people, who neither murder nor rob, may well cry, "Oh, for a Governor with the virtue to say, 'No.'"

In the same daily paper that made report of the applications which gave occasion for the above article, we read of the arrest of a thief for larceny, who had on two previous occasions served a term in the County jail and for other crimes had been three times an inmate of San Quentin. As a business proposition, what a saving it would have been to the commonwealth if he had never been allowed to go out of the penitentiary, after his second conviction, until he was carried to his grave.

The American Stock of Coffee.

Our local market for coffee is ruled partially by our stocks and local demand, and partially by stocks and prices on the Atlantic side. At the close of the year the stock of Rio on the other side in first hands was:

New York ..... bags,	238,248
Of the above 111,543 were Santos.	
Galveston	13,000
New Orleans	29,392
Baltimore	9,048
Savannah.	3,000
	352,088
In second hands:	
New York .	159,477
Baltimore ..	37,693
New Orleans	10,068
Afloat and loading for Atlantic ports	66,507
Purchased to December 22, including 20,000 Santos...	168,000
Total in sight and on hand on the Atlantic Coast .. ..bags,	794,433

On the Pacific Coast the stock, January 1st, in importers' hands, was:

Central American..... bags,	8,481
Other kinds	846
Total	9,327
In warehouse but owned by dealers.	
Central American..... .. bags,	24,299
Other kinds.....	4,331
Total stock Jan'y 1st, bags	37,958

PETITE SIRRAH.—In another column will be found an advertisement of Mr. J. H. Drummond of Petite Sirrah cuttings from imported stock. It is well known that Mr. Drummond imported two years ago, through the largest seed establishment in France, a great number of cuttings, certified true to name—some for the purpose of identifying varieties—and therefore all cuttings that he offers obtained from this imported stock, can be relied upon. The Petite Sirrah ought to do well in Los Angeles county.

Fruits and wine will reign as King and Queen in California.

Hawaiian Statistics.

From Thrum's Hawaiian Annual, a very valuable compilation of statistics, we learn that the total value of Hawaiian exports is $8,299,016.70; of which $80,000 were domestic goods supplied to shipping and $133,085.36 foreign goods re-exported. The sugar exports to San Francisco were 107,275,724 lbs., and to Atlantic ports 6,898,478 lbs.; of rice and paddy 12,594,707 lbs.; of coffee 7,981 lbs.; of wool 528,913 lbs.

The Islands imported from abroad free by treaty $2,788,974.63; paying duty $1,686,768.93; value bonded $260,006.54; value on free list $238,789.91; total $1,974,510.01. The goods free by treaty were all domestic productions of the United States. Of goods paying duty or bonded, $649,506.51 came from United States Pacific ports and $35,126.48 from Atlantic ports. Total imports from America $684,633.09 paying duty against; $798,763.46 from Great Britain and $185,189.57 from Germany. The imports from China were under $140,000 and from other countries trifling. The total value of all goods imported being on the "free list" exclusive of those free by treaty was $258,759.91, and by far the larger half of these came from the United States. The Islands are consuming pro rata of population more domestic United States productions, except such food as fruits and meats, which are produced in both countries, than the same amount of population in this country consumes. That is the Hawaiians are more American in their habits of life than any people in the United States.

Tariff Dangers.

That reduction of the duty on dried fruits of 25 per cent such as Morrison of the Ways and Means Committee and Speaker Carlisle favor would be ruin to the fruit interest of San Diego, Riverside, Colton, Tustin City, Orange, Santa Ana, Pasadena, Ontario, Etuwanda, Pomona and a number of other southern fruit colonies and also all the Fresno colonies. It would blight the prospects and stop progress, ruin families and depress all land values in San Diego county, San Bernardino county, Los Angeles county, San Luis Obispo county, Santa Barbara, county Ventura county, Tulare county, Kern county, Fresno county through the river counties and all the foot-hill counties as far north as Shasta. Such a reduction of the duty on raisins, currants and prunes would be a greater blow to some of these counties than the slickens injunction is to the hydraulic mining counties. If the tariff on dried fruits is let alone, California will, in ten years or less, produce five million boxes of raisins, where she now produces one hundred thousand, besides half the prunes, and, there is good reason for believing, a large proportion of the currants consumed in the United States. Fruit, wine and olive oil are as important to California as sugar to Louisiana and cotton to Mississippi. The Congressman or the party that makes a blunder on this point need expect no pardon from those whose property and occupation they have helped to destroy. If Morrison and Carlisle carry out their schemes, or openly declare their intention of doing so if their party wins the Presidency, money, speeches ,barbecues and torchlight processions cannot hold together a decent minority of those who have hitherto voted the Democratic ticket.

Possibly if field laborers' wages were, in the harvest of 1885, to run up to five dollars a day, the State would eventually gain.

Some Who Should Advertise.

When we look over our advertising columns, liberally as they are patronized by some interests which have by experience learned the value of advertising in the MERCHANT, we are surprised at the total blindness of some other interests. For instance, there are the Agricultural Implement makers. The vineyard owning subscribers of the MERCHANT are cultivating some 180,000 acres of land, and use a greater variety of field implements and more implements than wheat growers cultivating 1,000,000 acres, nay, than those cultivating 2,000,000. Many of these vineyards are irrigated by pumping, and almost every day at this season some viticulturist is in the city talking "pumps" and yet not a pump maker or Eastern agent has had the business intelligence to advertise his pumps in a paper which is sought for, read with interest and kept for reference by every leading vine-planter in the State.

New wineries are going up every season in thirty different counties of California; the owner of every one of these, unless it is some small concern, reads the MERCHANT, every issue, with avidity, and for all these wineries a large initial expenditure must be made in cooperage, pumps, pipes, hose and mechanical and technical appliances. Every dealer and manufacturer of the articles wine makers and grape growers need in their business seems to think every viticulturist knows all about what they make or have for sale. The viticulturists do not—and we know it, because every day we are questioned on these subjects. Another instance may be cited. Some Stockton firms are making windmills of extraordinary utility. It is said that some of these mills will raise water enough from wells in San Joaquin county to irrigate fifteen acres of land. These are just what our friends who are now crowding into San Diego want. The Stockton windmill men are welcome to this free notice, but we do not propose to help either them or the implement makers or machinists or dealers in vineyard and wine cellar appliances to enlarge their business, unless they reciprocate by advertising their specialties in our columns. Every wine man and vineyard owner in the State can be reached through the MERCHANT and they cannot be reached with certainty, in any other way except at a cost ten times as great as our charges. A word to the wise should be sufficient. Are these men wise?

Value of Hawaiian Sugar Interests.

From Thrum's Almanac and Annual for 1884, we learn that the total estimated value of the sugar interests in the Hawaiian Islands is $15,886,800; of which $10,185,464, or two-thirds of the whole, is American; $3,230,050 is British, $970,046 is German $641,240 is Hawaiian and $560,000, or about one twenty-eighth of the whole, is Chinese.

That clearly one wing of the Democratic party has decided upon abandoning "fence straddling" and proposes to go to the country on the presidential election on a low tariff record. Morrison's Ways and Means Committee, if the Chairman's views control, will fire the first gun, and when the report of that gun is heard throughout the States, a good many voters who have hitherto voted the Democratic ticket will walk over to the other camp.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

Our wholesale grocers differ this week in their reports of the business done; some say it has been good; others speak of it as quieter than was expected. Undoubtedly, the lack of rain in some districts is creating an anxiety which tends to caution. In several districts the rain has been all that is required at this season, and we know that California as a whole is better prepared this year to withstand a dry season than ever. Neither has any positive injury yet accrued from the absence of heavy rain storms. All the moisture we need for the heaviest crops we ever raised may yet fall and in full time.

We notice that the California Sugar Refinery has reduced the price of D sugar to 7¼; this reduction, with the low prices at which good Hawaiian grocery grades are selling, makes it impossible to dispose of choice refined sugars in this market at a profit, even if there was no prejudice against them.

The stock of coffee in first hands in this city on January 1st was light, and dealers had no excessive supply, as will be seen by an article in another column. The demand during the week has been light, and quotations are nominal.

Asiatic rices are weaker all round, with reduced quotations, as will be seen in our merchandise report. Hawaiian rices can be bought in round lots at $4.62½, ninety days, with 2½ per cent. discount for cash.

Salmon of favorite brands is scarce, and we notice an advance of 2½ to 5 cents on such qualities.

The stock of canned fruits in first hands is being rapidly reduced, and higher prices may be expected shortly. Notwithstanding the above, some kinds of table and pie fruits are quoted lower. Tomatoes have advanced.

Candles are half a cent to a cent higher than last week's quotations.

In provisions business is light, without change in quotations, and a heavy stock of Eastern products on hand.

Our quotations of spices are lower than in our last issue.

California codfish has advanced half a cent all round.

There is a fair demand for dried fruits, without much change in quotations.

The California Cracker Company is now manufacturing oatmeal goods, which are much in request, if we are to judge by the letters we receive from subscribers inquiring where they can be had.

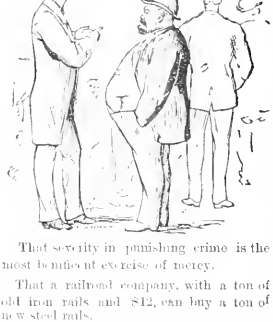
The Standard Soap Company reports business dull since the commencement of the holidays, but every prospect of a good demand as spring advances.

Eastern and Portland cement is cheaper.

Nails are reduced on the 10d to 60d rate ten cents. We notice that the men engaged in the Pacific Iron and Nail Works have struck for higher wages, which being refused, the factory is closed. On the other hand, Eastern nail factories are shutting down because the stock unsold has accumulated beyond any reasonable expectation of the requirements of the market.

The agricultural implement business during the last six weeks has been good, and in some articles we note an advance. With two or three inches more of rain, it would almost amount to a boom.

Meats are dearer, both here and on the other side of the mountains, and an early advance in canned descriptions is expected.



That severity in punishing crime is the most humane exercise of mercy.

That a railroad company, with a ton of old iron rails and $12, can buy a ton of new steel rails.

That when a man's prosperity depends on protection, he is a protectionist first and a Democrat afterwards.

That "protection with incidental revenue" should be the political cry of every American producer, manufacturer, mechanic and laborer.

That "protection with incidental revenue" is the policy that will best meet the views of the majority of the producers and manufacturers of California.

That the man-slayer who shows no pity to his victim, but murders him for gain or to avenge a trivial wrong or fancied insult, ought not to receive any pity from decent people.

That a reduction in the duty on foreign raisins would cripple one of the most promising industries of California and seriously check investment in and emigration to Fresno and all the southern counties.

That our orchardists and viticulturists ought to give some attention to the labor question, and give it in time. It will not do to wait until the harvest is at hand and the labor to gather it is found wanting.

That the *Ontario Fruit Grower* remarks that the mildness of the present winter recalls those previous to the last four, which were unusually cold for that district. Fruit trees have not needed protection so far this season.

That the southern portion of this State is growing rapidly, and now San Diego is moving into line and promises to keep step with Los Angeles and San Bernardino in material progress and increase of population.

That even to save the fruit and vine men from extortionate demands by laborers, the MERCHANT will not openly or tacitly acquiesce in any movement to lessen the restrictions on the influx of Chinese labor. There is a better remedy if recourse is had to it in time.

That the money which comes in from the sale of goods bought on time belongs to the creditor and not to the dealer, and the dealer is dishonest if, forgetting that he is only a trusted agent, he spends more than his share, that is his profits.

That to make an olographic will—that is, a will signed by the testator but not witnessed—valid according to the laws of California, the testator must not use a printed blank, but every letter and figure, including the date and year, must be in his own handwriting and signed by himself.

That the national banks are on the anxious seat, waiting for the action of the Ways and Means Committee. That committee may not carry any measure affecting the banks, but it would outline the national policy, should that party carry the Presidency.

That last year our California flour found its way into several new markets. China has taken our flour for years; and the demand from Central America is growing. We have added Siberia, on the Pacific, to our list of countries, and also the Azores Islands, in the Atlantic, Switzerland and other countries where it has hitherto been unknown.

That a few years ago many wheat farmers favored free trade or low tariff, because under it they would be able to purchase their necessary supplies at lower rates than under the protective policy. Now that they all see that fruit growing pays much better than wheat, and so many of them are interested in orchards and vineyards or in lands adapted for these purposes, their opinions are changing.

That the demands on our labor supply made last year by our vineyards and orchards caused an advance in the price of Chinese labor of five to twenty-five per cent. Another advance may be expected when this year's crop is to be gathered, unless climatic disasters intervene, and in 1885 matters will be still worse. Our merchants through their Immigration Bureau are doing a noble work for the whole State. It is of course their interest to populate the State. But the men primarily interested, that is, the orchard and vineyard men, are doing nothing. In former days, when grain was everything, we had little to offer white field laborers beyond three or four months' employment at good wages. With these new interests we can furnish employment for many men eight months in the year, and some all the year round. Our horticulturists and viticulturists must strive to furnish work all the year round for a larger number, even if in some weeks or months the work they do is barely necessary. Any sensible, industrious man would rather work twelve months a year for fifteen or twenty dollars a month than receive thirty dollars during four months of the year and spend the remainder of his time in idleness. The several viticultural and horticultural clubs ought to discuss this labor question at the earliest opportunity, and not only communicate their views and needs to President A. R. Briggs, Esq., of the California Immigrant Association, but contribute freely to the treasury of that meritorious institution. If this matter is neglected they may as well stop planting, for there are more trees and vines now growing in the State three times over than there is labor in the State to gather the fruit, while other fields of labor are filled.

AN HONEST FAILURE.

The old established firm of Detrick & Co. has made an assignment to Jacob S. Taber, President of the Board of Trade. There are some things about this failure which are deserving of comment. The cause were the depreciation in jute material and its products. The noticeable matter, however, is that the firm of Detrick & Co. was in excellent credit at the time; that they had over $5,000 cash in hand; that no creditor was pressing them; but on striking the customary annual balance, the firm found that its own capital was gone, and that its assets were one-sixth less than its liabilities. Many firms would have continued the struggle, with the almost inevitable result of losing other people's money. This firm decided to take the brave and more honest course of calling its creditors together, and acknowledging the unfortunate condition of affairs. For this these gentlemen are entitled to the respect of the community, and to the sympathy and liberality of their creditors. If every merchant and manufacturer would follow the noble course pursued by Detrick & Co., there would be no disastrous insolvencies, and com mercial faith and honor would rank higher.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO The leaf market is not very active on account of the decision of the Commissioner, allowing Sumatra to enter at the old duty if over 15 per cent of each bale is unfit for wrappers. This ruling is much discussed pro and con both here and in the East. There is a demand, however, for '82, and it is improving. Some manufacturers find that the '82 Sumatra is hardly sufficiently sweated and therefore are running on '82 Penang and Java wrapping purposes.

The manufactured tobacco trade is quiet, there having been no large buyers yet in the market this year. The anxiety about the rain fall is probably inducing many to postpone their purchases.

Our local cigar manufacturers are pursuing the even tenor of their way and expect a full average month's business for this season of the year. They are clearly little affected by the increased facilities for direct railroad communication with the Atlantic coast, which has taken so much trade from the grocery and dry goods houses in Southern California and Oregon.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees	Manufactured Tobacco, Manufactured Lbs	Leaf Tobacco, Leaf Lbs	Cigars, Cigarettes, Cigars	Cigarettes, Cigarettes
Sanderson & Horn	5720			
Wellman, Peck & Co	1828			
E. Goslinsky & Co	2200			
J. S. Bowman & Co		31,150		
M. Rosenbaum		6,500		
Oppenheimer Bros		613		
Federer, Buchtmann & Co.			3	
H. Suthff			2	
J. A. Mason			1	
J. A. Drinkhouse				110
Tillmann & Pendel				1
L. & E. Wertheimer				1

Total imports by sea and rail, 5,888 lbs, 1 box Manufactured Tobacco, 38,355 lbs Leaf, 16 cs Cigars; 12 cs Cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 13472 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 3 M Cigars, 15 M Cigarettes

[New York Tobacco Leaf.]

NEW YORK, Dec 28th *Western Leaf.*—But little has been done in this market since our last report, and buyers and sellers are awaiting the opening of the New Year and the new Exchange

Virginia Leaf.—Not much done in Virginia tobacco this week. Except a fair sale of bright Virginia cutters to the one or two local manufacturers the trade was of a retail character. Business will pick up after January 1st. Little doing in Burley tobaccos, manufacturers being busy taking stock and will not purchase until next month.

Seed Leaf.—Business in this article has been extremely light the past week, but the fact is a necessary incident of the closing year. Trades men are now buying freely, but are balancing their yearly accounts. Business will revive, as usual, after the holiday season is over

Let no one imagine—as it is possible some will—that the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Sumatra duty question has anything to do with the dullness of the week last past. That circumstance has no effect whatever on the market, as is proved by the corresponding dullness in other branches of the tobacco trade which have no connection with and little knowledge of Sumatra leaf.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Dec 29th.—Some hold that the absence of business in the market was due to the Sumatra tobacco agitation, some held that the last week of the year is always dull for business. Be this as it may, there was no business worth speaking about, and the year closes quietly indeed

While the Sumatra question undoubtedly depresses the spirits of holders of large quantities of borderland tobaccos, those having really fine tobaccos on hand still feel safe in their investments. Those having wanted to make purchases of '83 tobaccos are highly elated at the decision of the Treasury Department. They believe that the effect of this decision will be to bridle hasty and reckless purchases of new tobaccos and allow the establishing of reasonable prices for it.

A noteworthy feature was the sale of over 200 bales of Sumatra tobacco in the market during the past week. As we have no reason to doubt the statements of those connected in the transactions, the prices obtained did not vary at all from those asked for the goods previous to the publication of the decision of the Treasury Department. The stock of Sumatra in the New York market is calculated to be above 6,000 bales.

Havana sold slowly during the week. Altogether, the business done by the importers during the year has been prosperous.

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Jan. 10, 1884. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Jan. 4, Friday	$13,023 60
" 5, Saturday	15,252 29
" 7, Monday	31,101 13
" 8, Tuesday	70,251 37
Jan. 9, Wednesday	13,363 18
" 10, Thursday	21,087 82
Total	$195,382 39

The Oceanic Steamship, the Alameda, will discharge her cargo at the wharf of the new refinery of the California Sugar Refinery, South Francisco. The passengers, fruit and rice were discharged at the Oceanic Steamship Company's wharf on the city front.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

JANUARY 11, 1884

Theft the Quot Prices are those at which only and country Retail Grocers can purchase in lots to suit their trade and at the present time.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

	Net	Time
(A) Pale Crushed, bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Pale Crushed, kegs	10¾	11
Extra Pale or Fine Crushed, bbls	10¼	10½
Fine Crushed, in kegs	10½	10¾
Powdered, in bbls	10¼	10½
Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls	11¼	11½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Confectioners (A)	9¼	9½
Extra Golden C	9	9¼
Edorado C	8¾	9
Maniposa C	8½	8¾
Nonpareil C	8	8¼
Golden C	7½	8

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ¼c, and other boxes ½c higher.

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cubes		10¾ @ 10¾
A) Dry Granulated		10 @ 10¼
Fine Crushed		10½ @ 10¾

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on such days time for the outside quotations

Hawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kegs	9	@ 9½
" " " No. 2, " "	8¾	@ 9
" " " No. 3, " "	8½	@ 8¾
" " " No. 4, " "	8	@ 8½
" " " No. 5, " "	7	@ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60¼
Five gallon kegs	62½	65¼
Two gallon screw top	72½	75¼

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60¼
Five gallon kegs	62½	65¼
Two gallon screw top	72½	75¼
Golden Drips, in bbls, 1-gallon each	72½	72¾

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house drips, in gallons	72½@	75
" " " in kegs, ½ kg	3 00	@3 50
" " " in bbls, ½ gal	80	@ 82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ½ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@ 15
Maple syrup, 1 gal 1 doz, ½ case	8 00	@ 8
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 4 doz, do	6 75	@ 7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do	5 00	@

COFFEE.

Roasted Coffees.

(A) Pale Crushed, bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Pale Crushed, kegs	10¾	11
Extra Fine or Fine Crushed, bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Loaves in bbls	10½	10¾
Fine Crushed in bbls	10¾	10¾
Powdered, in bbls	10¾	10¾
Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls	11¼	11½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Confectioners (A)	9¼	9¾
Extra Golden C	9	9¾
Edorado C	8¾	9
Maniposa C	8½	8¾
Nonpareil C	8	8¼
Golden C	7½	8

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ¼c, and other boxes ½c higher.

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" " " No. 4, " "	8	@ 8½
" " " No. 5, " "	7	@ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60¼
Five gallon kegs	62½	65¼
Two gallon screw top	72½	75¼
Golden Drips, in bbls, 1-gallon each	72½	72¾

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house drips, in gallons	72½@	75
" " " in kegs, ½ kg	3 00	@3 50
" " " in bbls, ½ gal	80	@ 82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ½ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@ 15
Maple syrup, 1 gal 1 doz, ½ case	8 00	@ 8
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 4 doz, do	6 75	@ 7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do	5 00	@

COFFEE.

Roasted Coffees.

Costa Rica, fancy		20
" prime		19
" good		18
Guatemala, fancy		20
" prime		19
" good		18
Mexican, fancy		20
" prime		19
" good		18
Java, fancy		30
" prime		28
" good		26
Mocha, fancy		30
" prime		28
" good		26
Arabian, fancy		30
" prime		28
" good		26
Ceylon, fancy		30
" prime		28
" good		26
Manila, fancy		30
" prime		28
" good		26
Rio, fancy		20
" prime		19
" good		18
Salvador, fancy		20
" prime		19
" good		18
Columbian, fancy		20
" prime		19
" good		18
Chicory		12

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		85
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins	1	00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		24
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs		37½

RICE.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new, 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4 50@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½@5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego starches.

Pure Starch, 41 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 3 6 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, 3 6 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryea's Starch.

Superior, 40 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

Peoples, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 48 and 42 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	6¾
Laundry, 6 lb boxes in crates	6¾
Mayor Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Corn Starch 20 lb boxes 1 lb packa es	7½

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 toxes each	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	8¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5-lb boxes	9¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ½ lb packages	9¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, ¼ lb packages	9¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1, ½ and ¼ lb packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Corn Starch, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6¾
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6½
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6½
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼
Ottumwa Starch	6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb boxes	7¼
" " 12 lb boxes	7½
Lilly Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" 40 lb box, 1 to 3 lb papers	6½

6 lb wood box sliding cover crates

Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
" Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box (8 bundles)	6
do 10 lb box, 1 lb papers	6
" Peerless Starch	7
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb box shde bdls, in crts of 12 box	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	8
" " 10 lb box, 2½ lb papers	8
" " in barrels	6
Julius J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.	
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7½@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box	7½
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3 lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	25
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Paraffine	17½
Grant & Co.'s	13
Maui's Imp Wax, 14 oz	16
Maui's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Miners Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
C. S. Combination Co's 16 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	10¾
Schneider s 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13½
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 1s and 2s	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	@23 @24
chafer's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 12 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13 oz	13½
Comstock, 12 oz	18
Comstock, 14 oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 bars, per case	5	50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ₱ box	85	
" Pale ₱ box	60½	
" Extra Bouse, 20 cakes ₱ box	1	50
" "B" " 20 "	1	25
" "C" " 20 "	1	00
" Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, cakes, ₱ box	1	40
" Kane's Condensed, 20 cakes, ₱ box	1	30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ₱ box	11	
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	80	
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	70	
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	60	
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 ₱s in bx, ₱ box	3	00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	50	
" Carbolic Pale, ₱ lb	5½	
" Pearl, 100 brs, ₱ box	6	00
Importers' prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive. Australian, ₱ 56 or 8 5, Liverpool steam, ₱ 8 @ ₱ 8 25, West Hartley, ₱ 8 75 @ ₱ 9 00, Scotch Splint, ₱ 8 @ ₱ 8 25, Cardiff Steam, ₱ 7 75 @ ₱ 8 00, Lump Lehigh, ₱ 13 @ ₱ 13 50, Egg Hard, ₱ 11 @ ₱ 11 50, Cumberland, bulk ₱ 10 @ ₱ 10 50 Spot prices are as follows: Australian, ₱ 8 75; Liverpool steam, ₱ 8 50; West Hartley, ₱ 8 @ ₱ 8 50, Scotch Splint, ₱ 8 50; Cardiff, ₱ 8 00; Lehigh Lump, ₱ 13 @ ₱ 13 50; Cumberland, bulk, ₱ 11 50; Egg Hard, ₱ 11 50		

COFFEE—

Imports 142 bags. Exports, 51,113 lbs.

The market is quiet with few sales, at prices given below.

We quote: Prime Guatemala, 13½c; Costa Rica, 13@14c, Good Salvador, 12¾@13c; O. G. Java, 17¼

CORDAGE—

Imports, 21 coil cordage, 100 bls hemp. Exports, 58 rls.

We now quote as follows: Manilla, 1¼-inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 15c; do, 12-thread (⅜ dia) 15½c; do, 6 and 9-thread (½ and 5-16 do 16c; Manilla Jute Rope, 7 and 8-thread, 12c; Manilla Cordage, tarred, 2-in (⅝dia) and upward, 15c; do Lathyarn, 15c. Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs, 1½c ₱ lb. Sisal Rope, 1¼-in (7-16 dia) and upward, 10½c; do, 12-thread (⅜ dia), 11c; do 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 11½c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 10¾c.

CORKS—

Imports, 22 bags. Exports, 5 bls.

DRIED FRUITS—

Imports, 66 pcs, 12 kegs figs, 13 cska prunes. Exports 561 lbs dried fruits, 27 bxs raisins.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—

Imports, 105 cs drugs. Exports, 39 cs drugs.

We quote: Arsenic Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 30@35c, Sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid 4½c; all lots of 20 carboys or more); Caustic Soda, 60 deg, 5c; 70 deg, 4¾@5c; 76 deg, 6¼@6½c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7c; Caustic Potash, 18@20@105c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@18c; Soda Ash, 2@3½c; Soda Crystals, 1¼c

We quote at ships side: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg; Soda Crystals, 1¼c; Chloride Lime, 2¼@2¾c; Copperas, 1½c on spot; Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

DRY GOODS—

Imports, 266 cs. Exports, 91 cs.

FISH—

Imports, 1½ kgs, 66 cs fish, 7274 cs salmon. Exports, 71 cs fish, 78 cs salmon.

Salmon is very firm at advanced figures. The supply in first hands is comparatively light.

Purity, 100 bars box	6	50
La Belle Savon, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, full weight, ₱ lb		7
Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ₱ lb		6½
Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ₱ box	3	60
Marine Soap, ₱ lb		6
" Grocers' Soap, ex quality, ₱ lb	7@	7½
Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ₱ box	1	50
" True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5	50
" White Persian, 100 brs, ₱ box	6	50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ₱ lb		6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 10 lbs ₱ case	3	50
GENUINE SOAP		6¾
CRAMPTON'S, ₱ lb		6½
Colgate's 4 oz cakes, 36 lb boxes, ₱ lb	8@	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive		
F & G Amber		
Troxell's Trade of Kitchen 80 cakes box		
Peerless 100 bar 75 lbs " wrapped		

WASHING POWDER BLUING.

anuard Washin Powder, ₱ gross	12	50
" (Eureka), ₱ gross	10	50
" (Challenge), ₱ gross	3	50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ₱ gross	6	00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ₱ doz	5	25
Ammonia, quarts ₱ doz	3	00
Ammonia, pints, ₱ doz	2	00
Nuhremberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	24@	30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	20@	00
Bleacated Soda	2	00
Western lye, per case of 4 doz		
Taylor's, " " "	4	00
English, " " "	4	00
American " " "		

FARINAGEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9	50
Schumacher's (Akron O.) Oat Meal, per bbl	10	50
Graham Flour (10 lb. sks.)		3½
Rye Flour		3½
Buckwheat Flour		6
Rice Flour		10
Rye Meal		3¾
Corn Meal		3
Oatmeal		5½
Oat Groats		6½
Buckwheat Groats		9
Hominy, large		4½
Hominy, small		4½
Farina		7½
Cracked Wheat		5¾
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)		6
Pearl Barley, No. 2		5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3		5
Split Peas		6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair	30	@ 40
Superior to Fine	50	@ 65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@ 75

Congous and Souchongs.

Common to Fair	20	@ 30
Superior to Choice	37½	@ 45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@ 70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine	40	@ 50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@ 75

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

The prices given below are for car load lots and wholesale consignments

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—

Imports, 421 pkgs. Exports, 31 pkgs.

Cast Iron Plows, $5@14; Star Moline Plows, $9 50 @$50, Collins' Plows, 7 @ 12 C, $27; Bills Plows, 17 50@25; Oakes Plows, $7 50@17 00, Eureka Gang Plows, $100@$150, Stockton Gang Plows, $35 @$140, Buckeye Sulky Gang Plows, $55@$150, Wood Frame Harrows, $13@$20@$28, Hill's Iron Harrows, 14@32, Culvator Seed Sowers, $17 50, Corn Seed Sowers, $25@$75, Gorham Seeders, $100@$175, Pennsylvania Grain Drill, $105@$205, Buckeye Force Feed Grain Drills, $115@$200, Buckeye Broadcast Seeders, $120@$170, Buckeye Gang Plows, $100 @$110, Deere Sulky Plows, $100@$150, Deere's Moline Gang Plows, $70@$120 00, South Bend Chilled Iron Plows, $8@$17, Rice's Straw Burner Engines, $1,800@$2,250, Nordyke & Marmon Co's Plantation Corn and Feed Mills, $150@$350; Challenge Feed Mills, $85, Champion Fan Mills, $35@ $100, Gilpin 13 in and 16 in. Sulky Plows $75; Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrows, 21 teeth $45, 30 teeth, $50, Cyphus Hoe Harrow $80@$90 Buckeye Cider Cultivators $75@110, Advance Cultivator, $35, Peerless Cultivator, $45, Keystone Corn Planters, 1 horse, $45, 2 horse, $90, Buckeye Cider Mills, $8 and $50, Jumper, $50, Perkins' Windmills, $100@$165, Regulator Windmills, $100@$150, Schuttler Wagons, $85@$200, Schuttler Dump Carts, $55@$95

BAGS AND BAGGING—

Standard Calcutta Wheat Bags are offered on Call at 7¾c, heavy Chaff Bags and Grain bags, but such offerings meet with no favor, the bidding price being 7c. Potato Gunnies sell for 11c (11½), as to quantity.

BORAX—

There is no change of importance to note in the prices and condition of the market as given in our last week's statement. The demand here is light and nearly overall of the receipts are being sent away either by ship or rail

We quote concentrated in sacks 9@10c and refined in barrels 10@11c

The production for last year was in round numbers about 3000 tons, of which 1600 went by rail to Liverpool, 620 by ship to New York and 1614 by rail eastward, chiefly to New York, although a portion went to Liverpool via New Orleans—$106,600 this borate of lime, equal to about 3500 tons of borax were also shipped to Liverpool in 1883.

BROOMS—

Exports, 126 doz

Trade in brooms is very fair, without any "rush prospects for an improvement are good. Prices remain unchanged.

We quote: "Common" Hurl—No. 4, $2 50; No. 3 $2 75, No 2, $3 00; No. 1, $3 50; "Extra" Hurl—No. 3 Parlor, (Little Beauty) $3 00; No. 2, $3 50, No 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. "Best" Hurl—No. 4 $4 00, No. 3, $4 50, No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50 Ship, Mill and Stable—No 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50; 8sq, twine bound, $3 00; without galvanized bands, 50c ₱ doz less. "Common" Stalk No. 3, $2 25; No. 2, $2 50; No. 1, $3 00 Armes' Stair Extra—No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; $4 Wisps and Toy Brooms—Toy Brooms, $2 00; Stable Handled Whisks, $1 75; 1 String Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75; 2 string Wood Handled Whisks, $2 00; 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 25; 3 do, $2 50; 4 do, 2 $75.

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—

Imports, 90 cs canned goods. Exports 317 cs canned goods, 9 cs canned meats, 28 cs milk.

Trade remains very dull and prices are nominal. The stock of canned on hand is generally light, and on the usual opening of spring trade present asking prices can be readily obtained, and an advance in many articles can be hopefully looked for

We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½ ₱s cans, $2 25 ₱ doz; do pie fruit, 2½ ₱s cans, $1 50, 2 ₱s cans, $2 50; Pineapple fruits, $00 ₱ doz. Pie Fruits, $1 25; Tomatoes, 2½ ₱s cans, $1 12½ ₱ doz; Jellies, $2 25; Jams, $2 25 ₱ doz: Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $13½; California Sauce, pints, $3 50, ½ pints, $2 50, ¼ ₱s do; Ketchups, $1 25@1 75 ₱ dozen. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75; Olives, qts, $7; Liucheons, qts, $9; Sauces, $9 00 ₱ case. Jams, $6 00; Jellies, $5 00 ₱ doz; Cox's Chocolate, 50c ₱ lb; Cocoa, 45c ₱ lb; Colman's Mustard, 60c ₱ lb.

COAL—

Imports, 2753 tons Pacific Coast, 16141 tons Foreign and Eastern; Exports, 1 ton.

The annual review of the Coal market for the past year has shown it to have been a particularly profitable one to both importers and dealers, there having been a continuous advance monthly throughout the year. We start this year with Coal of all grades fully $1 50 higher per ton than last January, and it is hazardous to predict a continuance of present prices through the year, as they are entirely regulated by our season's rainfall, which may or may not induce a large influx of vessels from foreign ports. For the coming six months not only should present prices fully sustain themselves, but the outlook is most encouraging for higher figures, as consumption will not be restricted, and our importations are being materially diminished, there being less afloat at the present writing than for years past.

Importers' prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive. Australian, ₱ 8 5 or ₱ 8 75, Liverpool steam, ₱ 8 @ ₱ 8 25, West Hartley, ₱ 8 75 @ ₱ 9 00, Scotch Splint, ₱ 8 @ ₱ 8 25, Cardiff Steam, ₱ 7 75 @ ₱ 8 00, Lump Lehigh, ₱ 13 @ ₱ 13 50, Egg Hard, ₱ 11 @ ₱ 11 50, Cumberland, bulk ₱ 10 @ ₱ 10 50 Spot prices are as follows: Australian, ₱ 8 75; Liverpool steam, ₱ 8 50; West Hartley, ₱ 8 @ ₱ 8 50, Scotch Splint, ₱ 8 50; Cardiff, ₱ 8 00; Lehigh Lump, ₱ 13 @ ₱ 13 50; Cumberland, bulk, ₱ 11 50; Egg Hard, ₱ 11 50

COFFEE—

Imports 142 bags. Exports, 51,113 lbs.

The market is quiet with few sales, at prices given below.

We quote: Prime Guatemala, 13½c; Costa Rica, 13@14c, Good Salvador, 12¾@13c; O. G. Java, 17¼

CORDAGE—

Imports, 21 coil cordage, 100 bls hemp. Exports, 58 rls.

We now quote as follows: Manilla, 1¼-inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 15c; do, 12-thread (⅜ dia) 15½c; do, 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 do 16c; Manilla Jute Rope, 7 and 8-thread, 12c; Manilla Cordage, tarred, 2-in (⅝dia) and upward, 15c; do Lathyarn, 15c. Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs, 1½c ₱ lb. Sisal Rope, 1¼-in (7-16 dia) and upward, 10½c; do, 12-thread (⅜ dia), 11c; do 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 11½c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 10¾c.

CORKS—

Imports, 22 bags. Exports, 5 bls.

DRIED FRUITS—

Imports, 66 pcs, 12 kegs figs, 13 cska prunes. Exports 561 lbs dried fruits, 27 bxs raisins.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—

Imports, 105 cs drugs. Exports, 39 cs drugs.

We quote: Arsenic Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 30@35c, Sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid 4½c; all lots of 20 carboys or more); Caustic Soda, 60 deg, 5c; 70 deg, 4¾@5c; 76 deg, 6¼@6½c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7c; Caustic Potash, 18@20@105c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@18c; Soda Ash, 2@3½c; Soda Crystals, 1¼c

We quote at ships side: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg; Soda Crystals, 1¼c; Chloride Lime, 2¼@2¾c; Copperas, 1½c on spot; Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

DRY GOODS—

Imports, 266 cs. Exports, 91 cs.

FISH—

Imports, 1½ kgs, 66 cs fish, 7274 cs salmon. Exports, 71 cs fish, 78 cs salmon.

Salmon is very firm at advanced figures. The supply in first hands is comparatively light.

We quote: Columbia River, $1 25; Sacramento, $1 17½, 1 o b; bar, 1, $1 40, hf barrels, $7 50; California Cod, in 50-lb bundles, 5c; selected, in cases, 6c; boneless, 7c.

HARDWARE—

Imports, 458 cs. Exports, 108 cs.

IRON—

Imports, 1080 tns 1438 pcs 127 bdls 5 cs Iron, 329 bdls 744 pcs iron pipe, 2034 brs 65 pcs 219 cs steel. Exports, 325 pcs 6 pkgs iron, 45 pcs iron pipe, 62 bdls steel.

The outlook for any improvement in Pig Iron for several months to come is of a most discouraging character, unless consumption materially increases, as accurate figures, carefully compiled, show a stock on hand and afloat for the port of 74,000 tons, our average annual consumption for the past five years is only a fraction over 140,000 tons.

This explains the spot price for Iron being about $2 00 per ton less than the actual cost of loading the same.

Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No 1, $27½@—; Glengarnock, $26 50@—; Eglinton, $25 00, Clayland White, $23 50; American, Eastern, Soft, $28 @$28 50; prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 00; Eglinton, $24 00; Clay Lane, white, $23@; Shotts No 1, $28 50; American, Soft Eastern; $28, Jupper Gap Nos. 1 to 4 $27 50@$30 00.

Black Sheet Iron—Nos. 11 to 16, 5c ₱ lb; Nos 18 @20, 5½; Nos. 22 to 24, 6; No. 26, 6¼; No. 27 6¾, No. 28, 6¾; Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron No 10 to 20, 7½ ₱ lb; No. 22 to 24, 8; No. 26 to 28, 9; No. 27, 2½; No. 28, 13½; second quality 1c ₱ lb less than first.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50; Manufacturers' List; per foot—¼ inch, 42 lbs ₱ 100 ft, 8c ₱ lb; ⅜, 60 lbs 9c; ½, 85 lbs 11c; ¾, 112 lbs, 13½c; 1, 167 lbs, 19c; pipe, 226 lbs, 27c; 1½, 270 lbs 34c; 2, 360 lbs, 46c, 2½, 576 lbs, 77c, 3, 750 lbs 95c; 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25; 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00. Galvanized—¼, 11c, ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c, ¾, 19c; 1, 22 1¼, 30c; 1½, 47c; 2, 64c; 2½, $1 00; 3, $1 32

G. & B. POWDER—

Dupont Blasting, iron kegs, $3; Hazard do do, $3 25; Hazard K R P, in canisters, 50c ₱ lb; do do Electra, 1; do Amerenant, Spo 75c; Dupont's Sporting—Golden Pheasant, kegs F, FF and FFF, $5 50; ½ kgs, $3 00; ¼ kegs, $1 75; Superior Rifle, kegs, Fg, FFg, FFFg, $7 00; ½ kegs, $3 75; ¼ kegs, $2 25; Eagle Duck, kegs, Nos 12 and 14, $14; ½ kegs, $7 50; ¼ kegs, $4 00; Diamond Grain, 5-lb cans, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $4 75; 1-lb canisters, $1 00. Winchester Metallic Cartridges, rim fire, according to brand on $2 50 to $16 00 ₱ 1000; canisters, $1 00. Winchester

Oolongs

Canton, ½ lb papers	15	@ 20
Foochow, ½ lb papers	20	@ 32
Foochow, in bulk	27½	@ 50
Formosa, in bulk	40	@ 45
" choicest	47½	@62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20	@ 25
Medium	27½	@ 30
Good Medium	32½	@ 35
Fine	37½	@ 42
Finest	45	@ 47½
Choice	50	@ 55
Extra Choicest	57	@ 60

COFFEES.

Green

Costa Rica, prime	12	@ 13½
Guatemala, prime	14	@ 15½
Salvador	11½	@ 12½
Rio	12	@ 12
Old Government Java	28	@ 30
Mocha	28	@ 30
Manilla, good	11	@ 12
Ceylon	14	@ 15
Colima	20	@ 25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14	@ 18
Guatemala	12	@ 18
Best O. G. Java	25	@ 27
Acetosa, in 1 lb pkgs	17	@
Senorita, do	16	@
Arbuckle's		18
Dilworth's		18
Arabian		20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)		27
Acme brand, do	"	20
Java brands, do various manufactures		13
Medium	"	11
Common	" "	9 @10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks	7½
California, in barrels	5½
Granulated, in boxes	6½
Roll Chiccory, per doz packages	

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@13	Cey. Cinnamon	45 @50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger	10 @15
Ignapore bl "	@15	African Ging'r	@11
Allspice	10 @12	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	60
Cloves	17 @22	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ℔ doz, in bottles		1 00	@
Black Pepper in bottles		80	@
White Pepper, in bottles		1 10	
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles		1 00	
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles		1 00	
Ginger, in bottles		80	@ 90
Mace, in bottles		1 15	
Nutmegs, in bottles			1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ℔ lb		25	
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins		15	
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins		22	
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins		25	
Allspice, in 1 lb tins	"	15	
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins	"	15	
Ginger, in 1 lb tins	"	11	
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	"	60	
Mace, in 1 lb tins	"	60	

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles @

Colman's English 60
French 2 10
Domestic French, pots @1 10
do bbls @1 00
do bbls No. 2 @ 90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal) 37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins 37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins

Sage, ℔ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	35
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittardi's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ℔ lb	40
Guittardi's Double Vanilla "	50
Guittardi's Triple Vanilla "	60
Guittardi's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittardi's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lb	35
Guittardi's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittardi's Eagle brands, do	21½
Guittardi's Eureka brand	24
Bromo or powder, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittardi's Homeopathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ℔ lb	35
Conner's Cocoa in 1 lb cakes, 200 lbs in case	27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb boxes	22½
" " ½ lb papers, 12 lb boxs	23
" " 1 lb "	24
" " Ground, 14 lb boxs	25
" " Premium, not sweet, 12 lb boxs	30
" " Vanilla, 12 lb boxs	40
" " ½ lb Pulv. 1 lb tins net, 12 lb	50

Bakers.

Eagle, ℔ lb	25
Premium, No 1	23
German Sweet	23
Vanilla, ℔ lb	38
French Sweet, ℔ lb	25
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases	20
Broma	37
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass'd 2½ lb cans, ℔ doz	2 65
Peaches, do	2 75
Peaches, do	2 65
Earlier Pears, do	2 65
Plums, do	2 65
Quinces, do	2 75
Apples, do	2 65

Jellies.

Currant, 2 lb ℔ dz	2 75
Blackberry, do	2 75
Strawberry, do	2 75
Raspberry, do	2 75
Gooseberry, do	2 75

Jams.

Blackberry 2 lb ℔ doz	2 75
Strawberry do	—
Gooseberry, do	2 75
Raspberry, do	2 75
Quince, do	2 75
Plum, do	2 75

Pres erves.

Plums, 2 lb cn, ℔ dz	@3 25
Cr " ple, do	@3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25
Pears, do	@3 25

Pie Fruits.

assorted 2 lb cans, ℔ dz	@2 00

gal, do 5 50 @5 7
An assortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples

Apricots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Green Gages, Damsons

Pie fruits desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ℔ doz	@1 60
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25@1 75
String Beans, do	@1 50
Lima Beans, do	1 75@2 00
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00@2 25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50
Tomatoes, do	1 25@1 50
" Gallons	3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

Californ'a.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins ℔ doz	3 75@4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins ℔ doz	6 00@6 50
Compressed Cooked C'd B'f Tongue, 2 lb "	7 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	5 00
Fresh Tripe, 2 lb tins	1 00
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 50
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25@2 50
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS,

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50@2
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 40@2
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20@2
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2 50
Seaside Ex	@ 1 50
Seaside Ex	@ 2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb	1 50
" " 2 lb	2 50
Field's, 1 lb cans	1 22½
Field's, 2 lb cans	1 90@2 00
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 25
Bonanza Oysters	2 75
W. P. & Co's Extra	2 40
Saddle Rocks	2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 75@1 80
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 75@2 80
Lobster Deck, 2 lb cans	2 25@2 85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ℔ doz	1 40
Golden Sugar Corn	2 00@2 10
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1 60
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1 65
La Crox Corn	1 75
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ℔ doz, acc to brand	1 37@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans	2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ℔ doz	3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ℔ oz	2 20@2 25
Alderney " —	1 75
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 87½
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2 20
Lion	2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal. jars, ℔ dz	3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	2 12
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do	3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	2 12
Piccalilli, quarts, do	2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75
Onions, quarts, ℔ doz	2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00
Pt and Mixed Pickles, bbls, ℔ gal	35 @ 45
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls	37½
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ℔	40
" "	3 25@ 50

Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do 1 60 @2 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do 1 25 @2 00
Plain Peppers, 10 gal kegs, do 8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do 5 00
Horse Radish ground in wine jars, pts 1 75
" " qts 3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00 @2 25
Worcestershire, pint	3 00 @4 50
Westminster half pint ℔ doz	2 00 @2 50
Westminst'r ℔ gallon	1 50
Worcestersh're, half-g'l'ns	3 00 @3 12½
Worcestershire, pints	1 50 @5 00
Cupshandy's	3 10
Patty's Salsh-saus'e, half pints	2 55
Patty's Salsh-Saus'e, pints	5 55
Pepper Sauce	1 10
Cutting's, pints	4 75
Cutting's, half-pints	2 75
Windsor	3 50 @4 00
Club Colorado Sauce, ℔ doz	5 50
Chutnee	8 00 @10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ℔ doz	1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do	1 25
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal. kegs	3 00
Tomato Catsup, 1 gal. kegs	5 50
Tobasco sauce	4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains per gal	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	100	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	90	45
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No 1 Pure "	40	25
No 2 Pure "	25	20
Sonoma "	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for bf bbls

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins.

New Layers, boxes		2 50
London Layers, boxes, old		
London Layers, half-boxes, old		
London Layers, quarter-boxes		3 00
London Layers, eighth-boxes		3 25
California Muscatel Layers, boxes		@2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes		@2 50
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes		@2 75
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes		@3 00
Blower's boxes	3 25	@
Blower's ½ boxes	3 25	@3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes	3 50	@3 75
Blower's ⅛ boxes	3 75	@4 00
California, common to fair, not layers	1 50	@1 75
California London Layers, whole boxes	2 75	@2 00
Do, quarters	2 50	@2 75
Loose Muscatel	2 00	@2 25
S Ilana Raisins, in boxes new, ℔ lb	12½	@

Citron, etc

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25 lbs, ℔ lb	17	@18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums		17
Orange Peel, in drums		17
Currants in bbls., new	8	@8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled	13	@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled	22	@22½
Pears, sliced	9	@10
Pitted Plums, California	16	@17
Plums, unpitted	3	@ 5
Apples, quarters	7	@ 7½
Apples, sliced	9	@ 10
prunes, boxes, new		@14½

brand, from 38 50 to $35 ℔ 1000; U S Cartridges $100 ℔ 1 000.

LEATHER—
Imports, 7 bls. Exports, 3 bls.

MATCHES—
Imports, 10 cs Exports, 20 tins 25 cs.
Prices are low, and the trade is almost demoralized The demand was large at first on the removal of the tax, but has since fallen off, owing to country dealers being well supplied.
We quote new price list: Block 32½ per gross; Telegraph, 55@70c per gross, according to size.

NAVAL STORES—
Imports, 100 bbls oakum, 350 bbls resin, 50 bbls tar, 1000 cs turpentine. Exports, 5 bls oakum, 1 bbl rosin, 7 bbls tar, 38 cs turpentine
We quote: N Carolina Rosin, $4½@$4½ for No 1, $6½ for Extra Pale; Pitch, $3¾@$4; Tar, $6 @6 50 6 50; Swedish do, $8 75; Oakum, $4 00, for ordinary; California, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern ℔ bale; Spirits Turpentine, 60c ℔ gal; Anchors, 7¾@8c ℔ lb; Chains, 5½@10c ℔ lb; Wire Rope, heavy, 9@12c; light, 20@30c; Yellow Metal, 21@23c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—
Imports, 241 bbls molasses. Exports, 181 gals syrup.

NAILS—
Imports, 730 kgs. Exports, 504 kgs.
The following prices are for 100 keg lots

10d to 60d,	standard, per keg		$3 45
8d are extra, per keg			50
6d "			70
4d and 5d "			90
3d "			1 60
10d to 20d,	head, are extra per keg		1 00
8d "	" "		1 25
6d "	" "		1 50
4d and 5d,	" "		1 75
10d and 20d,	" box, "		75
8d "	" "		1 00
6 "	" "		1 25
4d and 5d,	" "		1 50
Spikes, all sizes,	" "		25
3d. fine			8 00
Copper rivets			38@38½

OILS—
Imports, 290 cs 75 bbls oil, 500 bbls sperm oil, 200 bbls whale oil. Exports, 108 cs oil.
We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 25 ℔ gal.; No 2, $1 00. The Pacific Oil Work's list for 1 in ord, 65c ℔ gal for boiled; 62½c for raw in 100 bbl lots. We quote: Eastern linseed oil, 61½; winter strained lard oil, 95c, in bbls; Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 5½; China Nut Oil, 80c ℔ gal; Coast Whale, 37½c; Arctic Whale, 42½@45; Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90; Naphtha, 16@18c; Red oil, 5½, California Olive Oil, $1 ℔ gal or $12 ℔ doz.

PAINTS—
Imports, 6 cs paints, 10 bbls varnish. Exports, 8 cs paints, 1 cs varnish, 2 kgs white lead, 4 bbls shellac.
We quote White Lead 6½ in ton lots; Litharge, 6; Ochre Yellow, dry, 3 to 3½c; ochre, ground, 5 to 6 cts; Venetia Red, 2 to 2½; do, in oil, 5 to 6c; Chrome, dry, 18 to 20c, do, in oil, 18c; Red Lead 6 cents.

PETROLEUM—
Imports, 600 cs coal oil. Exports, 385 cs coal oil.
We quote California, S. W., 110 deg, cased with bunker famed, 18c per gal; plun caps, 17c; bulk, in bbl, 15½c, per gal.

PROVISIONS—
Imports, 57,000 lbs bacon, 40,606 lbs hams, 50 tes lard. Exports, 1344 lbs bacon, 3199 lbs hams, 3665 lbs lard, 29 kgs pork.
Business is very dull in this branch of trade, as it generally is this season of the year.
We quote California hams, 15½; Eastern, 17½@21c; Our Choice hams, 18c, California bacon, 11½@13c; California, covered bacon, 14½; extra clear sides, 14½@15½. California shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl prime mess $18; clear pork, $21 per bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl, pig pork, $24 per bbl; mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl; family beef $16½ per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13½c per lb; California refined lard, in tes, 11c per lb; 10s, 10½c; 5s, 10½c; Banner lard, 10s, 12½c; 5s, 13c; 3s, 13½c; 1s, 13½c.

RICE—
Imports 26,247 bags Exports, 53,960 lbs.

LEATHER—
Imports, 6 bls 58 hdls. Exports, 2 bls 18 rolls.
We quote, for shipment, 18@18½c ℔ lb; Rough do, 18c; Best Sole Leather, for this market 28c; Medium do, 25c; Light do, 23c; Harness, 25@ 30c; Harness No 2 do, 24

SALT—
Exports, 14,700 lbs.
The movement in salt is unusually large for this season of the year.
Liverpool fine we quote at 16 at 20 ℔ ton, California, 80@100 for Bay; do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island, fine, $16@22; do coarse, $12; do do half ground, $9@14.

SOAP—
Exports, 135 bxs.
The market is quiet and has been so during all the holidays.
We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8½@9½c White, 16; French Castile, Mottled, 11@12½, White, 17@20, California Pale and Chemical Olive, 8½@6c; Washing Powders, $12@15 per gross

SPICES—
We quote: Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22@25c; Allspice, 12@15c; Cloves, 14c; Cassia, 8@9c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 10@45c; Ginger, 8@15c; Nutmegs, 65@—c; Mace, 60c, Borneo Ginger, 16@18c.

STARCH—
Imports, 410 bxs.

TIN, ETC—
Imports, 100 cs
Tinplates are stronger in price than at the close of the year, and those of any magnitude are being made but in a very short time we may expect more activity in this line as the Columbia salmon canners will soon be in the market for this season's requirements.
I. C. Coke Tin Plates, from first hands. Spot. To arrive

A B Grades		
Ternes "	$6 15	6 25
Good B. "		
Ordinary "	$5 75@6 10	$6 00
Common "	$5 50	$5 62½
Ternes "		
I C. Charcoal, Alloway Grade	7 00	7 00
" Terne Plates (Roofing)		6 35

We quote: PigTin, on spot, 22½c.

QUICKSILVER—
Exports, 201 flasks.
Business during the holidays has been at a standstill The asking price is 34c, with no important sales reported. The "Sulphur Bank," which formerly produced largely, is reported closed down The London price is £5 4s@£5 5s, with a stock there estimated at 75,000 or 80,000 flasks.

RICE—
Imports, 270 bgs. Exports, 258,413 lbs.
Asiatic rice is in good demand at the following quotations:
We quote Mixed $4 10@—; No 2 China $4 60 @4 70; good No 1 $5 25@5 50c; Extra No 1 $5 90 @6 10; Hawaian $4 62½@4 75.

SPIRITS—
Imports, 176 bbls spirits, 110 bbls rum, 235 bbls whiskey, 26 bbls liquor. Exports, 1 cs alcohol, 14 gals brandy, 10 cs 84 gals whiskey, 44 cs liquors.
Spirits, $1 21; Alcohol, $1 14.

SUGAR—
Imports, 29833 bgs raw Exports, 369 lbs refined
The local market is healthy with a good demand, The New York market is firmer, and by telegraph we obtain the following quotations A Crushed, 8¾c; 8¾c granulated, 7 13 16; Standard A, 7¾.
We have to report a change in the local market, this week, in California "D," which is quotable at 7¼.
The American Refinery, which has been closed for the annual clean-up, has commenced operations again.
The Standard Sugar Refinery has also recommenced its campaign against beets for the season The president has not decided when he will commence operations on cane raws
Some China merchants have been importing soft refined sugars by the steamers Rio de Janeiro and Oceanic, but the broker in whose hands they are placed informs us that it is uphill work to sell them.
Grocery grades of Island sugars are selling freely, prices in favor of the buyer. Bark as low as 5 cents; good family sugars at 6 to 6½ cents
There were no sales in the early part of the week, but yesterday, the steamer Alameda and two sailing vessels having come in, business was active, a supply being on hand. Though we are unable to give the exact sales, they probably reached 1500 to 2000 bags. There are no kegs in market.
We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.
(A) Pat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10½c; (A) Crushed sugar, 10½c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 9c; Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10¼c; Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 10½c; Extra Granulated sugar in barrels, 10c; Extra C 9⅝c, Golden C sugar, in barrels 9c; D sugar in barrels, 7¾c. Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11¼c. Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9½c; Mariposa C, 8¾c; Nonpareil, 8¾c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c, more for all kinds.

TEA—
Imports, 8822 pkgs. Exports, 1981 lbs.

WINES—
Exports, 1108 gls native.

There are 1,971,365 beehives in France, from which have been taken, this Autumn, 19,879,284 pounds of honey and 5,691,598 pounds of wax, the total value of the product amounting to about $8,000,000.

Ass'd tierces, unpressed ..... @16½
" " uncovered .. @16½
Ams. Hams ..... @15

LARD.

Cal. 5-tierces, per lb ..... @11
California, 3-lb pails 12½
California, round and sq'r tins, 10 lb 10
California, round and sq'r tins, 5 lb 10½
California, fancy pails, 5 lb 11
California, Fancy pails, 10-lb ..... 10½@11

BANNER LARD.

Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12½
Pails, 3 lb 13

ROYAL LARD.

Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails 3 lb 13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ..... 13½@13⅝
Half-bbls 14
Woolen buckets 13½
Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails, 3 lb 13
Acme lard, 10 lb pails 12½
5 lb pails 12¾
3 lb pails 12¾

OLIVE BUTTER.

5 lb Cans, 20 to case, per lb 15
5 lb Cans, 12 to case, per lb 15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb 15
5 gall Cans, 35½ lbs (can 75c), per lb... 12½
10 gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb..... 12½
Half bbls, about 165 lbs, per lb 13½
Barrels, about 330 lbs, per lb 13

TALLOW.

Crude, per lb ..... 7¾@8
Refined, per lb ..... 9½@9¾

FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1, kits, 10lbs, new.. 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½-bbls, new..... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, kits, new ..... 1 50 @
Mackerel, No. 2, ½-bbls, new ..... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls..... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel 8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5-lb tins..... 5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5 lb net ..... @10 00
Paragon Mackl, 5-lb tins, net, 1 doz's 8 75
Neptune, Extra Mess 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel 9 00
Crystal Wave Mackerel, 5 lbs 9 00
Ocean spray, 5 lbs 7 50
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins 5 25
Phalon, 5 lb tins ..... @
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₱ doz 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb ..... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb ..... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel, 3 lb ..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb ..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel. 6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ₱ 3 doz qrs ..... 7 50 @ 9 00
Eas'n Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ₱ lb ..... @
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs 11 @
" " 5 " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins 6 50
Cod a Codfish, boneless, 30-lb boxs 07
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases 06
California Codfish, in 5 lb bundles 05
White Fish, No 1, ½-bbls ..... 10 00 @ 11 00
White Fish, No 1, in kits ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½ bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx ..... @
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx ..... @
Halibut Fins ..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut ..... 16@
Smoked Halibut, Eastern 15
Smoked Salmon 12½
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box ..... 50 @
Winter Herring, large, ₱ dz bxs 3 75
P. & W. Boneless Herring, ₱ dz 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₱ doz 1 60
Puget Sound Herring ..... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, keg of 4 dozen ..... 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls 14 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans ..... 1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans ..... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½-lb cans ..... 2 40 @ 2 50
Salmon, Columbia River, ½ bbl ..... 11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₱ bl bbl .. 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls ..... 12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls ..... 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits 4 50
Sardines, ¼ boxes, ₱ doz 1 75
Sardines, ½ boxes 2 50
American Sardines, ¼ s ..... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s ..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz 2 00
Sardelles in ½ lb tins, per doz 5 00
" 2½ " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz ..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz 4 50
" small kegs 5 50
" large kegs 7 00
Russian Sardines, in ½ cs 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese ..... 12½@16
Western Common ..... 8 @11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ₱ lb 18
Swiss, Imported, ₱ lb ..... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₱ lb 22
Limburger, Eastern, ₱ lb ..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₱ doz ..... 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 1 in case, ₱ case.... 6 00
Sap Sago, ₱ lb 27½
Roquefort 55
Cream, fine quality 22½
Sage Cheese 24
Leyden 30
Roman 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY CROCERIES.

Annear Sauce ½ Pints ₱ doz 2 75
Tamarind Fruits ₱ doz 1 75
Qbls, ₱ doz 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₱ doz 2 75
Pints ₱ doz 4 75
Quarts ₱ doz 8 50
Salad Dressing 5 50
Chutney 4 50
Cirrne Powder 3 50
Shilo mint 3 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₱ doz ..... @6 00
Celery Salt, ₱ doz 1 75
Ghutena, ₱ lb 15
Challenge Table
Sauce ₱ dz.. 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₱ doz 1 75
Salad Mint 1 75

American Meat Canning Company's
Cooked Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ₱ doz 3 50

Potted Ham, ₱ doz ..... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue ..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey 3 50
Potted Chicken 3 50
Potted Partridge 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing, Co. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz.. 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz ..... @
Roast Turkey, per doz ..... @
Boned Turkey, per doz ..... 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz ..... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue ..... 4 00 @4 50
Deviled Fowl 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz ..... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue ..... @3 00
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₱ dz 4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz.. 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles ..... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½-lb tins, ₱ doz ..... 4 00 @4 50
Amaret's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₱ doz ..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₱ doz ..... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5-lb pails, ₱ doz 4 50
Plum Butter, 5-lb pails ..... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5 lb pails ..... 5 50 @5 00
Quince Butter, 5-lb pails ..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₱ case 5 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₱ case 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz ..... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₱ doz 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ₱ doz ..... @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, ₱ pint 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, ₱ qt 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins 5 00
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes ..... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes ..... @
French Peas 2 75
French Mushrooms ..... 2 50 @3 00
Cox Gellatin, large pkgs, per doz .. 2 00
Cox Gellatin, small pkgs, per doz .. 1 50
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ₱ dz. 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, 1-lb box 1 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz .. 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₱ dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz 3 25
Curry Powder, ₱ doz qrs ..... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz 2 50
Royal Baked Mackerel, 2 lb, ₱ doz .. 3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ₱ dz 3 00

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Nody de Coco
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box 28
½ lb pkgs, 24 lb box, assorted 30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted 32
Dunham's Concentrated.
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 20
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx 20½
Bulk wood Pails, 10 lbs net 28
Bulk wood Barrels, 175 to 200 lbs 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ..... 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters ..... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₱ doz 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₱ doz.... 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can ₱ doz 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₱ doz.... 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₱ doz.... 22
Royal Baking Powders, 3-lb can, ₱ doz.... 14 8
Royal Baking Powders, 5 lb can, ₱ doz..... 24 5

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium ..... 11½@12
do, light ..... 13½@14
California, canvassed 14
Choice Eastern, do 14
Extra Clear Sides ..... 12 @12½
California shoulders ..... 10½@10

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₱ bbl ..... @22
Extra Clear, ₱ ½-bbl ..... @11½
Clear, ₱ bbl ..... @21
Clear, ₱ ½-bbl ..... @10½
Mess, ₱ bbl ..... @20
Mess, ₱ ½-bbl ..... @10½
Prime Mess, ₱ bbl ..... @18½
Prime Mess, ₱ ½-bbl ..... @9½
Extra Prime ₱ bbl ..... @18
Extra Prime ₱ ½-bbl ..... @9½
Choice Pig ..... 24 @
Choice Pig, ₱ ½-bbl ..... 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs ..... 3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ..... 15 00@15 50
Do, half bbls ..... @ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls 16 00
Extra Mess, ½-bbls ..... @ 8 00
Family Beef (choice) ..... 17 50@18 00
Family Beef, half bbls ..... @ 9 00

HAMS.

California ..... 13½@
Whittaker ..... @17
Cyrus Dupee ..... @17
Eagle ..... 16½@
Our Choice ..... @16
Eastlake Hams, canvassed ..... @16½
" " uncovered ..... @16

THE WOOL MARKET.

The free movement in wools noted last week continues. Eastern dealers have purchased several lots and also our local mills and scourers, especially the latter. The sorts in demand are mountain "clips" fall and "slightly defective" spring and fall. The stock of wool in dealers' and agents' in this city is becoming limited, with a fair prospect of the warehouses being cleared before the spring clip of 1884 arrives.

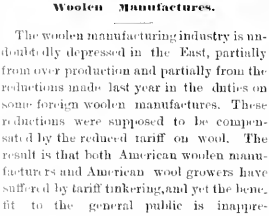
The stock of wool of all kinds in dealers' hands in New York at the close of the year is reported as about 7,500,000 pounds, against 6,500,000 pounds last year. The telegraphic reports say that 1,800,000 pounds of this is California spring, but this last statement is open to question and is probably an error in transmission.

Boston reports 1,000,000 pounds more wool in first hands than a year ago, this excess being about equally divided between foreign and domestic.

We quote:

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	22½@23½
do Choice Spring, free	22 @23
do Medium Spring, free	22 @23
do do do defective	18 @20
Calaveras Choice Spring, free	20 @21
do Seeds Spring	15 @18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring, free	15 @17
do do Defective	12 @15
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free	16 @17
do do do Medium, free	16 @17
do do do Heavy	12 @14
Los Angeles, good staple	12 @14
Eastern Oregon	17 @21
Valley do	18 @21
Umpqua Valley, do	20 @21
Nevada State	11 @19
Northern Choice Fall	15 @16
do Medium Fall	14 @15
Southern Fall, free	11 @13
do do defective	8 @10

That some of our rich men are like a old-fashioned child's money box. Those that made his wealth for him may hear it clink, but get no good of it until death breaks in and scatters his hoard.



Woolen Manufactures.

The woolen manufacturing industry is undoubtedly depressed in the East, partially from over production and partially from the reductions made last year in the duties on some foreign woolen manufactures. These reductions were supposed to be compensated by the reduced tariff on wool. The result is that both American woolen manufacturers and American wool growers have suffered by tariff tinkering, and yet the benefit to the general public is inappreciable. In this State woolen manufacturing is also depressed. The causes differ in some regards from those which prevail at the East. The raw material, California wool, can be obtained here on better terms than Eastern manufacturers have to give, but the market for the fabrics is restricted. Nearly every one of the eleven mills in California is burdened with an excessive stock of goods; and except the San Jose, which has temporarily closed down, are accumulating stock. This market is being flooded by Eastern consignments, which are being sold at auction at prices regardless of cost. Until business revives at the East, or more of their machinery stops running, this evil will continue. Then again, our market is swamped with shoddy clothing, ready made up. We have no shoddy mills on this coast. Our cloth in the piece is cheap enough, and for wear twice as valuable as Eastern, but cloth is not clothes. There is not a man in California in his sober senses who would not give twenty per cent more for a suit that would wear twice as long as the cheaper one; but while we are making flannel, cassimeres, etc., by millions of yards, we are neglecting the making of these stuffs into garments. There are only one or two wholesale firms engaged in making men's clothing in this city and a few custom tailors. These can neither work up the product of our looms, or begin to supply the demand which would arise if in every town in the State Californians could buy a well-cut, well-sewn suit of clothing, guaranteed to be made from the fleece of California sheep. Home production and home industries are popular, and if woolen mill proprietors desire to end their troubles, they must find some way of gratifying the popular wish for wearing California cloth.

There are 40,000 wool growers in Ohio that will be likely to vote solid for the party that restores the duty on foreign wool to an equivalent of that in force prior to June last.

That Great Fleece.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT is anxious to know something about the great fleece of merino wool, sometime since mentioned in the *Herald* as having been sheared from a French Merino buck, and says: "We have not seen any reference to the weight of 'Woolly's' monster fleece after it was scoured. Possibly the *Texas Wool Grower* has published the result, and the item escaped our attention. Many of our subscribers are anxious to know how much weight it lost in the scouring process." The original weight of the fleece was 62¼ pounds, which was clipped from a three-year-old buck that weighed 225 pounds. It was on exhibition at the office of Hutton Brothers in this city and attracted much attention. A notice of this remarkable fleece appeared in the *Daily Herald*. Since that announcement, the fleece has been cleansed, and notwithstanding the vast amount of oil and impurities that gathered within it, it only shrunk *seventy-six* per cent, leaving 15 pounds of choice scoured wool. This leaves Los Angeles the banner county of the Union for large fleeces of fine wool. Our contemporary will please take notice that all great and good products of Southern California are promptly mentioned in the *Daily Herald*.—*Los Angeles Herald*.

Massachusetts might be lost in Maine's woods so that you would need a compass to find it. More than 21,000 square miles are in woodland, despite the immense lumbering operations in the years past.

The average depth of the ocean is 13,000 feet, and the average elevation of the land is 1,000 feet; therefore the total volume of water in the sea is thirty-six times that of the land above the sea.

Royal Baking Powders, 10 lb can, ₱ doz..... 14 55
Kings 5 ℔ pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 12 00
Kings 3 ℔ pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 8 00
Kings 1 ℔ pails " " " " 2 75
Kings ½ ℔ tins, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 2 50
Kings ½ ℔ tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 1 50
Kings ¼ ℔ tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 1 00
Kings ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, per doz..... 75
Steele & Price's 4 pound round cans, per doz.. 1 15
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " " 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " " 2 70
Steel & Price's ¼ " " " " 1 60
Steel & Price's ½ " " " " 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " 12 60
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " 19 20
Steel & Price's " square " " 23 50
Melrose Baking Powder ¼ ℔ pails, per doz.. 1 50
6 oz pails, ₱ doz..... 2 10
8 oz pails, ₱ doz..... 2 70
16 oz pails, ₱ doz 4 00
3 ℔ round tins, ₱ doz 13 50
5 ℔ round tins, ₱ doz 22 50
New Era Baking Powder, 4 oz cans, per doz.. 1 60
6 oz cans, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz cans, per doz..... 2 75
12 oz cans, per doz..... 4 00
16 oz cans, per doz..... 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 1 oz tins, per doz.. 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz..... 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz..... 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz..... 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz.....13 00
5 lb tins, per doz.....21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Powder, 3 doz in a, ₱ doz. 1 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs..... 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs..... 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ¼ lbs..... 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1 lb cans, per doz.. 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½ lb can, per doz.. 2 50
Twin Brothers, ₱ gross..... 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5 lb pails, net..... 50
California Grape Sugar, ½ lb pails..... 50
California Grape Sugar, 1 lb pails..... 00
Champagne B. P. 1 oz, net weight, ₱ gross.... 1 50
Champagne B. P. 1½ oz net weight, ₱ gross.... 3 00
Champagne B. P. 1 9 oz net weight, ₱ gross 36 00
Bowen's 12 oz tins, ₱ doz..... 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz " " " 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₱ gross..... 5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₱ gross..... 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₱ gross..... 17 00
Donnelly's Premium, ₱ gross..... 15 00
Donnelly's 1 lb cans, ₱ doz..... 3 00
Donnelly's 0 K 13 00
Donnelly's 2½ oz pail..... 15 00
Boyd's "same as Bowen's
Preston & Merrill's..... 22 00
Barton's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₱ gross..... 18 00
Barton's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₱ dozen..... 2 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₱ dozen..... 5 50
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₱ dozen..... 15 00
E. Guttard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₱ gr (unfailable).. 16 50
E. Guttard & Co's 4 lb cans..... 12 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case..... 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Liquid Yeast Gems, per gross.. 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 1 doz in tf w ₱ box..... 2 50
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼ 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, new eight, ½ 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs .. 3 50
RIEGER'S ½ lb, 24 packages..... 1 60
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," ½ lb papers . 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1 lb tins 75
Buffalo 1 lb tins 30
" " papers 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages 5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," 6
Callaghan's 336 lb boxes, ₱ lb..... 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes..... 6
Barton's Peerless, 336 lb boxes..... 5½
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus .. 5
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus 5
Albert Main & Co.'s Soda and Sal 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₱ gr..... 12 00
1 oz dc, ₱ doz 2 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz 3 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz 3 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz 7 50

Rieger's Treble

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₱ gr..... 21 00
1 oz do, ₱ doz 4 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz 6 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz 7 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₱ gr..... 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₱ doz 2 75

Burnett's Standard

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₱ doz 2 00
Assorted, do..... 2 00
Rose, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, do..... 3 00
Lemon, ½ oz glass, ₱ doz..... 4 00
Vanilla, do..... 12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1 1/16 pints, ₱ doz..... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do..... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do..... 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do..... 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do..... 14 50
Vanilla, 1 16 pints, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do..... 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do..... 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do..... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₱ doz..... 3 25
Steel & Price's, ₱ doz 3 50
Guttard's, ₱ doz..... 3 50

E Guttard & Co.'s.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₱ doz..... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₱ doz..... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₱ doz..... 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₱ doz..... 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr ..18 00	2 oz Panel, ₱ gr. 30 00
2 oz 2 dz do.....36 00	4 oz Panel 48 00
6 oz Panel.....54 00	6 oz Panel 72 00
6 oz 1 dz do.....4 50	8 oz full meas, ₱ dz 6 00
8 oz 1 dz do.....5 40	8 oz full meas, ₱ dz 11 00
16 oz do 15 00	16 oz do..... 22 00
1 oz 1 dz do. 1 75	16 oz 1 dz do..... 18 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
1 oz 2 dz in cs	1 oz 2 dz in cs
₱ dz..... 1 12½	₱ dz 1 75
2 oz 2 dz do.....1 75	2 oz 2 dz do..... 2 50
4 oz 1 dz do....3 15	4 oz 1 dz do..... 4 70
6 oz 1 dz do.....4 50	6 oz 1 dz do..... 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do.....5 60	8 oz 1 dz do..... 9 10
1 oz 1 dz do. 1 75 1 10	16 oz 1 dz do..... 18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr..10 00	2 oz Panel 15 00
1 oz Panel 20 00	4 oz Panel 30 00
4 oz Panel 30 00	6 oz Panel 45 50
8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz.. 4	8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz. 6 70
6 oz, do..... 9	16 o z do..... 13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₱ gross 20 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₱ gross..... 30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₱ doz 2 50
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₱ gross 39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS.

Alphabet, ₱ lb..	12	Milk.....	8
Assorted	10	Milk, Fancy.	10
Assorted, Extra..	12	Nic-Nacs ..	12
Bamaka	14	Novelties ..	12
Boston.....	8	Numerals ..	12
Butter..	8	Oat Meal ..	10
Charms	12	Oatmeal ..	10
Cocoa Nut Cakes	14	Palace Mixed	16
Cocoa Nut Taffy....	14	Oysters....	8
Congress.....	15	Pearl	8
Crackell.....	22	Pic Nic.....	6½
Cracker Meal....	8	Pic Nic, Extra	8
Cream	8	Pretzels, ..	10
Dots	15	Saloon Pilot .	6
Egg Jumbles....	14	Santa Clara ..	8
Excelsiors	12	Seed Cakes ..	10
Fruits.....	10	Soda	6
Galetta.....	7	Soda, Extra ..	7
Ginger Cakes	10	Spice Jumbles	14
Ginger Nuts	12	Sugar	9
Graham.....	8	Vanilla Bars.....	12
Jenny Land.....	10	Wafers	8
La Grande.....	10	Water	8
Lemon	10	Wines.....	8
Lunch.....	8	Ship Bread.....	4
Manitors.....	8	Pilot Bread....	4
Medallions.....	12	Pilot Bread, Extra	4½

SALT.

Table, in bales.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₱ bag..... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each..... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each..... 9 @ 11
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each..... 16 @ 22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton..... 22 00@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton..... 14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 280 lb sacks, ₱ ton..... 16 00@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton..... 19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 19 00@22 00
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₱ t. n Dairy. 14 00@22 00

Coarse Line.

100 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ..... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock..... 11 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick.....	@15	Cream goods..23	@28
Drops.....	14½@15	Lozenges..25	@28
Lumps.....	14½ 15	Loz, plain .. 25	@ 27
Fancy Mixed..20	@25	Chocol goods..22	@ 25
American Mixed	20	Covenant, stks20	
Plain Mixed 17½@15		Seed Candies..20	@ 22
Best Gum Drops	18		

TUBS. PAILS. WOODENWARE. Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₱ doz.. 21 00
No 1, doz..... 15 50
No 2, doz..... 13 50
No 3, doz..... 11 50
No 4, doz..... 8 50
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₱ nest..... 3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz..... 18 00
No 2, doz..... 16 00
No 3, doz 14 00
In nest of 1 ,2,3, nest 1 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz..... 20 00
No 2, doz..... 18 00
No 3, doz 16 00
In nest of 3, nest 4 50
Tubs, Painted, No 0, do..... 22 00
No 1, do..... 17 00
No 2, do..... 14 00
No 3, doz 11 00
In nest of 3 ..... 5 00
Keelers, Varnished, 3 cedar, in nest 1 50
Keels, 10 gal oak, each 1 25
5 gal, do, ... 1 55
1 gal painted, ₱ doz..... 6 00
2 gal, do..... 8 00
3 gal, do..... 10 00
Pails, Painted, ₱ doz 3 00
Cedar Varnished, do 3 25
Do Galv Hoop 3 75
Meds, do, bras 4 75
Brass bound, ₱ doz ..... 5 50@7 50
Stable Pails 5 00
Stable Pails ..... 10 00@15 00
Pails, Slop Galv, do 7 50
Do Galv Hoop, do 9 00
Paper Washboards, doz 1 50
Washboards, do ..... 6 00@7 50
Keelers, do 8 00
Pails, do 7 50
Paper Pails for Powder 8 50
Spittoons, large, do 16 00
Spittoons, small, do 12 00
Cuspidores, do 10 00
Cuspidors, Fat Self righting 15 00
do do do 16 00
Lapboards, ₱ doz ..... 10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₱ nest, 3 ..... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz ..... 2 50@3 00
Towel rollers, do ..... 1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, do ..... 9 00@12 00
Rolling pins, do 1 50
Potato Mashers, do ..... 75@1 25
Pastry boards, do ..... 6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each ..... 3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₱ doz 3 50
No 2 ..... 4 50
No 3, ... 6 00
No 4, ... 7 50
Patent oil, small 5 40
do medium 7 00
do large 8 00
Clothes-pins, patented, ₱ gross ..... 1 25@1 50
Common, ₱ box 1 00
Barrel Covers ₱ doz..... 4 00
Extra, do..... 4 50
Half, do..... 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest ..... 1 00@1 00
Butter Moulds —
1 lb..... 5 00
2 lb, hinge ..... 5 00@7 5
Washboards ..... 2 25@2 50
do double zinc ..... 1 00@1 75
do laundry 6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

Tennent's Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Empire Ease Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Barkers, qts and pts	3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts	3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts	3 50@4 0
Tennent's Stout	

English Cask Beer

Joule s half hhds	
Bass' Ale	45 @
Guinness, hhds	47 @
Guinness, hf hhds	28 @

California Ales and Port

Dibe doz pts	2 0

American Sugar Refinery

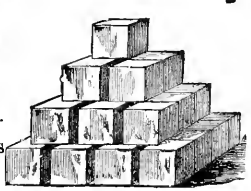
Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Street.

Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal.

CALIFORNIA Piano Manufactoring Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882.

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant. Old Kimball Carriage Factory.

Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possessing every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full description mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

Single qts 2 00
Half casks, ... 18 00
Casks 35 00
Excelsior Ale, single quarts ... 2 00
Double pints 2 00
Casks 50 00
Hhf casks 15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Export Beer, in bottles, qts ..... 2 75@3 50
Carl Nicklas, Culmbach ..... 1 00@1 50

Neuchatel-ois Beer.

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts ..... 4 00@4 25

Eastern.

PHILIP El SE Milwaukee Beer -
Casks, 6 doz qts 38 00
Casks, 10 doz pts 19 00
Casks, 2 doz qts 7 00
Casks, 4 doz pts 6 00
Conrad & Uhle Rainier ser Beer—
Casks, per 10 doz 20 00
Casks, Standard qts, 6 doz 21 00
Casks, Imp size quarts, 6 doz 13 00
Anheuser Busch Lager, patent stoppers, 1 doz qts 13 00
Anheuser Busch B Assn St Louis Lager Beer -
Qts, 1 doz 1 50
Pts, 2 doz 2 00
use Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz ..... 3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, pints, ... 2 00
Quarts 3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer -
quarts, per cask, 6 doz 17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz 18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent discount.)

Paper, Mdle, Alb & B-S- Paper, straw, per m 75@1 00
ornamented do 12½ Manilla ₱ lb. 11@ 12
tarred, do ... 6 hardware ..... 10@ 11
varnished ... 15 domestic Manilas 9@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas
Not Paper, ₱ ream ..... 80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream ..... 2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ doz ..... 20@ 50
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen ..... 75@3
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross ..... 12@ 9
" " full " ..... 20@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M ..... 1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen ..... 15@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross ..... 40@1 00
Lead Pencils " ..... 1 25@1 00
Penholders " ..... 90@1 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross ... 3 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz ..... 1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " " ..... 2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " " ..... 4 00@6 00
Arnold's writing fluid, qarts, per doz ... 6 25
" " " pints, " ... 4 25
" " " ½ " " ... 2 50
" " " cones, per gross ... 6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Muculage, Rhoad's new, doz ..... 1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stuckwell ..... 1 25@1 10

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 10@20 ₱c, according to quality

¼ lb	$1 00	8 "	4 80
½	1 20	10 "	5 20
	1 60	12 "	6 30
1½	1 70	14 "	8 30
1	2 00	16 "	9 00
2	2 50	20 "	10 00
3	2 90	25 "	11 00
4	3 40	30 "	13 00
5	4 00	35 "	15 00
7	5 40		

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S.	7½@7¾
do do do Neville & Co's Anchor	8@8
Barley, 24x10, H S	10@10¼
Wool 3½ ₱ lb "	39@40
do 4 lb "	42@43
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean "	0@0½
Flour bags halves	7½@9
do do quarters	4½@5½
Flax Seal Twines—	
Cable Mills A	30
" " AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz, 1 25 Jacquot French, No 3,
Bixby's No 4, ₱ gr ..6 50 per gross 5 00
Bixby's Best ..... 6 50 No 4, per gross ... 7 00
Mason's No 1 ..... 6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No 2 ..... 6 50 Dressing, per doz.. 90
Day & Martin's small, Eagle Dressing 1 00
₱ doz ..... 1 50 Whittemore's Fr.
Day&Martin's medium 2 50 Polish per gross ... 9 50
Day&Martin's large ... 3 50.

CER A_E.

J. Shanks' Ginger Ale ..... Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	53
Climax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Bullion (Blue Tin Tag)	53
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag) ...	48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag) .	46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn .	62
Fawn Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	53
T H R & R	53
Sledge	47
Chopping Knife	39
Wilson, McCally & Co's Happy Thought	57
P J Sorg & Co's Saw Log 32	
Navy Rail, 32 cuts	52½
Drummond—Good Luck	51 @53
Horse Shoe Tag	51 @53
A 10, 1882	51 @52
Musselman's Bonanza	56
J.B Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbott's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	55
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag..	47½
12 Oz Pilot	52½
R J Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	40
Elk Horn	65
Unstitched	58
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	57½
12 and 6-in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	46
12 and 6-in Twist	40
Light Pressed	47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 2- 1-oz plugs	58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	58
Chrono Bright Navy.	55
Cluc Bright Navy ... 50	@52
Sun, 6 and 12 in Twist, Second Quality .	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	65
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tibbets Twist	65
Paces 12-inch 4 oz rods	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ½s	55
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	52

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, 10 lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10 lbs pail...	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails.....	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10 lbs pails	6 00

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, ¼'s...	72½
Old Guard	1 00
Rifle Cut Plug.	65½
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb box, 2 oz pigs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb box, 2 oz pigs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes.....	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60
" " Golden Cupid. ...	62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star ...	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s ...	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s	56
Blackwell's Durham, ½s	58
Peach Orchard, ⅛s, ¼'s, ½'s lbs.	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut.	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20' and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's ₱ M	
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M..	4 75@5 00

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	6 75
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	13
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	30 @ 60
Bluestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	60
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	45
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls of 280 lbs..	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb (in bbls)	3¼@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls., ₱ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15 @ 20
Assafetida	35
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	2 00
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@2 00
Opium, ₱ oz	@5 50
Morphine	3 75

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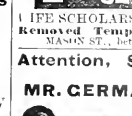

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Losses since Organization	1,859,280 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,176 00
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Reinsurance Reserve	152,895 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
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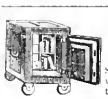

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ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

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VOL V, NO. 15. SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY 18, 1884. PRICE TEN CENTS.

British Columbia Affairs.

Portland, Oregon, correspondence of *Bradstreets*:

There is a general community of interest between the provincials of British Columbia and citizens of the Pacific Coast States and Territories. Whatever affects our provincial neighbors reacts upon us, adversely or beneficially as the case may be. And since the Northern Pacific transportation system has been perfected, so far as through traffic is concerned, the fortunes of the adjacent province have become more closely allied to those of Oregon and Washington Territory. We are, therefore, watchful of what transpires at Victoria, the seat of provincial government, especially when the provincial Parliament is in session, as at the present time. San Francisco has been the center of the British Columbian trade with America, but Portland will divert a great deal of it, at least until after the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railroad to Port Moody. This is in the future, however, and need not enter into present considerations.

The Chinese question has been considered by the Provincial Parliament, and a very strong case was made out for interference by the Dominion. There are several thousand Chinese laborers out of employment, who have been discharged by the Canadian Pacific Railroad contractors, and thousands more have been imported by Chinese labor organizations. Crimes are of frequent occurrence, several murders being attributed to Chinese. There is no cessation of Chinese immigration, which has been encouraged by the Dominion government, the Macdonald ministry having pledged itself to furnish cheap coolie labor to the Canadian Pacific Railroad syndicate. Every bill opposed to Chinese immigration, passed by the Provincial Legislature, was disallowed by the centralizing government in Ottawa, and British Columbia very soon discovered that in joining the North American federation it had surrendered its right of self-government for a bribe which had not been paid; that its industries were paralyzed by a tariff designed to build up Ontario, and perhaps Quebec, at the expense of the other provinces; and that a non-assimilative, alien population had been introduced to compete with home labor and monopolize in time all productive industries. This state of things naturally created a very strong anti-Dominion feeling, and it is safe to say that until within the past few months a plebiscite would have resulted in the adoption of a declaration in favor of annexation to the United States. But a change has taken place, as shall be explained presently.

The Chinese question in British Columbia is of more than local importance. Chinese capital is buying up desirable business sites for manufacturing and trading purposes at Victoria. Very steep prices are paid by the Chinese, and their march is steadily onward. It is evident that their policy is to make Victoria the great import depot of coolie labor on the Pacific coast, just as they have made Hongkong the great export depot for contract labor to all parts of the world, but especially to the United States. The British flag comes in handy at both ends of the line. A steady stream of coolie immigrants flows into American territory despite our watchmen, as everyone engaged in trade on the coast and frontier lines knows full well.

The change of sentiment toward the Dominion Government, referred to above, was caused by the settlement effected between the Ottawa Government and the Provincial Executive on the railroad and subsidy questions. The second reading of the Settlement bill, giving provincial sanction to this compromise, passed the legislature by a large majority, and its adoption is settled. Under its terms the Province is to receive $250,000, expended by it on the Esquimalt dry dock to June 27, 1882, together with the sum of all payments and liabilities on dock account between that date and May 13, 1883, when the Dominion Parliament passed the Settlement bill. This relieves the Province of a white elephant, and secures a graving dock, the Dominion undertaking to complete it. The Dominion also throws open the railroad reserve land on the mainland at $1 an acre. This has already stimulated settlement, 600 families having located in the New Westminster district. Emigration agencies have been established in London, Paris, and elsewhere, but nothing has been done in the way of assisted immigration.

The Island Railroad is likewise to be built, a contract having been entered into by the Dominion Government with a syndicate of capitalists upon terms exceptionally favorable to the latter. The syndicate is composed of Messrs. Dunsmuir and Bryden, opulent residents of the Province, and Messrs. Stanford, Crocker and Huntington, of the Central and Southern Pacific railroads. They are to build a standard gauge road from Esquimalt to Nanaimo, in Vancouver Island, and equip it in all respects equal to the Canadian Pacific; also to build and operate a telegraph line between these two points. Both enterprises are to be finished on June 10, 1887, under penalty of forfeiting 5 per cent. of the stated payment to be made to the syndicate, incorporated as a railroad company, on each ten mile section, as the work proceeds; also the sum of $250,000, to be deposited by the syndicate as a guarantee, before commencing. The syndicate is to receive $750,000 subsidy and more than 1,500,000 acres of coal and timber land for building this eighty miles of railroad. It was stated in the Provincial Parliament that the timber on this land is worth $8,000,000. It is certainly very valuable, and the grant is known to contain more coal than all the rest of the explored parts of the north Pacific coast. The syndicate is to own the railroad and telegraph line on completion; also the entire foreshore along the land grant, together with all ores, minerals or substances whatsoever in or upon said land and foreshore, and the right to mine and win ores and minerals under said foreshore, etc. This is perhaps the most "lordly" concession made to exploiters of late years, and it certainly is the most valuable for so slight a return ever made in North America. All material to be used in the construction of the railroad, bridges and telegraph is to be admitted duty free. The syndicate named thus become masters of British Columbia upon their own terms. One of their number is a member of the Provincial Parliament, and advocated the Settlement bill as a matter of course. In lieu of the $750,000 to be paid for the Island Railroad the Dominion government takes 3,500,000 acres of land from the province on the Peace river, east of the Rockies. This is a very beggarly ending to the Carnarvon Compromise and the terms upon which British Columbia were cajoled into entering the Dominion federation. It is also a pitiable exhibition of shortsighted subserviency by the province, when it had the power in its own hands to compel a just recognition of its rights in the premises.

Advertising California's Wealth.

It is not much trouble to prepare, box and label specimens of California products and deliver them to a baggage-master on any passenger train for conveyance to the Immigration Department of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and more of our people ought to take this trouble, considering what good use is being made of everything received. The *American Settler* (London, England), of December 22d, says:

Dr. W. G. Kingsbury, General European Agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, writes: At the Birmingham Cattle and Poultry Show, the exhibit made at Stall 114, in the Gallery, are the products of California, but were received too late to be properly catalogued, and five cases of green fruit have arrived in London, but too late to appear here. The articles now shown consist of fifteen specimens of barley, twenty-two of native grasses, two of canary seeds, of the cultivated grasses, there is the celebrated alfalfa, timothy, evergreen millet, Egyptian millet and Egyptian corn. A specimen of Japanese ash, an olive branch with fruit on it; Italian, American and Eastern chestnuts, with fruit; a California grape vine, the growth of this year to September 12th; a box of California raisins from Briggs Bros. of Winter, California; a variety of tinned fruit from the San Jose Packing company; also of preserves in glass from the same company; three varieties of potatoes from Sonoma county, and contributed by the Pomona Grange—one of these weighs 2 lbs. 7 ozs., and three weigh 6 lbs. 1 oz.; a California squash (vegetable marrow) 3 ft. 6 in. in length and 18 in. in diameter; three pumpkins, weighing respectively 141, 147 and 151 lbs., all raised in Los Angeles county, there are also specimens of linseed, rye, pomegranates, quinces, etc. All these cereals, etc., are exhibited in the straw, and are the growth of this year (1883). After the Birmingham Show, all these products, with many more to be added, may be seen at the office of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 11 Finsbury Pavement, London, where maps and pamphlets may be obtained by addressing W. G. Kingsbury, General European Agent.

About the Sugar Tax.

A special customs agent who has, says the *N. Y. Grocer*, spent much time in Cuba, expresses the opinion that if the United States should abolish the duty on sugar, the Spanish government would impose an equivalent export tax, and the result would be that the price of sugar would not be reduced in the United States. This was the case when the duties upon coffee were removed. These export duties are now equivalent to one-third of one cent per pound on all sugars exported to the United States. The suggestions of this special customs agent are the arguments which are used by the Louisiana sugar planters and others who are opposed to the abolition of duty on sugar. Ex-Senator Kellogg, himself a large sugar planter, says that if the United States duty is removed, practically the same tax will be placed upon the sugar by the Cuban authorities as an export duty.

California Quicksilver.

The Napa *Reporter* says:

The Oat Hill, Phœnix and Star quicksilver mines are the only ones in Napa county that are being worked at the present time. These mines furnish employment to many settlers in the vicinity, and, beside white laborers, employ numbers of Chinamen. They are run day and night, not excepting Sundays, and present a scene of stir and activity, the shrill whistle of the engine echoing through the mountains and valley at regular intervals. The buildings consisting of the mill works, the residence and tenement houses, office, shops and storehouse and the Chinese quarter form a considerable village. A vast amount of wood is used in these mines, and the business of chopping and hauling wood is one of no inconsiderable importance, and furnishes employment to many residents in timbered sections convenient to the mines. Mr. G. Rhodes is the Superintendent. The deposits of cinnabar in the region around Mt. St. Helena are enormous, but the price of quicksilver is so low that it will not pay to develop them at present.

Then the owners of these mines, and the voters who, indirectly, make their living out of them and the editor of the Napa *Reporter* should inform our representatives in Congress that California will be much benefited by advancing the duty on foreign quicksilver from 10 per cent to 25 per cent.

Special Inducement.

As a Special Inducement to the Viticultural Friends of the general viticultural interests in extending the journal which is their exponent so long, THE

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

Will mail free, to any person sending us the names of four new subscribers with their subscription money ($4 dollars) a handsome copy, bound in board and cloth, of

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

BY R. H. RAYMOND.

For press notices see advertisement in another column.

Commissioner Blowers on Raisin Cultivation.

By the courtesy of Mr. Blowers and the Secretary of the State Viticultural Commission, we are enabled this week to give our readers the advance sheets of a part of that gentleman's report. The manuscript not being complete, we cannot give the conclusion until next week.

REPORT OF THE

Hon. R. D. BLOWERS.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE SACRAMENTO DISTRICT

To the State Board of State Viticultural Commissioners.

During the years 1882 and 1883, in the Sacramento District, the establishment of new vineyards has gone steadily forward, the total area having been nearly doubled.

Much attention has been given to growing shipping grapes, as the point of departure for the Eastern markets as in this district and grapes can be placed in the market east with less milage and fewer days from the vines to the consumers. Even grapes grown in San Bernardino Co., pass through Sacramento and over the C. P. R. R., to avoid the hotter climate of the Southern Pacific and connecting lines. Many small as well as large wine vineyards are being planted, also old ones are being extended.

Raisin vineyards stimulated by the fine quality and early ripening of the raisin varieties in this district are rapidly extending. Our usually warm, equable climate, extending from Sacramento county through the fruit belt in the foot hills to Shasta, thence down through to the broad valleys of the Sacramento, embracing the lesser valleys of Butte Creek, Feather, Yuba, Bear and American rivers, all ripen their fruits much earlier than the extreme southern counties of the State, probably with the exception of vineyards on the desert side of San Bernardino Mountain, and earlier than the coast counties from Sonoma to San Diego, inclusive. Grapes ripened in Shasta Co., in 1883 about one week earlier than in Yolo, and about three weeks earlier than in San Diego in an unirrigated vineyard.

The Shasta rain-fall is more than four times that of San Diego.

In Fresno, where the most continuous irrigation is practiced of any locality, they are packing raisins for market before they are ready to pick from the vines, in San Diego. At Orange, Los Angeles Co., where extensive irrigation is practiced, although near the sea than most of the vineyards of San Diego, grapes ripen much earlier.

I make these comparisons for the purpose of correcting some views put forth in Mr. Wetmore's annual report.

His advice as to not irrigatings in varieties is at best only theoretical and it should be received "cum grano salis."

With our experience of twenty years growing the Muscatel both with and without irrigation, I find judicious irrigation does not retard their ripening.

Early pruning, warm, sandy or gravelly soils, as well as young vines ripen earlier, other things being equal. The raisin grower who plants a vineyard where the annual rain fall does not exceed fifteen inches, unless in a peculiar situation where he receives drainage from higher ground to act as a sub-irrigation, or where he can obtain water for irrigation, will be apt to make a financial failure.

My advice to planters is this, and it is founded on a knowledge of the industry from Butte to San Diego. Choose rich, deep, warm soil where water can be obtained. Then plant not closer than eight by ten or ten by ten feet apart, because without a vigorous vine you cannot expect the best return in quality or quantity.

Muscatel grapes this year in nearly all parts of the State were injured by the hot winds during the first week in June. In all raisin districts except the extreme south, the vines were coming into bloom, the pollen on the stamens was prematurely ripened and the viscous juice which exudes from the pistil became too dry to catch and retain the pollen; of course fecundation was either wholly wanting or imperfect and the fruit depending on the degree of fecundation either drops off or developes in all sizes from the small seedless ones to the perfect fruit. This damage was increased by the premature hatching of the "Thrips" by the unusual early hot weather. The Thrips being a honey eater assisted in destroying the vital principle of the flower. These are some of the causes of the so-called *coulure*.

It did not much affect the vines in San Diego County, I think for the reason that the vines were not far enough developed, as during that week I was informed that the thermometer registered 112° for several days in the shade in the Cajon valley.

I saw very fine raisins in the irrigated vineyard of Mr. Clark in that valley, also in the naturally sub-irrigated vineyard of Mr. Whitney, near Apex, same county.

Sultana grapes are grown chiefly in Smyrna and on the eastern shores of the Mediterranean. It is a very productive variety, not naturally as saccharine as the Muscatel, but ripening with us in Yolo about the same time.

In the years 1882 and 1883 at the solicitation of parties interested in wine making I, having a larger quantity of Sultanas than any other grower, sold part of my crop to a wine maker for the purpose of testing its quality, and not because they ripened too late for drying, as stated in Mr Wetmore's report.

I have a drier capable of drying thirty-five tons at one time, and could dry at any time in a few days. The result was satisfactory to the wine maker and also to myself, as I received $500 from the product of one acre in 1882, consisting of seventeen tons, fifteen tons of which weighed twenty-three per cent sugar and two tons second crop twenty-two per cent. The vines counted and grapes weighted, allowing five hundred and fifty vines per acre. This statement can be taken without any grains of allowance.

[To be continued.]

Protecting Their Interests

The New England *Grocer* says: The hop growers of New York State have united in an effort to secure the enactment of a law by the Legislature, requiring the brewers and dealers to brand each and every barrel and bottle of beer, ale and porter, with the articles from which such ale or beer is made, together with the amount of the same, under a heavy penalty. They have also fixed the tare on hops grown after 1883, at 3½ pounds per bale. It is stipulated that the average weight of bales shall be 185 pounds, to be put up in sacking weighing not more than 24 ounces to the yard, any heavier sacking or other extraneous matter to be deducted from the weight of the bales.

NOW READY!

AMPELOGRAPHY.

Varieties of Vines Known in California and Choice of Localities.

WINE, RAISIN AND TABLE GRAPES.

BY C. A. WETMORE.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE VITICULTURAL OFFICER.

Reproduced and revised from the S. F. MERCHANT, of Jan. 4th and 11th, 1884.

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CUTTINGS!

FOR SALE IN LOTS OF NOT LESS THAN 1000 AT $40 PER M.

NO ORDERS FILLED AFTER THE FIRST OF February. All Wine Varieties at market rates.

. H. DRUMMOND,
Glen Ellen, Sonoma Co.

☞All cuttings Disenfected before shipping.

For Sale

250,000 Rooted Vines

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Cuttings of the Followin arieties

MATARO, GRENACHE, FOLLE BLANCHE Trousseau, Charbono, Teinturier, Sauvignon. Carrignan, Berger, Grey Riesling, Chasselas Fontain Blanc, Carbenet, Malvoisie, Zinfandel, Faher Szagos, Gordo Blanco, Sultana, Corinths, and many oth r choice varieties.

M. DENICKE,
Fresno. Cal

WEST'S CUTTINGS

Those who desire to engage any of my VINE CUTTINGS of the following varieties, viz:

WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC,
JOANNISBERG RIESLING,
MOSELLE RIESLING,
BLACK PRINCE and
FRONTIGNAN.

Are hereby referred to Mr. **C. A. WETMORE,** No. 111 Leidesdorff Street, or 321 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Geo. WEST,
STOCKTON, Cal.

California Vineyards

The following are some of our leading Wine Producers and Brandy Distillers, with Post Office Address.

KRIG CHARLES,
Krig Station, St. Helena, Napa Co., Cal.
Producer of fine Wines and Brandies.

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All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

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Dealers in
CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

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GAUGER OF WINES AND SPIRITS,
(Established 1851.)
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Map of Tract and copy of Ontario Fruit Grower sent free on application

Proceedings of Semi-Annual State Convention of Fruit Growers, with Ontario Appendix, giving profits of fruit culture, climate and general information, sent on receipt of thirty cents in stamps.

Apply to J. S. CALKINS, Room No. 6, Schumacker Block, opposite P. O., Los Angeles; or address

Chaffey Bros., Ontario Cal

VINE CUTTINGS!

Mataro.....$10 00 per M.
Chanché Noir.....4 00 per M.
Zinfandel, Charbono, Chasselas Fontainbleau, Muscat, Verdel, Rose Peru,...3 00 per M.

Send for Circular, containing additional information, to

R. T. Pierce,
Santa Clara, Cal.

GRAPEVINE

CUTTINGS AND ROOTINGS.

THE FINEST FOREIGN VARIETIES FOR WINES, table use, brandy-making and raisins from the Yerba Buena Vineyard and Nursery, Santa Clara Co.; MATARO, CABERNET, GRENACHE, CHAUCHE-NOIR, CHARBONO and etc., warranted true to name and are passed through a disinfectant or wash before leaving the place. Fine varieties being scarce and in great demand this season, it is advisable to order early Apply or address P. O. BURNS, proprietor, box 1193, San Jose, Cal.

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED, INDUSTRIOUS AND SOBER man, native of Rhine, wants employment in a vineyard or orchard Understands pruning. Address. J. SCHNUR, this office

SAN GABRIEL WINE CO,

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SAN GABRIEL,
Los Angeles Co.,
Cal.

This Company now offers to the market a large stock of wines and brandy of its own manufacture. Correspondence solicited. Address:

San Gabriel Wine Co.,
SAN GABRIEL, Cal.

San Diego in Winter.

SAN DIEGO, January 14, 1884.

EDITOR MERCHANT: I send you green leaves of grape and tomato vines, which I picked yesterday in the open Cajon Valley. I found also wild flowers in bloom in many places. The country is emerald green everywhere in these coast valleys, and we are having a fine rain to-night. These things are nature's attest to what I have been saying about this county. The climate is heavenly. Let me abstract some figures from the report of the United States Signal Service here for the month of December last. Daily mean temperature, 57.5 deg.; maximum, 85.7 deg.; minimum, 40 deg.; number of foggy days, none; clear days, 21; fair days, 8; cloudy days, 2; number of days when rain fell, 7; comparison of daily mean temperature with other years for month of December: 1871, 58.7 deg.; 1872, 55.4 deg.; 1873, 54 deg.; 1874, 59.3 deg.; 1875, 56.8 deg.; 1876, 56.8 deg.; 1877, 56.8 deg.; 1878, 53.5 deg.; 1879, 53.9 deg.; 1880, 56 deg.; 1882, 55.7 deg.; 1883, 57.5 deg. These show for the wintry month of December a remarkable uniformity and mildness. The green leaves I inclose show what our January is now in the Cajon Valley. I was picking ripening guavas today. The orange and lemon trees are bending under golden fruit. The smilax is bright green in the gardens.

Yours, respectfully,

CHAS. A. WETMORE.

P. S.—Some one ought to raise smilax here for the San Francisco florist stands.

The Merchant Appreciated Abroad

The following letter from Consul Tanner, of Liege, Belgium, speaks for itself:

UNITED STATES CONSULATE U. S. VERVIERS AND LIEGE.

LIEGE, Belgium, 22d Dec., 1883.

To the Publishers of the San Francisco Merchant, San Francisco:

DEAR SIRS—I acknowledge with much pleasure the month ical receipt at this Consulate of the SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT, handsome, able and interesting journal, the only one coming to this Consulate from the Pacific Coast, therefore the more appreciated and welcome. May I hope that you will continue to send it?

If at any time I can be of any service to you or any of the advertisers in your columns, not forbidden by the consular regulations, I will most cheerfully comply with any request to that end that you may make.

Most respectfully, etc., etc.,

GEO. C. TANNER, Consul.

WINE SHIPPERS AND SHIPMENTS.

Per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Str. San Blas, Jan. 15, 1884.

TO NEW YORK.

MARKS.	SHIPPERS.	PACKAGES AND CONTENTS	GALLONS	VALUE.
Mrs R Metzger	Fleming & Stetson	4 bbls Wine	184	$100
H E & Co, Charleston	Ar Haraszthy & Co	4 bbls Wine	118	60
G G C & Co, Washington	"	4 casks Wine	238	179
B D & Co, N Y	B Drevfus & Co	202 bbls Wine	9,0062	5,0000
A V Co, N Y	Walter S Schilling & Co	251 bbls Wine	11,850	7,133
"	"	15 bbls Brandy	678	1,3570
"	"	10 octave Brandy	326	815
"	"	5 kegs Brandy	76	100
G G, Lancaster	"	24 bbls Brandy	55	132
"	"	2 bbls Brandy	90	227
"	"	2 bbls Wine	98	57
"	"	2 cases Wine	51	50
W W Sun & Co, Phila	"	10 cases Wine	80	401
A F B, Philadelphia	"	10 puncheons Wine	1,691	1,014
D Honigsberger, N Y	"	1 bbl Wine	48	30
A Wemer & Co, N Y	G Gundlach & Co	20 puncheons Wine	3,050	1,632
W, in Diamond, N Y	"	4 hhds Brandy	1005	3147
X, in Diamond, Washtn	"	4 pipes, 1 hhd Wine	557	333
S & C, in Diamond, N Y	"	6 bbls Wine	260	234
"	"	3 bbls Brandy	148	355
S, in Diamond, N Y	"	2 pipes Wine	92	52
E, in Diamond, N Y	"	5 bbls Brandy	226	550
"	"	1 bbl Wine	49	22
C Bros, N Y	Kohler & Frohling	25 bbls Wine	1,130	480
C H Welch, Boston	"	1 bbl Wine	44	25
D & M, Boston	"	5 bbls Wine	227	164
S W & B Co, N Y	"	60 bbls Wine	2,270	1,533
L F M, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	439	215
H Carp, N Y	"	1 pipe Brandy	94	60
P A, N Y	"	20 bbls Wine	1,339	620
E L, N Y	Lachman & Jacobi	10 bbls Wine	453	271
G F, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	718	403
G, in Diamond, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,200	701
F A, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,200	672
C O Klein, N Y	"	52 bf puncheons Wine	5,092	2,237
P, in Diamond, N Y	S Lachman & Co	50 bbls Wine	2,375	1,068
K, in Diamond, N Y	"	5 qr's Wine	235	100
B, in Diamond, N Y	"	5½ pun heons Wine	565	300
"	"	4 cases Wine	10	8
D, in Diamond, N Y	"	2 pipes Wine	184	90
Luis Paresetter	Willis, Dimond & Co	5 bbls, 5 hf bbls Brandy	400	1,000
Total amount of Wine			46,945	26,223
Total amount of Brandy			1,042	4,578

TO MEXICO.

N P	Williams, Dimond & Co	1 cask Wine	30	12
J D F	J DeFresne	3 bbls Wine	75	55
M M C	Moller, Mautz & Co	11 bbls Wine	280	92
B & T	Eugene de Sabla	10 kegs Wine	160	72
Total amount of Wine			285	169

TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

G D	Thannhauser & Co	14 pkgs Wine		112
B C & Co	Eugene de Sabla	1 bbl Wine	33	20
J E & Co	Cabrera, Roma & Co	4 cs Whiskey		32
D S & Co	"	50 cases Wine		125
U & M	Horace Davis & Co	30 cases Wine		75
J B G	Fred Iken	4 bbls Wine	136	146
C de B	Urrutia & Urrueste	3 bbls Wine		82
F U V	"	15 pkgs Whiskey		195
P R	"	12 pkgs Wine		18
F S	"	4 pkgs Wine		48
B S	A Viguier	10 cases Wine		37
F A	Montealegre & Co	12 bbls Wine	405	324
Total amount of Whiskey, 4 cases				32
Total amount of Wine, 45 pkgs, 60 cases, 3 bbls			584	1,197

Send postal order for $3 (three dollars) to the MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY, 323 Front street, and you will receive the best commercial paper on the Pacific Coast.

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GUSTAV EISEN, Prop.

Semi-Tropical and General Nurseries, FRESNO, Cal.

Sultana Vines and Cuttings and Genuine Basket Willows, $7.50 per 1,000.

Fruit trees and ornamentals free from scale; 2 years; send for catalogues.

GRAPE CUTTINGS.

Mataro, Charbono, Black Burgundy, Sauvignon Verte, Franken Riesling, and other leading varieties; also

ROOTED ZINFANDELS

Apply early to

B. W. CRABB,
OAKVILLE, Napa Co., Cal.

ROOTED SEEDLESS SULTANA.

ROOTED MUSCADEL GORDO BLANCO,

ALSO

CUTTINGS of the ABOVE,

AND

EMPEROR, TOKAY, BLACK MOROCCO and other varieties.

R. B. BLOWERS,
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MAKE YOUR VINEYARDS PERMANENT

RESISTANT VINES THE ONLY SAFETY

I OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING [illegible] and Cuttings of the Vines grown at my State, free from Phylloxera:

Riparia, Elvira, Taylor, Clinton, Missouri Riesling and Ehland, Lenoir, Herbemont, Cynthiana, Norton's Virginia.

Also, grafted vines of the following Vinifera varieties:

Zinfandel, Queen Victoria, Chasselas, Rose, Black Burgundy, and others.

Price list and circulars sent on application. Address

GEORGE HUSMANN,
Talcoa Vineyards, Napa, Cal.

FOR SALE

500,000 CUTTINGS.

JOHANNISBERG RIESLING,
FRANKEN RIESLING,
GOLDEN CHASSELAS,
CHAUCHE GRIS, Grey Riesling,
BERGER, ZINFANDEL,
SAUVIGNON VERTE,
TEINTURIER, CHAUCHE NOIR.

N. B.—All Cuttings Shipped From Here are Carefully Disinfected.

PRICES REASONABLE.

CHARLES KRUC,
ST. HELENA, Napa Co., Cal.

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS PORTER BY A SOBER, steady and industrious man. American. Call or address

C. W. A. this office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, THOROUGHLY acquainted with vineyard work, wine and brandy making, wants a situation. Apply to

A. LEFEVRE,
P. O. Box 121, SANTA ROSA, Cal.

ROOTED VINES and CUTTINGS

FOR SALE BY

W. SCHEFFLER,
EDGE HILL VINEYARD, ST. HELENA.

Varieties of Rooted Vines

Cabernet, Franc, Pineau, Malbec, Merlot, Semillon, Sauvignon Vert, Black Burgundy, Franken, Riesling, Gutedel, Sauvignon Blanc, Verdelho, Colombar, Folle Blanche, Berger, Zinfandel, Golden Chasselas, Muscadelle, Muscat, Tokay, Rose and Peloursin.

Varieties of Cuttings

Cabernet, Malbec, Merlot, Semillon, Sauvignon Vert, Franken, Riesling, Gutedel, Berger, Zinfandel, Golden Chasselas, Muscadelle, Muscat, Tokay, Rose and Peloursin.

LEONARD COATES. S. MUTH.

GRAPE VINES

Zinfandel, Franken Riesling, Golden Chasselas, Chauchee Gris, Grey Riesling, Gutedel, Berger, $15 per 1000

Charbonneau, Gamay, Black Riesling, $20 per 1000

Petit Pinot, Black Burgundy, Mataro, $25 per 1000

ALL THESE ARE FINE ROOTS AND ARE GUARANTEED HEALTHY.

Grape Cuttings.

Leading Varieties, $8 to $10 per 1000

Also of Mataro and Petit Pinot, 1 to 2m, $6.50 per 1000

100,000 WILD RIPARIA CUTTINGS,

$4.50 to $7.50 per 1000, according to size;

From Vines Raised Here.

Therefore Perfectly Fresh

General Nursery Stock,

Including

Prunus Pissardii, $40 per 100

Tarragona Almond, $25 per 100

AND MANY OTHERS.

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Otto Hann,

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Wine Flavors and Finings.

Superior Red Wine Color a Specialty.

EXCLUSIVE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES FOR

Gelatine Weinlaube

FOR CLARIFYING RED WINE.

ALL MY ARTICLES WARRANTED PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS.

LANDSBERGER & CURTIS,
123 California St., S. F.
AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA

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GENERAL BROKERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale and purchase on commission of all kinds of merchandise, and especially of

California Wines and Brandies.

Agents for Benno Jaffé & Darmstadter, Charlottenburg Glycerine Works.

Also agents for Otto Hann, New York, Gelatine Weinlaube, for clarifying Red Wine.

WANTED.

A COMPETENT MEDICULTURIST, WINE-MAKER and distiller, who has had 10 years' experience in this State, is ready to make wines for the season, which he will do on shares, or will cultivate a few vineyards under charge of a practical man. Refers to S. La Rue and other gentlemen. Address P. O. Box 1, S. Lachman, Market and Fremont streets, S. F.

THE WINE MARKET.

The wine producers, dealers, makers and dealers this week, is quite brisk. Many cellars have been sold at full prices. Among these are John Thomas, of St. Helena; Lachman & Jacobs, also heavy stock of brands of "Sol" price reserved. Robert Barton of Fresno has sold at full figures to Gundlach & Co., Vogler & Co., to Matson, Foley, Sedden & Co., and heavily and sweet wine to Gundlach & Co. Stock of the estate of St. Helena, and to the estate of Sebastiani brands, and by Lemoss to Lachman & Co., they sold to Walter, Schilling & Co. Several small parcels have changed hands during the week, and as a result of E. Hooper, the city wine, and Mr. Allardice, leading sold to various San Francisco houses. E. B. smith, of Santa Barbara, left to-day for his cellars near Santa Barbara, with a little wine. There are not more than two cellars of any size in Sonoma county now unsold. No parcels have exceeded those of last week, probably all sold. Never in the same business, so early so clear at so early a period of the year, and the prices obtained for sound and superior qualities have been largely in advance of last year.

Landsberger & Curtis, brokers, say that they have several orders for sound white wines of '83 which they are unable to fill.

Brandy has moved more freely, and yet we cannot report any brisk demand, nor are prices very satisfactory.

For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Markets

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine.

Bbls	$1	95 @ $1 10	'82 85 @ 95 cts
Hhds	$1	$1 05 @ $1 15	'82—90 @ $1 00
Pumace			
Bbls	$1	90 @ 95	'82— 75 @ 80 "
Hhds	$1	95 @ 100	'82— 80 @ 85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good compage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Red Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Rock	'82 50 @ 55	'81— @ 60
Reisling	'82 60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Riesling	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82 57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70

The Hog in France and Wine in California.

U. S. Senator Vest presented on Monday a petition from the pork packers of St. Louis, praying retaliatory legislation for the exclusion of American pork by Germany and France.

A New York *Tribune* editorial, on Monday, on French reprisals, says: "Should Congress think proper to adopt a retaliatory legislation and prohibit the importation of French wines, it will not be difficult to find valid reason in the notorious adulteration of these wines, and the Act would at once stimulate production in our native vineyards. American wines have hitherto had to contend with strong prejudices. Anything which will force public attention to our native vintages will have a salutary result. There are already several brands of California claret much better than the average French table wines, and which can be supplied at half the cost of the latter, and even if the native wines rose in consequence of the prohibition, they could be sold at 25 per cent above the present rates and still be lower than the French vintages.

The Produce Exchange, of Boston, on the same day adopted a resolution calling upon the Massachusetts representatives in Congress to urge the passage of a measure prohibiting the importation from Germany and France of adulterated wines and other articles injurious to health, in view of the interdict placed by those countries on American pork.

Protest of Sugar Planters.

A telegram from New Orleans dated the 15th instant says: The convention of sugar planters, to take action relative to threatened legislation by Congress on the sugar tariff, assembled to-day. Ex-Governor Francis T. Nichols presided. Among the delegates were many of the wealthiest and most influential planters in the State; also a number of colored planters. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the sugar industry should not be annihilated in order to protect more favored industries, nor to settle political difficulties; that capital and labor here have with each other more harmonious relations than exist elsewhere in the United States in any great industry, that our capital will be destroyed and our laborers dispersed and degraded and utterly impoverished by further adverse legislation, and that the present depression of the sugar industry of Louisiana is in a great measure due to the constant agitation of the sugar tariff and the resulting insecurity of capital invested in sugar production.

The resolution further declares that if the Government thinks it right and proper to foster and protect the industries of iron, wool and cotton manufacture, the producers of sugar throughout the United States, as American citizens, are entitled to the same protection, and should not be sacrificed for the benefit of the West Indies, Mexico and the Hawaiian Islands, and concludes with a protest against further reduction of the sugar tariff. A resolution was also adopted protesting against the Hawaiian treaty, and the proposed Mexican reciprocity treaty, also requesting their Senators and Representatives in Congress to protect the sugar-producing interests.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

The superiority of California grown Riparia Cuttings over those imported from the East can be proved, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of anyone who may call at our nurseries. Whereas a 15 to 20 inch imported cutting will frequently have only two or three buds, those raised here, which we offer for sale, have from five to seven, and the wood is also better ripened. We do not hesitate to assert that

1000 of home raised Riparia Cuttings are worth 5000 of those imported,

and we can prove it from our own experience, and that of others.

We have now about 250,000 made, which are heeled in every day as they are cut, and have more to make. Our expenses in obtaining these cuttings (from the 3 year old vineyard of Judge John A. Stanly) are very great; but we offer them at the low rate of $4.50 to $7.50 per M., according to size.

References given if desired.

COATES & TOOL.

NAPA, CAL.

AD MAJOREM

GLORIAM BONI VINI.

The undersigned having enlarged his business, has opened a branch office at No. 321 Montgomery Street, where information can be obtained concerning viticultural and horticultural lands, and where orders for vines and vine cuttings will be received, as well as at the old office, No. 111 Leidesdorff Street.

Having accomplished nearly all that is necessary to be done in establishing a flourishing colony of wine producers in the Livermore Valley, I shall now devote my attention especially to the development of the Viticultural resources of San Diego County, which county is one of the most promising in the State.

Information may be had at this office concerning the remarkable offering of the

EL CAJON LAND COMPANY.

And selections of land and subscriptions to the stock of the Company may be made through this agency. This company controls 27,000 acres of land in the richest part of San Diego County, where the finest raisins in the State are now made, and where nearly all kinds of fruit, particularly the apricot, pear, apple and olive, are raised to perfection without irrigation, and where, in proper sites, the orange and lemon are successfully grown with such slight irrigation as may be provided by means of windmills. The property commands ample means for irrigation whenever its settlers may desire to use the same.

This property is being subscribed for at an average price of less than $10 per acre to the stockholders; 2500 acres of choice land, platted and laid out with broad avenues, will be immediately allotted to subscribers in severalty. This tract of platted land is worth and has been selling for $100 per acre, but it is included in the whole tract at the average price; 10,000 acres of the whole tract are arable; the balance grazing lands.

Those who do not desire to purchase the stock, can purchase segregated portions at reasonable prices, in portions of from five acres to ten thousand acres, provided the parcel of land desired can be cut off without detriment to other parts.

THE DIRECTORS

Of this Company will soon be announced officially, as follows:

ARPAD HARASZTHY, President,
DR. JOSEPH JARVIS, Vice-President,
GEORGE WEST,
GEORGE A. COWLES,
CHAS A. WETMORE.

The Trustee, during the subscription to the stock, is Mr. Bryant Howard, the cashier of the Consolidated Bank of San Diego. Wm. B. West, Esq., who has made special studies in viticulture and horticulture and who has studied raisin-making in Spain, as well as in this State, is a subscriber to the stock of the Company and will devote considerable time during the coming Winter at the San Francisco office of the Company, for the purpose of giving information to those who may desire the same, concerning the prospects of this enterprise. Prof. Frederico Pohndorff has engaged a portion of the land and stock with the object of establishing an olive orchard.

Those who subscribe early and make early selections of the platted land will never regret doing so. It is expected that all the land will soon be taken up. Samples of fruit, raisins and wine, raised in the El Cajon Valley, can be seen at this office; also maps and the plan of the subdivided tract.

Those desirous of purchasing a large tract of land—say 10,000 acres, part grazing and part arable—partly the finest alfalfa land, can find a good opportunity, if applied for soon, as the company can dispose of that much for cash in one body in terms that will be most advantageous.

CHAS. A. WETMORE,
No. 111 Leidesdorff street,
Branch office:
No. 321 Montgomery st.,
San Francisco.

For information address also:
GEO. WEST, Stockton.
DR. JOSEPH JARVIS, San Diego.

SEASON OF 1884!

VINES and VINE CUTTINGS

I take pleasure in informing my patrons that I shall be able to furnish, if called for soon, limited quantities of

GENUINE CUTTINGS

Of the following rare varieties:—FOLLE BLANCHE, COLOMBAR (Sauvignon vert) MATARO, CARIGNAN, GRENACHE, PETIT PINOT (Crabb's Black Burgundy) CHAUCHE NOIR, TROUSSEAU, MEUNIER (same as the so-called France-l'mot of Mr. Scheffler—misnamed), CHARBONO, FOLLE NOIRE, MALBECK (same as Lefranc's so-called Cabernet-Malbeck) MOSELLE RIESLING, WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, MUSCAT of FRONTIGNAN, SEEDLESS SULTANA, etc.

The prices of the foregoing are capricions and some of the varieties, particularly MATARO, MALBECK, CARIGNAN, MEUNIER and WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, are nearly all engaged at the present time.

Price lists will be forwarded to those inquiring, as circumstances vary them.

Also, All the Well Known Varieties

such as ZINFANDEL, RIESLING, CHASSELAS, CHAUCHE GRIS, BERGER, MUSCATS (Gordo Blanco and Alexandria) FLAME TOKAY, etc., etc.

ROOTED VINES.

Particular care will be taken in respect to rooted vines to guard against infection by diseases. I can furnish rooted ZINFANDEL, MALVOISIE, VERDAL, FEHER ZAGAS, CHARBONO, etc; at varying prices, according to the demands of different producers.

Also a few thousand CALIFORNICA SEEDLINGS; RIPARIA SEEDLINGS all engaged.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

Having made necessary arrangements, I am prepared until January 15th to offer fresh RIPARIA CUTTINGS from the forests of Nebraska—car load already arrived in better condition than ever before received in this State, as follows:

36 INCH CUTTINGS at $10.00 per M.
42 " " " $12.00 " "

Ten per cent off for cash within 10 days after receipt and acceptance of orders.

For those who desire shorter lengths I will furnish

10 to 15 inch cuttings at $3.50 per M.
15 to 18 " " " $5.00 " "
18 to 20 " " " $6.00 " "

But I advise purchasers to take the long cuttings and prepare them to suit themselves. This is the cheapest offering of Riparia cuttings ever made in California.

SEED.

I have fresh Riparia seed (from Nebraska) to offer at

$2.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$2.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

Also, Fresh Californica Seed at

$1.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$1.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

CIRCULARS

will soon be ready to explain the importance of certain of the rarest varieties and will be furnished on demand.

Address

CHAS. A. WETMORE,
No. 321 Montgomery St., or
No. 111 Leidesdorff St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

P. O. Address
No. 111 Leidesdorff St. S. F

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending January 16th.

TO HONOLULU—Per Stmr Alameda, Jan. 15

Per Same.	
Apples, 160 bxs	192
Bacon, 5660 lbs	283
Barley, 920 ctls	963
Beans, 60 ctls	203
Beer, 150 cs	1558
Beef, 22 bbls	346
Bread, 16,845 lbs	917
Brooms, 5 doz	10
Bran, 225 ctls	167
Butter, 3,651 lbs	1030
Candles, 1 bx	9
Canned Goods, 70 cs	789
Champagne, 10 baskts	156
Cigars, 66 cs	1193
Cheese, 2,185 lbs	408
Coffee, 777 lbs	1691
Cordage, 1 coil	109
Drugs, 18 cs	1021
Dried Fruits, 268 lbs	15
Dry Goods, 8 cs	1303
Eggs, 40 cs	510
Fish, 62 cs	717
Flour, 573 bbls	2837
Hams, 1075 lbs	174
Hardware, 89 cs	2879
Hay, 5 tns	79
Iron, 89 cs	604
Iron Pipe, 12 pcs	196
Lard, 3390 lbs	452
Leather, 17 rls	922
Lumber, 169 pcs	487
Milk, 5 cs	359
Millstuffs, 47 ctls	118
Nuts, 3 sks	225
Oats, 123 ctls	753
Oil, 10 cs	93
Onions, 39 ctls	41
Posts, 1 M	100
Potatoes, 587 ctls	523
Pork, 21 bbls	297
Raisins, 282 bxs	203
Salmon, 46 cs	207
Seeds, 4 bags	36
Skins, 1 bale	250
Soap, 6 bxs	40
Sugar Refined, 2,425 lbs	2495
Tobacco, M14, 6,080 lbs	1520
Whisky, 1 cs	2
White Lead, 100 kgs	456
Whisky, 111 cs	1533
Wines, Native, 37 gals	152
Miscellaneous	26934
Total	$58,421

Treasure—

Dimes	$350
Nickels	$450
	$500

In transit—

Canned Goods, 46 cs	188
Cigars, 112 cs	1670
Drugs, 1 cs	85
Dry Goods, 7 cs	1611
Miscellaneous	102
Total	$8,719

TO CHINA—Per Stmr City of Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 15

Apples, 152 bxs	400
Bacon, 349 lbs	85
Beans, 19 ctls	185
Beer, 1 cs	16
Beef, 8 bbls	75
Bread, 1115 lbs	135
Butter, 258 lbs	118
Canned Goods, 89 cs	1183
Cigarettes, 130 M	127
Cheese, 2,573 lbs	481
Drugs, 2 cs	176
Dried Fruits, 550 lbs	107
Dry Goods, 58 cs	26010
Fish, 161 cs	4020
Flour, 11,822 bbls	58,261
Fruit, 83 bxs	473
Ginseng, 26,322 lbs	54860
Hams, 1127 lbs	188
Hardware, 5 cs	171
Hay, 1 tn	12
Honey, 8 cs	33
Hops, 200 lbs	60
Lard, 60 lbs	8
Leather, 22 bales	1281
Milk, 7 cs	45
Millstuffs, 35 ctls	101
Nails, 5 kegs	15
Nuts, 1 sk	22
Oats, 171 ctls	337
Potatoes, 5 ctls	5
Pork, 3 bbls	85
Raisins, 100 bxs	50
Salmon, 1,758 cs	7981
Sugar, Refined, 2500 lbs	275
Syrup, 51 gals	34
Manuf Tobacco, 86 lbs	65
Whale Oil, 500 gls	360
Whisky, 156 gals	871
Miscellaneous	17035
Total	$168,572
Brandy, 1042 gls	4879
Rags, 243 bls	2904
Silver Ore, 106 sks	3181
Wines, Native, 46,945 gals	26223
Miscellaneous	308
Total	$38,491

TO SOUTH AMERICA—

Per Same	
Fish, 15 cs	378
Tea, 2060 lbs	620
Miscellaneous	120
Total	$1,118

TO LIVERPOOL—Per Br. Ship Scottish Minstrel, Jan 11

Copper Ore, 50 sks	150
Barilla Bx, 40,000 lbs	4000
Cotton, 262 bls	18777
Flour, 1100 bbls	6050
Fruit, 1,000 cs	19700
Honey, 1,065 cs	7200
Lumber, 20 M ft	440
Orchilla 6 bales	60
Salmon, 5801 cs	29005
Wheat, 40,378 ctls	63612
Total	$148,988

In transit—

Cotton, 26 bales	1430
Miscellaneous	150
Total	$1,580

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br Bark Crummock Water, Jan. 14

Lumber, 11 M ft	240
Wheat, 32,332 ctls	58197
Total	$58,437

TO LIVERPOOL—Per Ship Errieson, Jan 19

Lumber, 919 M ft	$18386

TO PENANG—

Per Same.	
Fruit, 36 cs	$198

TO SOURABAYA—

Per same.	
Fruit, 55 cs	$216

TO SINGAPORE—

Per Same.	
Fruit, 25 cs	$125

TO BATAVIA—

Per same.	
Fruit, 143 cs	784
Salmon, 2 cs	11
Sugar, 50 lbs	6
Total	$801

TO MANILA—

Per Same.	
Cheese, 100 lbs	26
Flour, 1120 lbs	280
Pork, 25 bbls	325
Total	$631

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br Ship Sierra Parrina, Jan. 16

Lumber, 15 M ft	330
Wheat, 52,708 ctls	96010
Total	$96,370

TO HONOLULU—Per Brig W. G. Irwin, Jan. 12

Acid, 2 carboys	25
Bacon, 1700 lbs	204
Barley, 100 ctls	157
Beef, 7 bbls	95
Bread, 650 lbs	66
Bricks, 40 M	416
Butter, 1120 lbs	279
Canned Goods, 12 cs	97
Cheese, 500 lbs	67
Coal, 60 tns	261
Corn, 24 ctls	41
Dry Goods, 37 cs	3510
Fish, 625 lbs	63
Flour, 170 bbls	976
Fruit, 3 bxs	23
Hams, 380 lbs	61
Hay, 2 tns	30
Lard, 61.00 lbs	626
Leather, 5 rolls	55
Lime, 400 bbls	640
Millstuffs, 90 ctls	151
Oats, 36 ctls	62
Onions, 10 ctls	5
Potatoes, 1407 ctls	397
Pork, 7 kegs	117
Rye, 35 cs	360
Salt, 33,000 lbs	185
Shingles, 5.15 M	981
Soap, 1 box	6
Varnish, 6 cs	63
Wheat, 29 ctls	44
Miscellaneous	12642
Total	$22,627

In transit—

Dry Goods, 13 cs	1150
Iron, 1 cs	100
Total	$1,250
Bread, 100 lbs	16
Bran, 139 ctls	113
Canned Goods, 15 cs	88
Cheese, 35 lbs	7
Drugs, 3 cs	206
Eggs, 4 cs	20
Flour, 735 bbls	3036
Fruit, 5 bxs	10
Hay, 10 tons	803
Millstuffs, 1 ctl	3
Oats, 110 ctls	189
Onions, 46 ctls	47
Potatoes, 450 ctls	288
Raisins, 5 bxs	17
Rice, 33,753 lbs	699
Salmon, 60 cs	320
Soap, 2 bxs	120
Miscellaneous	1194
Total	$9,271

TO LA PAZ—Per Mex. Schr. Salvatierra, Jan. 11

Bricks, 250	7
Candles, 325 lbs	607
Coal, 1 ton	15
Dry Goods, 11 cs	1674
Hardware, 24 cs	429
Iron, 57 pcs	70
Lumber, 39 M ft	1330
Shingles, 50 M	100
Miscellaneous	2722
Total	$6,351

In Transit.

Dry Goods, 1 cs	400

TO LONDONDERRY (Ire) Per Br Bark Ahoukir Bay, Jan. 12

Flour, 19,687 bbls	103357
Lumber, 14 M ft	320
Wheat, 2,000 ctls	3150
Total	$107,127

TO DEPARTURE BAY—Per Bark Enoch Talbot, Jan. 12

Powder, 500 kgs	$1000

TO PANAMA—Per Fr. Bark Jean Pierre, Jan 15

Lumber, 341 M ft	9500
Shingles 56 M	125
Shakes, 470 bdls	75
Bair'd Ties, 502	225
Total	9,925

TO NANAIMO—Per Br. Stmr. Wellington, Jan. 19

Car Wheels, 160	$698

In Transit.

Nails, 210 cs	84

TO CENTRAL AMERICA—

Per Same.	
Apples, 16 bxs	30
Bacon, 206 lbs	27
Beans, 2 ctls	5
Beer, 12 cs	204
Blasting Powder, 124 kgs	241
Bread, 401 lbs	32
Cheese, 74 lbs	21
Corks, 1 bl	12
Drugs, 4 cs	181
Flour, 1851 bbls	10511
Fruit, 2 bxs	8
Hams, 582 lbs	95
Hardware, 29 cs	685
Iron, 80 cs	1720
Lead Pipe, 46 pcs	377
Leather, 4 bales	143
Lumber, 30 M ft	829
Nails, 1 keg	24
Oil, 20 cs	130
Onions, 2 ctls	2
Potatoes, 12 ctls	10
Raisins, 4 bxs	11
Seeds, 1 bag	10
Shingles, 12 M	28
Soap, 40 bxs	265
Steel, 1 bar	8
Tar, 1 bbl	9
Tea, 276 lbs	48
Turpentine, 11 cs	56
Varnish, 4 cs	36
Wheat, 3023 ctls	5563
White Lead, 5 kgs	33
Whisky, 4 cs	32
Wines, Native, 1716 gals	1203
Miscellaneous	4321
Total	$25,519

TO MEXICO—Per same.

Agricul Implnts, 5 cs	488
Apples, 70 bxs	95
Beer, 5 cs	40
Bread, 1760 lbs	63
Butter, 250 lbs	58
Coal Oil, 35 cs	95
Cordage, 1 ctl	65
Drugs, 34 cs	1611
Flour, 246 bbls	1300
Fruit, 15 bxs	140
Hardware, 23 cs	256
Iron, 78 cs	3636
Nails, 17 kgs	93
Nuts, 1 bg	9
Oakum, 2 bls	9
Oil, 23 cs	99
Onions, 6 ctls	6
Potatoes, 49 ctls	40
Sugar, Refined, 40 lbs	5
Tallow, 13,254 lbs	1011
Tar, 2 bbls	10
Tea, 10 lbs	6
Native wines, 265 gls	139
Miscellaneous	6769
Total	$12,497

Treasure—

Gold Coin	$700

In transit—

Dry Goods, 11 cs	$1000

TO PANAMA—

Per Same	
Apples, 22 bxs	30
Bags, 7 bales	166
Barley, 209 ctls	226
Beans, 128 ctls	189
In transit—	
Canned Goods, 281 cs	2500
Brandy, 29 cs	2500
Lard, 1600 lbs	140
Opium, 360 lbs	1440
Rice, 103,200 lbs	2100
Tea, 48,000 lbs	16000
Miscellaneous	720
Total	$10,970

TO ASPINWALL—

Per same.	
Eggs, 3 cs	15
Miscellaneous	81
Total	$96

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 16th—1 carboy acid, 85 cs agricultural implements, 58 bbls alcohol, 26000 lbs bacon, 5 bbls brandy, 400 bxs candles, 25 cs canned meats, 778 cs canned goods, 24 cs cigars, 55 cs cigarettes, 3540 lbs cheese, 1840 cs coal oil, 6 bales drugs, 84 cs drugs, 369 cs dry goods, 15 cs 8 bxs fish, 2580 lbs ginseng, 35637 lbs hams, 385 cs hardware, 617 bdls 288 pcs 303 cs iron, 227 cs 27 pcs 881 bdls iron pipe, 18500 lbs lard, 27 bales leather, 158 kegs nails, 1 bx 10 cs machinka, 17 sks nuts, 10 cs oil, 29 cs paints, 2 cases prunes, 31 bags seeds, 1 box soap, 60 bbls spirits, 31 bars 11 cs steel, 200 kgs 42 cs syrup, 14655 lbs manufac tured tobacco, 88800 lbs leaf tobacco, 133 bbls whiskey.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Jan. 16th.

PORTLAND—Per str State of California, Jan 16—6 cs dry goods, 2073 sks flour, 81 bdls hides, 31 bales hops, 100 M lumber, 75 cs oil, 195 bbls pota toes, 794 cs salmon, 198 bales seeds, 623 cs miscellaneous.

SEATTLE—Per str Umatilla, Jan 14—2400 tons coal.

TACOMA—Per bktne Modoc, Jan 14—531 M ft lumber

NANAIMO—Per ship Josephus, Jan 14—2200 tons coal

SEATTLE—Per str Walla Walla, Jan 13—2500 tons coal.

LIVERPOOL—Per Br ship British G neral, Jan 13—2455 tons coal.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per Br str Barnard Castle, Jan 12, 2000 tons coal

NEW TACOMA—Per str San Pedro, Jan 12—1200 tons coal

TACOMA Per ship A. D. Cooper, Jan 12—1974 tons coal.

PORTLAND Per str Or gon, Jan 11—5 cs cigars, 1 bx cheese, 2 sks coffee, 5 cs fish, 2926 bbls flour, 1 bx hardware, 5 hardware, 29 bdls hides, 15 cs hon ey, 1 bbl lard, 22 rolls leather, 2 M laths, 8 M ft lum ber, 710 cs salmon, 287 bags seeds, 49 bdls skins, 6 chests tea, 370 sks wheat, 1 bbl whiskey, 2987 cs miscellaneous

LIVERPOOL—Per ship J B Walker, Jan 10—2109 tons coal.

NANAIMO—Per str Bonita, Jan 10—486 tons coal. 3 cs mis cellaneous.

VICTORIA—Per same—211 bbls salmon, 7 cs mis cellaneous.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per str Queen of the Pacific, Jan 10—1 cs cigars, 2 cs hardware, 199 bdls hides, 11 bales hops, 27 bdls iron, 1 bbl liquors, 953 sks oats, 34 bdls skins, 87 cs miscellaneous, $10496 treasure

GRAIN EXCHANGE ESTIMATES.

Following is the report made by the San Francisco Grain Exchange, through William Borg, Chairman, and H. E. Hall, Secretary of the Committee on Information and Statistics. It includes only wheat and barley in warehouses and on board ship:

Counties.	Wheat, Centals.	Barley, Centals.
Alameda and Contra Costa	873,851	153,642
Butte, Tehama and Shasta	412,237	37,591
Colusa and Yolo	881,200	103,700
San Joaquin, Stanislaus and Merced	1,946,248	149,710
Tulare, Fresno and Kern	101,200	22,950
Sacramento and Placer	155,875	61,500
Santa Clara, San Mateo and Monterey	166,147	446,250
San Francisco and vessels not in harbor	821,095	484,025
Solano and Napa	397,346	116,520
Sutter and Yuba	279,076	91,500
Humboldt, Lake, Sonoma, Mendocino and Mendocino	137,850	14,040
Los Angeles, San Diego, Santa Barbara, San Benito, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo and Ventura	391,967	496,291
On hand Dec. 31, 1883	6,870,192	2,507,719

PRODUCE EXCHANGE REPORT.

The report made by the Directors of the Produce Exchange, through Secretary W. H. Walker, is herewith given:

Localities	Flour, Bbls	Wheat, Ctls	Barley, Ctls.
San Francisco and Oakland wharf, including wheat afloat in the harbor	401,150	38,850	224,500
Marin, Sonoma, Lake, Mendocino and Humboldt counties	38,500	122,000	133,000
Napa, Solano, Yolo, Colusa, Sutter, Yuba, Butte, Tehama and Placer counties	1,218,000	2,044,600	1,159,000
Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, Tulare and Kern counties	217,500	613,100	436,000
San Francisco and Alameda counties	8,400	108,100	373,500
Contra Costa, Monterey, Santa Cruz and San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and San Diego counties	20,000	10,350	87,500
Totals	1,903,550	2,937,000	2,434,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Flour, Bbls	Wheat, Ctls	Barley, Ctls.
July 1, 1883	77,000	979,500	820,500
Jan 1, 1883	158,803	8,381,879	1,941,166
July 1, 1882	119,241	2,482,993	162,417
Jan. 1, 1882	123,151	15,191,020	823,922
July 1, 1881	135,502	12,444,278	585,028
Jan. 1, 1881	78,253	19,805,466	1,651,787
July 1, 1880	20,954	923,241	568,294
Jan. 1, 1880	85,638	4,066,805	2,013,930
July 1, 1879	37,786	593,251	806,565
Jan. 1, 1879	57,150	5,781,360	2,207,142
July 1, 1878	20,231	283,024	147,598
Jan. 1, 1878	57,187	2,646,811	882,046

A PRIVATE COMPUTATION.

Meyer, Wilson & Co. estimate the stock of wheat on hand in the State January 1st at 8,600,000 centals, or 430,000 short tons, distributed as follows:

	Centals.
San Francisco, Mission Rock, Oakland wharf, including wheat afloat in the harbor	1,000,000
Stockton and San Joaquin valley, including Merced, Fresno, etc	2,500,000
Alameda county	250,000
Santa Clara county, Salinas and all coast counties	850,000
Solano county, including Vallejo, Napa and Suisun	800,000
Yolo county	400,000
Colusa county	500,000
Sutter and Yuba counties	500,000
Sacramento county	250,000
Butte and Tehama counties	600,000
Contra Costa County, including Port Costa	850,000
The counties and places not given above	500,000
Total	8,600,000

This estimate was obtained by taking actual quantities in warehouses and on board of vessels, and no account was taken of wheat remaining in farmers' own hands, or of flour in mills or warehouses or on board of ships. The firm reached the conclusion that the whole of the 430,000 tons will be available for export, including wheat in the form of flour.

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Jan 17, 1884. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks.

Jan 11, Friday	$24,436 10
" 12, Saturday	16,352 87
" 14, Monday	19,074 93
" 15, Tuesday	17,310 76
" 16, Wednesday	16,479 01
" 17, Thursday	7,850 04
Total	$96,601 71

Meat Market.

Beef continues firm at quotations, with moderate supply. Mutton is unchanged, though rather weak at prices quoted. Hogs are firm at quotations, with no heavy receipts. Arrivals are promptly met by a quick demand from local packers. Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers

BEEF—First quality, 8½@9c; second quality, 7½ to 8c; third quality, 6½@7c ₱ lb.

VEAL. Large calves, 9½@10c; small ones, 10@12½c ₱ lb.

MUTTON — Wethers are quotable at 5½@6c and Ewes at 4½@5c ₱ lb, according to quality

LAMB—Quotable at 12½@5c ₱ lb.

PORK—Live hogs, 5½@6c for hard grain hogs on foot, dressed 6¾ 8c.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The following is the report in below are compiled from the memoranda covering to Wednesday evening of the current week.

The features of the week in the cereal market has been the report of the Produce Exchange and Grain Exchange as to the quantity of Breadstuffs and Feed grains on hand in this State on January 1st. The comparison of the foregoing institution's report with that published on January 1st, 1883, is as follows:

	January 1st	
	1883.	1884.
Flour, bbls	158,893	177,250
Wheat, ctls	5,858,529	6,735,720
Barley	1,911,866	2,431,150
Oats	118,650	119,330
Beans	91,850	53,050
Corn	90,850	90,250
Rye	23,605	58,510

FLOUR—

Imports, 2026 bbls. Exports, 37,022 bbls.

Receipts, of week, 13,815 bbls.

The market is weak and a further decline in prices is not improbable. The stock on hand in the State at the term of the year was by 20,000 bbls greater than at any corresponding period in the history of the trade.

Extra, $5 62½@5 90. Superfine, $4 00@4 75. Country ditto, $3 65@4 50. Interior Extra $5 00@5 50 per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers, but round lots for export can be obtained for some what less figures.

WHEAT—

Imports, 370 sks. Exports, 130471 ctls

Receipts for the week, 190,504 ctls.

Though there has been no improvement in the Eastern or European markets, prices here favor sellers, as compared with the figures obtainable one week since. This results largely owing to the very much lessened stock on hand, as reported by the Produce Exchange, as compared with the estimates of leading dealers, and the continuous dry weather, which prohibits the planting and seeding of fields devoted to the wheat raising interest. It would now seem that many sections of the State, unless favored with copious rains at an early date, will not produce enough grain to pay for harvesting, but plentiful showers before the close of the month would very greatly improve the outlook, and give encouragement to the husbandman. Already many of the growers are satisfied that the result will be a light harvest, and daily their offers come in to go long on the market for such quantities as the ir means will permit.

In the sample market shipping is nominal at $1 70 @1 75 per ctl. Choice Milling, $1 77½@1 80. On Call yesterday No. 1 White sold for $1 66 seller sea son, and $1 84½ @ctl buyer season

BARLEY—

Exports, 1229 ctls

Receipts of week, 19108 ctls.

The quantity on hand in the State on January 1st was, at least, 2,431,150 ctls , a greater amount than ever before reported in the history of the trade. This report has a depressing effect upon the market, for only the dry weather helps to support the firmness of those who are bulls in the market. Supplies in Los Angeles are exceptionally large, but a large portion of the same will be required for home consumption, shipped to Arizona, etc. The quantity of strictly choice bay being small (owners running low, the product of feeding grains having been unusually small, taking into consideration the yield of feeding grades.

In the sample market, No 1 Feed is quoted at $1 00 @1 07½, brewing, $1 12½@1 20. Sales on Call yesterday: No 1 Feed were made as follows: buyer season, $1 15½@1 15, seller season, $1 05@1 05½, spot, $1 07½ per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—

Receipts of the week, 10 ctls.

Sales are exceedingly light, and local consumers are almost entirely dependent upon supplies via rail.

Quotations are entirely nominal, at $3@3¼ per ctl

OATS—

Receipts of week, 3221 ctls.

Imports, 963 sks. Exports, 752 ctls.

Receipts of week, 32221 ctls.

Market steady. Black, $1 50@1 60. White $1 50@1 60 for ordinary, $1 65@1 75 for fair to good and $1 80@1 87½ per ctl., for choice to extra choice.

Under light receipt the market is stronger at rather higher rates. Supplies in the city, amounting to all most 60,000 ctls are firmly held for high figures. An occasional carload is received from Nebraska, but such arrivals are not sufficient to affect prices, and it would now seem that no decline in figures is probable for some time to come.

CORN—

Exports, 44 ctls.

Receipts of week, 4445 sks.

The Produce Exchange reports only 91,220 ctls in the State, but this is probably a very much less amount than there is actually in the State, as large quantities are held by growers in the southern counties, an account of which it was impossible for the Exchange to obtain. An occasional carload is received from Nebraska, the same in all instances consigning consigned to local distillers, who claim the same to be preferable for their use. California is quotable at $1 50@1 60, Nebraska, $1 45@1 50 per ctl.

RYE—

Receipts of week, 309 sks.

Stocks are exceptionally large and principally located in the San Joaquin valley. Prices show no disposition to market, their grain, as quotations are entirely nominal at $1.25@$1 40 per ctl.

MILLSTUFFS—

Exports, 455 ctls bran, 270 ctls millstuffs.

Receipts of week, 3,850 sks Bran, 1,717 sks Middlings, 1,261 sks Ground Barley.§

We quote. Ground Barley, $24 00@25 per ton Middlings are selling at $18@22 00 per ton, Wheat Bran, $16 00@17 00 per ton, Oil Cake Meal $30, old process, and $26 50 new process; Feed Corn Meal, $36@36; Cracked Corn, $36 per ton, Rye Flour, 86 per bbl; Rye Meal, $5 50 per bbl, Buckwheat Flour, 5c per lb; Pearl Barley, 4@5c per lb; Eastern Oat Meal, $9 75 per bbl; Cracked Wheat, 4c per lb.

It is currently reported that the British iron shipland is waxing, will carry fully 1000 tons of Bran to England, the balance of the cargo to be Flour. This proposed shipment of Bran has added great strength to the market, and holders are very firm for advanced rates.

HAY—

Exports, 46tons

Receipts of the week, 1243 tons.

The market, under light receipts, is strong at an advance. No recent consignment of alfalfa have been received.

Quotations: Alfalfa, $7 00, Wheat, $15 00@16 50, stable, $14 00@15 00, Wild oat, $15 00@16 50, Oat, $12@14, Barley, $13 50@14 00 per ton.

STRAW—

Receipts of week, 86 bls

Quotable at 50@60c per bale as to condition.

SEEDS—

Imports, 3118 lbs. Exports, 6 lbs

Receipts of week, 29 sks alfalfa, 2 sks mustard.

Business is very good, though not unusually so, the lack of rain, of course, affecting this as in other lines of business

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₱ ctl, Canary, 5@5¼c, Alfalfa, 9@9½c ₱ lb, Timothy, 7@7½c per lb nominal and 8@8½c for imported, Mustard, choice Brown, $3 00@3 25 ₱ ctl, White, $2 75@3 00, Hemp, 4c, Rape, 3@3½c

BEANS—

Exports, 222 ctls.

Receipts of the week, 1001 bags

Although the excitement in colored has subsided, the prices they reached are still sustained. The dry weather in Sonora, Lemas into prominence, they are doing a little better Whites are not so weak as they were, there has been some inquiry for them of late.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf Small White and Pea, $3 00; Bayos, $3 50, Pinks, $3 75, Reds, $4, Butters, $3 25, Limas, $3½

VEGETABLES—

The supply and demand are light. We note a few changes in quotations.

We quote: Carrots, 30@35c; Turnips, 75@$1 00, Cauliflower, 40@75c ₱ doz; Cabbage, 60@75c ₱ ctl; Tropical Squash, 2@2½c ₱ lb; Celery, 50c ₱ doz; Dried okra, 25c ₱ lb; Dried Peppers, 13@14c ₱ lb, String Peppers, 18@20c per lb, Artichokes, 40@60c ₱ doz; Beets, 75c ₱ ctl; Parsnips, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl, Marrow Fat Squash, $20 ₱ ton, Mushrooms, 10c ₱ lb

FRUITS—

Exports, 1387 bxs fruit, 442 bxs apples

Some little business doing, but not at all brisk. Loretto oranges are nearly out of the market Prices remain about little change.

We quote Domestic—Apples, 50@$2 00 ₱ box. Pears, 75@$2 00 per box, Cape Cod Cranberries, $18 00 ₱ bbl, Western do, $17 00@17 50 ₱ bbl.

Tropical—Lemons, 50@75c per box for Sicily Lemes, 50 00@6 50 per box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12@13c per lb; Bananas, $1 75@2 00 per bunch, Pineapples, 25@37½c for old and $3@5, for new; Loretto Oranges, $2@5 50@2 50 per M.

NUTS—

Imports, 17 sks. Exports, 12 lbs.

We quote: Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₱ 100, California pea nuts, 5@6c ₱ lb; chill do, 8½@8c; California Almonds, hard shel, 7@8c, soft shell, 13 @14c; Filberts, 13@16c, Pecan, 13@14c; Peanuts, 5@6c; Brazil Nuts, 13@16c, Hickory Nuts, 7@10c; Chestnuts, 15@22c.

Trade in nuts is very dull There is absolutely nothing doing, and, to use the expression of one of our oldest dealers, "things are as flat as a flapjack." Prices are unchanged.

HONEY—

Imports, 15 cases; exports, 1071 cs.

We quote: Extracted, 5½@7c; Ex White Comb 18@20c; White, 13@16c, Dark, 8@10c.

BEESWAX—

We quote 26@30c per lb

DAIRY PRODUCE—

Imports, 3540 lbs 1 bx Cheese Exports, 27,380 lbs Butter, 6985 lbs cheese.

We quote: Point Reyes, 32½c; Choice, 28½@c 31; Fair to Good, 25@27c, inferior lots from country stores, 16@17c; firkin, 20@21c for old and 24@ 27½ for new; Eastern, 15@17c; Pickled Roll, 25@ 27½; Cheese, California, 13@15c for choice; 11@ 12½c for Fair to Good; Gilroy, in drums, 10@13c; Eastern, 17@18c; Western, 10@15c

Since our last little is left to report in the way of changes Quotations remain about the same, but we note a little more activity in sales of fresh Roll, which keeps the market well cleared up. The cheaper grades are in demand, as there is no pickle roll to take its place. We look for present figures to prevail till our next report.

Nothing new to note as regards Cheese.

POULTRY—

Trade is very dull Nothing doing, and prices have in some descriptions fallen since our last.

We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 24@25c per lb Turkey Hens, 24@25c; Dressed, 27@28c. Young Roosters, $7 00@8 00, Old Roosters, $6 00@7 00, Hens, $7 00@7 50; Broilers, $6 00@6 50, according to size; Ducks, $10@12 00 ₱ doz; Geese, $2 25@ $2 50 per pair.

OLEOMARGARINE—

We quote the range from 20 to 22c, according to package

ONIONS—

Exports, 773 ctls

Receipts of week, 1470 sks

Choice continue scarce and sell readily on wharf at 95c.

GAME—

We quote: Quail, 1@$1 25 ₱ dozen; Hare, $2 @$2 25, Rabbits, small, 1@$1 25, cotton tail $1 25@$1 50 ₱ doz; Teal, 75c; Sprigs, $1 50@ $2 00; Widgeon, $1 00, Mallards, $2 00@2 50 ₱ doz, canvas backs, 4 50@5 00 per doz; common snipe, 50c@75c ₱ doz, do, English, $1 50@2 00 ₱ doz, Grey Geese, $2 50@2 75 per doz; White Geese, $1 25@1 50, Honkers, $4 50@ $5 00 per doz.

Though a light business is expected at this time of the year, the present season has been an exceptionally dull one. There is very little doing, and prices remain nominal.

HOPS

Imports, 41 bls. Exports, 230 lbs.

Receipts of the week, 165 bls

During the past week there have been a few transactions for export, as holders were more inclined to meet the limits of shippers. Sales have amounted to probably 500 to 600 bales at 17@19c according to grade

If holders would meet the situation, the bulk of desirable qualities left could probably be placed at these figures

We quote medium to good 15@17½c; choice, 18 @19c.

WOOL—

Receipts of week, 166 bls

For Wool market see Wool Department

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.

Imports, 192 bills hides, 87 bills skins. Exports, 100 bls hides, 3 bbls skins, 1752 ₰ lbs tallow

Hides, Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@10½c per lb Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½c; light Salted Cows and Steers, 30@50 lbs, 8c per lb. Salted kips, 10c per lb. Salted Veal, 11c per lb. Salted Calf, 15c per lb.

Dry Hides, usual selections, 18@——c per lb. Dry Kips do, 18@——c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 18@20c per lb.

The market for salted hides continues, and we have no change to make in our remarks of last week

TALLOW—For fair and good grades, 7½ @ ——c. per lb. Market firm and steady.

EGGS—

Exports, 54 boxes,

We have to note a large influx of our local products with a light demand—prices rather in favor of the weather as basis. We look for still lower figures, before our next issue.

We quote California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 30c per doz; California limed, 25c; for fresh limed, 22@ 23c.

POTATOES

Exports, 1494 ctls.

Receipts of the week, 23,988 sks

No change in prices. Stocks of Petaluma and Tomales are increasing, for trade in them is very light. The receipts of all kinds have not been by any means so great of late.

We quote Early Rose 50@75c; River Reds, 35@ 45c; Tomales and Petaluma, 85c, Cuffy's Cove, 90c; Humboldts, 90c, Sweets, 82½@2 25.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

The prices given below are for car load lots and whole consignments

BAGS AND BAGGING—

Exports, 7 bls bags

Standard Wheat Wheat Bags are offered on Call at 7½c, lower June and July, but such offerings meet with no favor, the bidding price being 7c. Potatoe Gunnies sell for 14@14½c, as to quantity.

BORAX—

Exports, 40021 lbs.

We quote concentrated in sacks 9@10c and refined in barrels 10@11c.

Shipments during last year was in round numbers about 30000 tons, of which 600 went by sail to Liverpool, 620 by ship to New York and 1614 by rail eastward, chiefly to New York, although a portion went to Boston. New Orleans—986,000 lbs borate of lime, equal to about 350 tons of borax were also shipped to Liverpool in 1883.

Business is looking up to a slight extent, and a more decided improvement may be looked for as the season advances. Prices remain unchanged.

BROOMS—

Exports, 9 doz

Trade is unusually good for this time of the year and prices of its remaining figure very favorable No change in prices to be noted.

We quote: "Common" Hurl—No. 4, $2 50; No. 3, $2 75; No. 2, $3 00; No. 1, $3 50 "Extra" Hurl—Fancy, (Lady Brush), $4 00; No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. "Best" Hurl—No 4 $4 00, No 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Ship, Mill and Stable—No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Ship, twine bound, $3 00; without galvanized bands, 50c ₱ doz less. "Common" Stalk—No. 3, $2 25; No. 2, $2 00; No. 1, $1 75. Agents' Armed for Extra—No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. Wisps and Toy Brooms—Toy Brooms, $2 00; stalk Handled Whisks, $1 75; 1 String Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75; 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $2 00; 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 25; 3 do, $2 50; 4 do, 2 $75.

CANNED GOODS, ETC—

Imports, 778 sks canned goods, 25 cases condensed milk. Exports, 295 cs canned goods, 74 cs milk

Trade is very quiet, with very few transactions between canners and dealers.

We quote Hollister assorted Table fruits, 2½-lb cans, $2 25 ₱ doz; do pie fruit, 2½-lb cans, $1 50, doz; do gallons Table fruits, $9 00 ₱ doz. Pie Fruits, $4 25. Tomatoes, 2½-lb cans, $1 12½ ₱ doz; 2-lb cans, $1 25. Jams, $2 25 ₱ doz: Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $13½; California Sauce, pints, $3 00; ½-pts, $1 75 ₱ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₱ dozen. English Groceries—known as Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75. Olives, qts, $7; Lucca, Oil, qts, $9 50; Sauces, $9 00 ₱ case. Jams, $4 00, Jellies, $5 00 ₱ doz; Fry's Chocolate, 50c ₱ lb; Cocoa, 45c ₱ lb; Colman's Mustard, 60c ₱ lb.

COAL—

Imports, 13074 tons Pacific Coast, 7048 tons Foreign and Eastern; Exports, 1 ton.

For the moment there is an apathy in this article, no disposition to do any business This is caused by an accumulation from heavy arrivals, which temporarily over supplies the market; shortly there will be a marked intermission or cessation of arrivals and the market becomes accessarily lively.

The amount loading in foreign ports does not relatively increase with the arrivals here, hence our supplies are being gradually decreased, with this in view, and the exceptionally small quantity now afloat from foreign sources (less than six weeks' actual consumption) nothing can be clearer than higher prices within sixty days from date, and a continuation of same for several months thereafter.

A cargo of Chase River Coal arrived last week; it is said to be first-class for both domestic and steam purposes.

Importers' prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, $8 50@8 75; Liverpool 3team, $8@ $8 25; West Hartley, $8 75@9 00, Scotch Splint, $8½ @8½, Cardiff Steam, $7 75@8, Lump Cardiff, $13@ 13½; Egg Hard, $11@@12½; Cumberland, bulk $10½ @10½ Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 75; Liverpool Steam, $8 50, West Hartley, $8½; Scotch Splint, 9 50, Cardiff, $8 00, Lehigh Lump, @$13; Cumberland, bulk, $11 50; Egg Hard $11 50

COFFEE—

Imports, 2 bags. Exports, 2431 lbs.

We quote: Fine Costa Rica, 13½c; Costa Rica, 13½—c; Good Salvador, 12½c; O. G. Java, 17.

There is rather more inquiry, but sales are very limited Sales of three car loads for shipment East are within the range of our quotations.

CORDAGE—

Exports, 2 coils.

We now quote as follows: Manila, 11½-inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 10c; do, 12 thread (⅜ dia) 15½c do, 6 and 9-thread (¼ do) 5-16 dia 16c; Manila Sale Rope, 2 and 4-thread, 15c; Manila Cordage, tarred, 2-in (⅝dia) and upward, 15c; do Lathyarn, 15c. Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs, 1½c ₱ lb. Sisal Rope, 11½-in (7-16 dia) and upward, 10½c; do, 12-thread (⅜ dia), 11c; do 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 11½c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 10½c.

CORKS—

Imports, 6 bls. Exports, 1 bl.

DRIED FRUITS—

Imports, 2 cases prunes. Exports, 1956 lbs dried fruits, 424 lbs raisins.

Trade is very quiet, and is not expected to improve for six weeks to come.

DRY GOODS—

Imports, 360 cs. Exports, 114cs.

FISH—

Imports, 8 kgs, 20 cs fish, 241 bbls 710 cs salmon. Exports, 309 cs fish, 6103 cs salmon

The most noticeable event this week has been the clearing of the balance of a brand of Alaska salmon to a leading export house, at figures reserved, but said to be very satisfactory to the vendor.

Salmon is very firm at advanced figures. The supply in all the canneries is comparatively light.

We quote: Columbia River, $1 25; Sacramento,, $1 17½, f. o. b.; barrels, $14 00; hf barrels, $7 50; California Cod, in 50-lb bundles, 5c; selected, in cases, 6c; boneless, 7c.

HARDWARE—

Imports, 392 cs Exports, 231 cs.

IRON—

Imports, 288 pcs 674 bdls 313 cs iron, 861 bdls 2127 pcs iron pipe, 34 brs 14 cs steel. Exports, 57 pcs 264 pkgs iron, 65 pcs iron pipe, 1 bdl steel.

Remarks of last week also apply to this; no disposition to do any business. Consumers are melting very little, and the market is handicapped by an overstock. Until our present stock in warehouses becomes materially decreased, there is no hope for any improvement. Nothing is being loaded in Great Britain, and if importations cease for a few months the quotations here would be materially bettered

Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive:—Shotts No 1, $27 50@——; Glengarnock, $26 50@——; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay-Lane White, $23 50; American, Eastern. Soft, $28 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 00; Eglinton, $24 50; Clay, white, 223c; Shotts No 1, $28 50; American, Soft Eastern; $28. Chapman Gap Nos. 1 to 4 $32 50@$33 00

Black Sheet Iron—Nos. 16 to 18, ₱ lb; Nos 19 @20, 3½c; Nos. 22 to 24, 4c; No. 26, 4¼c; No. 27 4½c, No. 28, 4¾; Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron Nos 10 to 20, 10c ₱ lb; Nos. 22 to 24, 11; No. 26 12; No. 27, 12½; No. 28, 13½; second quality 1c lb less than first.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50; Manufacturers' last; per ft, Black—½-inch, 42 fts ₱ 100 ft. 8c ⅝, 60 fts 9c; ¾, 85 fts, 11c; 1 inch, 134 fts, 14c; 1, 167 fts, 18c; pipe, 226 fts, 27c; 1½, 270 fts 33c; 2, 367 fts, 46c; 2½, 576 fts, 77c; 3, 755 fts 95c; 3½, 905 fts, 81 25; 4, 1072 fts, $1 00. Galvanized—¼, 11c; ⅜, 14c; ½, 16c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22 1¼, 30c; 1½, 37c; 2, 64c; 2½, $1 ; 3, $1 30.

MATCHES—

Imports, 10 cs

Business dull with no demand. Jobbers and retailers well supplied.

We quote new price list: Block 32@c per gross; Telegraph, 55@70c per gross, according to size.

NAVAL STORES—

Exports, 2 bls oakum, 25 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar, 16 cs turpentine.

We quote: N Carolina Rosin, $4¼@6½ for No 1, $6½ for Extra Pale; Pitch, $3¾@4¼; Tar, $6 00@ 6 50; Swedish do, $8 75; Oakum, $4 00, for ordinary California, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern ₱ bale; Spirits Turpentine, 60c ₱ gal; Anchors, 7½@8c ₱ lb; Chains, 5½@10c ₱ lb; Wire Rope, heavy, 9@12c; light, 20@30c; Yellow Metal, 24@23c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—

Imports, 200 kgs 24 cs syrup. Exports, 161 galls syrup.

We quote Island molasses 13c, with no very recent sales.

OILS—

Imports, 11 cs naphtha, 19 cs oil. Exports, 55 cs oil, 10 cs sperm oil, 500 gls whale oil.

We quote: California Castor Oil, No. 1, $1 25 ₱ gal.; No. 2, $1 00 . The Pacific Oil Work's list for Linseed, 65c ₱ gal for boiled; 62½c for raw in 100 bbl lots. We quote: Eastern Linseed, 61½c; winter strained lard oil, 95c, in bbls; Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 57½; China Nut Oil, 80c ₱ gal; Coast Whale, 37½c; Arctic Whale, 42½@45; Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90, Naphtha, 10@13c; Red Oil, 5¾; California Olive Oil, $1 ₱ gal or $12 ₱ doz.

PAINTS—

Imports, 29 cs paints. Exports, 8 cs paint, 16 cs varnish, 109 kgs white lead.

Business is much more active than is usual in January. A good trade has been done and is still doing; the future prospects may be said to depend almost entirely upon the all important question of rain or no rain.

We quote White Lead 6¼ in ton lots; and 6¾ in 5 ton lots; Litharge, 6; Orange Mineral, 6½; Chrome, 5 to 5½; Ochre, Ground, 5 to 6

[Continued on page 239.]

RETAILERS' CORNER.

The general grocery business with some houses has been good for the season during the past week, though some firms report it only fair and others dull. Each concern has its special connection and one district may be earlier purchasers than another.

Refined sugar is in fair demand and grocery grades, raw, are very active. There never was so much of the latter offering on the market at one time; at present it is probably four times the quantity that the market would normally take. Hence, low prices prevail, and the lower grades of refined have been reduced to meet the competition of plantation sugars.

Chinese refined sugars are neglected, and first cost on importation cannot be obtained.

Canned goods are very quiet, but holders are not distressed about the future.

Salmon is firm, with a fair demand, and Sisson, Wallace & Co. have cleared their Alaska brand at prices said to be satisfactory. The buyers being in the export business, this lot will probably be sent abroad.

We notice a sale of Hawaiian rice at 4⅞, on sixty days' time. The stock of this description is good and gradually increasing. In Asiatic, business has been dull, without change in quotations. The new crop of No. 1 China is now coming in very freely.

There is a little more doing in Coffee, but the home trade is yet very limited. Holders are very firm, and look with confidence towards realizing full rates now demanded. Sales are reported of three car loads for Eastern account at prices within the range of quotations.

Quicksilver is looking up a little in price, but low prices in London curtail our exports.

Starch is quiet.

Borax has slightly improved.

Provisions continue dull, but an early improvement in demand and in values is looked for.

Lard is firm, and we report an advance in "Banner" of ¼ of a cent.

California Hams, ordinary and "Our Choice," are weaker, while California Bacon, covered, has slightly advanced.

There is considerable activity in Tin Plate. Some descriptions have already advanced, and all are expected to move into line.

Dried fruits are dull of sale, though holders are very hopeful.

The same may be said of Salt.

Soap is dull, but a good feeling prevails with manufacturers.

The Broom trade is unusually active.

Petroleum is moving very fairly, the demand having increased considerably during the past two weeks.

In Spicea we note an active city demand and a fair country demand, though the latter has slackened since the holidays.

There is a rise in Eastern Cream Cheese of ¼ a cent a pound.

Paints are moving more freely than usual in this month, denoting a good deal of present and prospective building in this State. Our people have done fairly well in the past year and are planning many improvements, and our population necessitating more houses increases the demand.

In vegetables there is nothing doing worthy of notice.

Fresh fruits are not brisk; the holiday reaction has set in. Loretto oranges are about out of the market.

Seeds, field sorts, are selling better than might be expected considering the dry weather.

Nuts are very dull.

Game is dull, the high prices, owing to scarcity, restricting the demand.

In Poultry, from similar and other causes, there is nothing doing.

To sum up, the whole trade generally is flat, even for the season, and prices are unchanged; though producers and merchants have full faith that there is a good time coming.

SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

The general markets betray a little more vitality, and as the Spring approaches there will be a gradual enlargement of the volume of business. Indeed in the earlier branches of the Spring trade there is already an increased movement and as prices are believed to be down to hard pan there is likely to be less hesitancy in buying than there was last season when values were almost constantly shrinking. There is every reason for believing, too, that the consumptive capacity of the country will be larger than it was last year, as the newer sections of the country have been opened up for trade and traffic during the last few years at a marvelous rate. This is especially the case as regards Dakota, Western Nebraska, Texas and mountain territories, where the new settlers have become producers as well as consumers. The process of opening up new lands and building new towns always has the effect, after a time, of drawing off money from the older sections, while the returns in railroad traffic and general demand for goods, are disappointing. But after a crop is raised, a reaction for the better is always due. From this standpoint we may reasonably conclude that the newer sections of the West will be heard from to the benefit of the entire country during the year. Business men give expression to a unmistakable feeling of relief that the past year closed without any more serious disasters, and it is argued that under all circumstances there is not much risk to run in buying almost any commodity at present prices. The conservatism so widely practiced during the past year has resulted in a sound basis in trade. The improved feeling that may reasonably be anticipated under the circumstances is expected to bring about an increased demand for money, though the supply at present is so abnormally large that nothing like stringency can be looked for in the near future.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Some leaf houses report an unusually heavy business during the past week, in all grades and descriptions of Pennsylvania, Sumatra and Havana, especially the two latter. The sales have been principally of '80 Pennsylvania and several sales have been made to cigar manufacturers, but not in any large lots. The stuffer figures asked make purchasers cautious about buying largely at this time either '80 or '82. The stock of '81 in this market is very heavy, at no time have we been better supplied with two and three year old domestic.

By a private telegram we learn that the Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the 75 cent duty on Sumatra must be exacted, and that running in a few bales of superior into an invoice of wrappers, or placing fifteen per cent or more of low grade stuff into a bale of wrappers, is an attempt at evasion of the law and will not be recognized as a reason for remitting the higher duty.

Our cigar manufacturers all seem in good spirits and are looking for as good a business during the coming year as in the last.

Business in manufactured tobaccos of all styles continues quiet, as usual at this season.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	TOBACCO. Manf lbs	Leaf lbs.	Cigs. Cs.	Cigarettes Cs.
Esberg, Bachman & Co.	3675	73,900	19	6
Oppenheimer Bros	4080			3
Michaelsbein & Bros.	3160		1	3
L. & F. Werthemer....	930			13
Coghil & Simon ..	110			
Tillmann & Bendel	160			
J. A. Drinkhouse	810			3
Kruse & Euler....	530			
Rosenbaum Bros.		12,500		
A. J. Brandenstein, ...		2,580		
H. Heymeman			1	
B. G. Winter.....			1	
I. E. Elkot.....			1	
Wm. Johns.....				6
Meyer Bros.....				1

Total imports by sea and rail, 88,980 lbs Leaf, 14,055 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 30 cs Cigars, 35 cs Cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 7,196 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 66 M Cigars, 30 M Cigarettes.

[C. S. Tobacco Journal]

The *U. S. Tobacco Journal* of the same date says: Though the business of the week was exceedingly small, the spirit of the market was greatly improved, and the holders of large quantities of tobacco looked brighter and more chee ful. A survey of the market establishes the fact that the amount of fine leaf on hand is infinitesimally small Whatever may be the result of the Sumatra entanglement, it cannot hurt holders of fine leaf. While it is reasonably certain that the Secretary will not reverse his decision, the enormous pressure about to be brought to bear upon Congress will likely result in stopping the importation of Sumatra under the 35-cent rate before a telling quantity can be brought into the market.

While, to some extent, the line and cry raised regarding the possible introduction of Sumatra at 35 cents has been justified, and that by such measure the trade would be deprived of a source of income, it cannot be denied that the prospects for a remunerative seed leaf business in '83 tobacco were exceeding ly slim, if not entirely cut off. At the prices which buyers paid in New York State and Wisconsin especially the chances for making money, not alone for the buyers, but also for the jobbers and manufactures, were most unfavorable Sumatra would undoubtedly have beaten them at a tariff of 75 cents

Europe has tried our Havana seed. The report is unanimously in favor of it. It is preferred to Sumatra. Now, then, cannot our American farmers drive it from this and other markets by other than legislative efforts?

The few transactions made during the week were mostly in' 82 Pennsylvania. Notwithstanding the depression caused by the Sumatra agitation, there was not the slightest deviation from prices asked and obtained from those ruling four weeks ago. This, of course, has only been the case with prime stock. Low grades are a drug on the market.

Sumatra sold but sparingly during the week. Importers did not show the slightest inclination to unload at lower prices than formerly The total sales were about 150 bales, at from $1 10 to $1.60.

Havana was moderately active. Sales of '83 stock are progressing favorably. This tobacco shows an excellence of quality such as this market has not witnessed in many years.

Both journals have lengthy articles on the Sumatra trouble.

NEW YORK CIGAR PRODUCTION.

In number of cigars on which tax was paid in New York in 1883 ahead of 1882 to the extent of 10,555,279, in the number of cigarettes, 38,189,-501; in the quantity of manufactured tobacco, 410,-624 pounds

The heaviest month in respect to tax receipts was, of course, May, when tax was paid on 146,421,000 cigars, 47,012,000 cigarettes and 1,133,266 pounds of manufactured tobacco The lightest month, as would readily be said, was April. Outside of these two months, the heaviest and the lightest month were August and January respectively.

STOCK OF SEED LEAF

The *Tobacco Leaf* says: On January 1, 1883, the estimated stock of seed leaf on hand, including the growth of 1882 and previous growths, was 295,923 cases, made up as follows.

	Cases
Old Leaf.....	93,923
Crop 1882..	200,000
Total	293,923

The basis of calculation for the crop of 1882 was:—

	Cases
New England	35,000
New York	25,000
Pennsylvania	60,000
Ohio	30,000
Wisconsin	50,000
Total.....	200,000

January 1, 1884, the estimated stock was 213,-112 cases, including old and the growth of 1883 This seems a small supply, and so it is; but it is all that can be accounted for by official statistics The exhibit should tend to relieve the minds of merchants and dealers—who have been alarmed about Sumatra tobacco.

Trade Failures.

There were 282 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Jan 5th, 22 more than the preceding week 25,more than the corresponding week of 1883 and 130 more than the same week of 1882 About 79 per cent. of the failures were those of small traders, whose capital was under $5,000 Compared with the previous week the middle states had 65,an increase of 11; New England states 38, an increase of 17, southern states 80, an increase of 17, western states 93, a decrease of 8, Pacific states and territories 6, a decrease of 15; Canada and the Provinces 17, a decrease of 7. There were no very large failures during the past week. In the principal trades they were as follows: General stores 61, grocers 37; dry goods 23; clothing 16; fancy goods and laces 16; liquors 12, jewelry 11; men's furnishing goods 10; shoes 10, millinery and straw goods 9, bakers and confectioners 8, manufacturers 8, produce and provisions 8; furniture 6; saloonists, printers, etc., 5, grain and flour 5; banks and stock brokers 3; crockery and glassware 3; hats 3; hotels and restaurants 3, coal 2; drugs 2, lumber 2.

Freights and Charters.

The ship market is steadily firm in one direction, and that is the wrong one; it is getting no better very rapidly. The dry season being so long prolonged is gradually taking away the ship owners' last hope.

Still no one believes, except it be the compilers, that the reports or estimates of the stock of wheat on hand January 1st are nearer than 100,000,000 tons of the actual facts.

There are no more accidents in the chartering business to report. One of our old-established and most respected firms quietly settled with ship owners two or three weeks ago, and it is now hoped that all others have turned the dangerous point. It has been a terrible ordeal for some of them, and we are glad to report that the general opinion is that the worst is over.

German bark Engen, 730 tons, lumber from Puget Sound to a direct port West Coast of South America, 45s

British ship Somersetshire!, 2209 tons, now at Wilmington, proceeds to Valparaiso to load nitrate for England.

British ship Iron Duke!, 1435 tons, proceeds to Australia in ballast, seeking.

Schooner Anna, 228 tons, merchandise to Honolulu.

Ship Farragut, 1476 tons, proceeds to Hongkong.

[Continued from page 238.

cts; Venetia Red, 2 to 3c; do, in oil, 5 to 6c; Chrome, dry, 18 to 30c, ao, in oil, 18c; Red Lead, 6 cents.

PETROLEUM—

Imports, 1800 cs coal oil. Exports, 45 cs coal oil.

We quote: California, S. W., 110 deg, cased with banker fancy, 17c per gal; plain cans, 16c, bulk, in pail, bbls, 12c; per gal.

Business very fair, a considerable improvement having taken place in the last fortnight

PROVISIONS—

Imports, 2600 lbs bacon, 35637 lbs 1 cs hams, 18250 lbs 1 bbl lard. Exports, 5805 lbs bacon, 32 bbls beef, 7300 lbs hams, 10150 lbs lard, 57 bbls pork.

Business continues very dull, but in a few weeks it is expected to improve

We quote: California hams, 13½; Eastern, 15½@16½c, for Choice hams, 15½@15½c, California bacon, 11½@13½c, California covered bacon, 14½c; extra clear sides, 12@12½c, California shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl, prime mess $18, clear pork, $21 pr bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl; pig pork, $21 per bbl, mess beef, $11 50 per bbl, extra mess beef, $13 50 per bbl, family beef $16@17 per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13½c per lb; California refined lard, in tes, 11c per lb, 10s, 10½; 5s, 10¾c; Banner lard, 10s, 12½; 5s, 12¾c; 3s, 13c.

RICE—

Exports, 36253 lbs

Asiatic rice is in good demand at the following quotations:

We quote Mixed $1 10@——; No 2 China $1 60 @1 70, good No 1 $5 25@5 50c, Extra No 1 $5 90 @6 10, Hawaiian $4 62½@4 75.

Business during the week has been dull with no change in quotations. New crop No 1 China is now coming in freely, with fair stock on hand 500 bags ex Alameda new sold this week at 4⅞ on 60 days.

LEATHER—

Imports, 19 lbs. Exports, 1733 lbs.

We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@21½c ₱ lb; Rough do, 18c; Best Sole Leather, for this market 28c; Medium do, 25c; light do, 23c; Harness, 25@ 30c; Harness No 2 do, 24

SALT—

Exports, 39116 lbs

The movement in salt is unusually large for this season of the year

Liverpool fine we quote at $18@21 50₱ton. California, $9@10 for Bay; do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island, fine, $16@22; do coarse, $12, do on bay ground, $9@14.

Business continues dull, and no increase in the demand is expected for the next 30 days.

SOAP—

Imports, 1 bbs Exports, 49 lbs.

Business is dull, as it always is this time of the year, but an improvement is confidently looked for very soon

We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8@9½c, White, 10c; French Castile, Mottled, 11@12½c White, 15c; do, California Pale and Fancy, 16@ 35c; do, Washing Powders, 8@9c 12½ per gross.

SPICES—

City trade is very good and business generally has been fair, but has slacked off since the holidays A large spring trade is expected, but much also is dependent upon the all absorbing question of rain

We quote: Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22@——c; Allspice, 12@15c; Cloves, ——@22½c; Cassia, Scarce, Ceylon Cinnamon, 40@45c, Ginger, 8@15c, Nutmegs, 62½@65c; Mace, 60@62½c; Borneo Ginger, 16@18c.

STARCH—

We quote: Pure Starches 8½c ₱ lb; Corn and Silver Gloss, 10½c; Pearl, 7½c; Pure Starch, in barrels, 7½; Ground and Wheat Starch, 8½c, in barrels; Silver Gloss, in barrels, 9½c.

TIN, ETC—

We note considerable activity in tin plate. Shipments for the first eleven months of 1883 for this coast were 120,000 boxes short of quantity for the same period in 1882. Sales of 60 basis have been made at 3c 25, and B. Y. grade at 3c 00, representing an advance of 15 to 25 cents per box, the demand continues active, favoring higher prices.

A. B. Grades		$6 15	6 25
Xpurity	"		
Good B. V	"		
Ordinary	"	$5 75@6 10	$6 00
Common	"	$5 50	$5 62
Lantern			
I. C. Charcoal, Alloway Grade		7 00	7 60
	" Terne Plates (Roofing)		6 35

We quote: PigTin, on spot, 22½c.

QUICKSILVER—

Exports, 45 flasks

Quicksilver has been advanced to $41½c. Receipts are light, but the export demand is greatly restricted on account of the low prices in London.

SPIRITS—

Imports, 60 bbls spirits, 58 bbls alcohol, 5 bbls brandy, 13 bbls whisky, 1 bbl liquor Exports, 1942 gals brandy, 140 cs 156 gals whisker.

MALT LIQUORS—

Exports, 290 cs beer.

We quote: Tennent's Ale, 83 75@4, pts, and $3 25@3 50, qts; Johnson's Bass Ale, $3 50, pts, $3 25, qts, Johnson's Porter, $3 75 pts, $ 25 qts; Brydge's Porter, $3 50 pts, $3 25 qts; Blood's Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Burke's Guinness Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts. Joule's Ale, bbls $55, hf do $28, Philipp Best's Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 00; Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00@$4 25, qts $3 25@3 50, Budweiser Beer, pts $4 00, qts Tuber's Copenhagen Export Beer, qts $4 00, pts $4 75, Swanholm Copenhagen Beer, qts $4 75; Bremen Pilsener Kaiser Brewery, $3 75; Forseth & Co. Christiana, $3 25, Allsop Ale or Porter, $85 ₱ hhd of 61 gals; $18 ₱ hf, $12 ₱ third, and $9 ₱ qr hhd; $1 25, packed $1 37½ ₱ doz., pts; and $2 25 packed $2 50 ₱ doz., qts. Lager Beer—Hupfel's Sons, New York City; Quarts, ₱ case, 1 doz, $14, Pints ₱ case, 6 doz., $12.

TEA—

Imports, 6 pkgs. Exports, 3478 lbs.

WINES—

Exports, 128 cs, 49024 gals native wine, 25 c ehampagne.

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A. D. BELL ..... Editor.

FRIDAY ..... JANUARY 18, 1884

The St. Louis *Grocer* takes a gloomy view of prices of many staples in the current year, and seems to recommend a cautious course in filling up stocks.

In an article on Beet Sugar in last week's MERCHANT a type made us give the cost of refined sugar at the Standard Sugarie at Alvarado in October last at 1.0198 instead of 7.0198 cents, though we had marked the error in revising the proof.

The London *Grocer* says a new method of analysis, by the use of photography, is now being made in the Municipal Laboratory of Chemistry at Paris. Photographs of chocolate, tea, coffee, pepper, milk, cheese, etc., as seen through the microscope, are taken and distributed, and by comparing samples of such articles with photos of the pure article, an easy method is afforded, even to non-professionals, of detecting adulteration.

The *Merchants' Review*, New York, says that comparison of quotations show that the same styles of sugar are only about a half cent per pound higher in this country than in England, so that the argument for taking off duties on sugar loses a part of its force, as those who make the demand claim the difference of price of from 1½ to 3¼ cents. The question is, with the scale of wages in the two countries as they are, is not sugar really cheaper here than in England?

Our Italian fishermen are much like the New York news dealers who fought the *Herald* for reducing the price of that paper from two cents to one. These Italians will do nothing to check the destruction of fish in our bays, because the dealers prefer to sell a small quantity of fish at 25 cents a pound that costs 10 cents to selling a larger quantity at 5 cents that costs 2 cents. It goes without saying that the butchers encourage them in all their methods of keeping down the supply of fish in the bay and maintaining high prices in the retail markets.

The motion to dismiss the indictments against Sarah Althea Hill and Wm. M. Neilson, alias McCann, has been overruled, and consequently McCann, if Hill fails to establish her marriage with Senator Sharon, will have, with his principal, to stand his trial for forgery a second time in his life, with, should he be again found guilty, the certainty of wearing a convict's garb a second time, nor will the "sick" dodge open the jail gates in California so readily for him as they did in Australia.

UNITED STATES OR CANADA, WHICH?

The *Chronicle* has a very foolish article on the subject of a reciprocity treaty being made between Great Britain and the Hawaiian Islands, in case that between the United States and the latter country should be abrogated. It was probably founded on an equally stupid and wicked press telegram presumed to come from Washington. Whatever ignorance associated press news gatherers may exhibit on Pacific coast affairs is pardonable, but there is no excuse for a San Francisco journal adopting their blunders. It is the Dominion of Canada, and not England, that stands ready to step into our shoes if we abandon our position in regard to the Islands. This matter has been discussed by Dominion journals and legislatures, and they seem fully to appreciate the advantage they would gain by reciprocity. British Columbia is becoming a very prosperous province, and population and business are rapidly increasing in Victoria. The commerce we have with the Hawaiian Islands would, if transferred to the Dominion, give a further impetus to the healthy progress that city and colony are making, and not only the Provincial Legislature of British Columbia but the Administration at Ottawa are fully alive to the advantages they would gain by such a treaty.

These facts are so well understood in the Hawaiian Islands that some merchants and planters are getting tired of this prolonged demagogic howl against them, and would look upon the abrogation of the present treaty and the negotiation of another with the Dominion Government as a relief from worry.

The abrogation of the American treaty would make no difference to our sugar refiners. Only one concern uses that sugar regularly, and it has to depend in part on Manila for a supply of raws. The American Sugar Refinery is quite satisfied with the prices at which it can obtain these Phillipine sugars. The owners of the California Refinery are also largely interested in sugar planting in the Islands, but it would make little difference to them if all the "raws" of their own raising went to Victoria to be refined, while they purchased other foreign raws for the California Refinery. But it would make a great difference to our merchants and manufacturers and producers, from brick makers to mule breeders, if we lost a trade amounting to several millions a year. Already, San Francisco sends enormous sums and comparatively little merchandise into Asiatic waters to pay for such imports as tea, rice and sugar, and if we are to send five or six millions more a year, without gaining any additional merchandise export, it will not tend to increase the amount of money in circulation on this coast. The men who are fomenting this agitation against the treaty may believe that they are striking at our sugar refiners and the Hawaiian planters, yet neither of them would suffer anything more, probably, than the slight inconvenience of throwing the old business into new channels. The force of the blow would fall on the shipping business of this port, on our merchants, our farmers, our stockbreeders, our lime burners, our lumber men, our wood workers—indeed, it would hit every class of producers and manufacturers in the State.

It is a very patriotic business to send a profitable trade over to our British neighbors to gratify a personal spite against a man whose only crime is that by untiring industry and honorable enterprise he has acquired a fortune, and while doing this has furnished profitable employment, directly and indirectly, to many thousands of people, and since he came to the front, as the records show, has lowered the price to consumers of a great staple. But what is merely unpatriotic in Eastern men becomes the vilest treason in a California journal, which for pay publishes lie upon lie to mislead its own subscribers and enlist their aid in crippling the trade of California.

OUR BAY FISH SUPPLY.

All human food is directly or indirectly obtained by the farmer, the fisherman and the hunter, from the land or the water. The game bird is as much a product of either the land or the water as a sheep or a fish. Therefore, everything that protects and increases the fish supply is as important to the human race as an increase in the yield of a wheat field, or in weight of a bullock or sheep. Our stock of many kinds of food fish frequenting the waters of San Francisco and adjacent bays and the tributary rivers is growing less every year, in spite of the efforts of the State Fish Commission to stock them. This arises from several causes; the salmon fishers are blamable for catching every ton of fish which spoil and have to be thrown away. The Italian fishermen in the bay persist in hauling their nets on the gravelly beach and leaving from 20 to 200 pounds of small fish to perish in the sun every time they empty their nets. The greatest sinners, however, are the Chinese. There are 2,000 Chinamen with over 300 boats engaged in the shrimp and sardine fisheries on the shores of Marin and adjacent counties. The business they are doing has reached startling proportions, and thousands of tons of dried shrimp and small fish and shells and scales are shipped annually to China. The central point of this business is Point San Pedro, opposite which stretching above and below, the shoal waters for many miles are thickly planted with the stakes to which they attach their nets. This is done in open violation of the law, which forbids the setting of nets or any fixed contrivance for the taking of fish. The punishment on conviction is heavy enough, the lowest penalty being thirty days imprisonment and $50 fine, and the highest six months and $300 fine. But the Chinese are shrewd enough to know that the fine, if paid, does not go into the treasury of the county in which the conviction is obtained, while their imprisonment becomes a heavy tax on the community which has to board and guard them. The greater the number of convictions, the more burdensome these prisoners become; besides there is the annoyance and inconvenience to citizens who are summonsed as jurors. The attorney for Chinese defendants accused of offences against the statutes regulating fishing, never fails to demand a separate jury trial for each culprit, and being well paid, protracts the trial, the inconvenience to the jurors and the cost to the county as greatly as possible. Many arrests have been made in Marin county within the past few years, with the above result, and it is not surprising that those who have to serve on the juries and pay the costs urge the constables to shut their eyes to what is going on. This carrying away shrimps and small fish for food or manure has more than decimated each year our supply of young herring, shad, tom cod, flounder, etc. Not only are these fish decreasing in number, but the larger food fish which prey upon them are decreasing. Fifteen years ago our bay and tributary rivers teemed with such fish as flounders, halibut, sea trout, blue cods, smelt and other varieties, but in these latter years the Chinese with their persistent fishing, small meshes and fixed nets have accomplished what neither sea lions nor pelicans nor the 300,000 white people who live on the shores could do, depopulate the bay of its finny habitants. There was a time when any skillful amateur by taking up a good station on some wharf or rocky point, or from a boat, could take in an hour with hook and line a string of fish that would supply a family with wholesome meat for a day. It is not so now, and will never be so again, unless these Chinese exterminators can be stopped. The most certain way of doing so would be an act of Congress forbidding the exportation to any foreign country of dried shrimps or any dried fish under four inches in length, or any fish manure. It would lessen the exports to China, but it would prevent the utter destruction of one of the staple articles of food, the only one which the landless poor can obtain by their own labor, and without money. We will say nothing of the deprivation of another class of an innocent sport.

Australian and New Zealand Club.

A number of Australian residents in this city have determined upon forming an Australian Club. Such an institution will prove agreeable to the many Australians who have made California their home, and it will not only be pleasing for tourists from the Southern Hemisphere to visit a club conducted in the best possible manner according to the system peculiarly English, but it will also be instructive, as every means will be provided to afford information to strangers regarding the United States and California, which is always so eagerly sought. The names of the committee of management will be published at an early date, and we heartily wish the project every success. Persons desirous of becoming members will please intimate their intention, addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Australian and New Zealand Club, Baldwin Hotel.

PERSONAL.—The following wine makers were in the city this week. Charles Krug, of St Helena, James Shaw of Glen Ellen, Mrs. William Hood of Guilucos and Robert Barton of Fresno. L. J. Rose of San Gabriel and Mr. Stern of New York left this city for their respective homes last Saturday.

DECEASED.—John McCracken, Esq., formerly law partner of B. S. Brooks, of this city, died in New York last week from injuries caused by a fall on an icy sidewalk. Mr. McCracken was well known in Sonoma county, and spent several weeks every summer at Guilucos since his retirement from the practice of his profession.

The *Daily Register* has been published for twenty years by Geo. A. Ware, of this city. It contains a full list of the arrival of business men at all the leading hotels, frequented by country merchants, and is always reliable. Such a publication is of great value, not only to mercantile firms, but to all others who have business with persons residing in the interior of the State.

Chamber of Commerce

ANNUAL MEETING.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Review, Information and Suggestions.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held Tuesday Jan. 15th afternoon in the Merchants' Exchange, President the Hon. Horace Davis in the chair. The principal business of the meeting was the reading of the annual reports of the officers.

The report of the Secretary, Treasurer and Librarian, Morris Marcus, showed that the number of members at the beginning of the year was 168. The records show that four new members have been elected, while there have been seven deaths, eight resignations and one name dropped off for nonpayment of dues, making the enrolled membership at the present time 156.

PRESIDENT DAVIS' REPORT.

After reciting the work done by the Chamber in 1883, such as the investigation by Committee of pilotage and towage affairs, memorializing Congress against the proposed transfer of the Coast Survey, the Marine Hospital Bureau, the Revenue Marine and the Life-saving Service from the Treasury Department to the Navy Department; in reference to the National bankruptcy law; on the propriety of increasing the efficiency of the Signal Service Bureau on this coast, on the extension of the Life Saving Service to the Pacific shores; on the erection of new post office buildings in San Francisco and a tribute to the memory of the members who had died during the year. Mr. Davis said:

Some of the matters of complaint on the subject of tonnage were partly remedied by the establishment of a second line of towboats. Turning to general matters, the city and State have been fairly prosperous during the year. This is shown by the tables of overland immigration, the increase of capital, the steady march of improvement, both in city and country, and by the long list of exported values. Our yearly rainfall was light, but it fell opportunely and gave us promise of a full crop. The blighting north winds of June did very serious damage, but enough was left to constitute a handsome harvest of grain and fruit, especially with the high prices that have ruled for grain.

He then alluded to the opening of new lines of trans-continental railroad and construction of branch lines and feeders within the State during the year. In respect to the former, Mr. Davis said:

The expectation of opposition and a reduction of rates, if entertained by any, was disappointed, and the rival lines hastened to divide the territory between them. But though there be no rivalry in rates, there is at least a competition in comfort and speed of service. The through time of both passengers and freight is shortened and the accommodations are constantly improved. The competion of these two great roads changes considerably our trade relations to the country along their lines. On the Northern we lose considerable trade, more especially in goods which are the products of the Atlantic States, but this is partly compensated by an increased market for whatever is peculiarly the product of our own State; while on the line of the Atlantic and Pacific a long stretch of fertile country is opened for settlement, which we may reasonably hope will become tributary to San Francisco.

SHIPS, WHEAT AND RAIL RATES.

On this subject we quote Mr. Davis in full, as it is one which in the transaction of his daily business he must necessarily have studied:

The year has been an unfortunate one for shipping. The remarkable accumulation of tonnage in the harbor, coupled with the partial failure of the grain crop, forced freights to a lower figure than was ever known before, first-class iron ships having accepted 27 shillings 6 pence to Cork for orders, while on the other hand the grain holders have realized prices rather above the average on their wheat, although the English market reached a lower point than has been known certainly for 20 years. In the face of these figures no attempt has been made to open the New Orleans route for the outlet of our grain. If, as many suppose, an era of low freights has set in, it becomes a matter of great interest to compare this route with that from Chicago to Liverpool and the rates paid there.

By Mr. Nimmo's tables the all-rail rates from Chicago to New York, 972 miles, averaged 14.6 cents per bushel of 60 pounds; ocean steamers, New York to Liverpool, 3542 miles, 7.76 cents per bushel; and these rates were the lowest average ever known. The distance from San Francisco to New Orleans is 2495 miles; thence to Liverpool 5490. Estimating the cost of transportation over this route at the same rate per bushel and allowing for the increased mileage, it would bring the cost up to 38 cents by land and 12 cents by sea; 50 cents per bushel in all, equivalent to about 78 shillings per 2240 pounds. But elsewhere Mr. Nimmo says that the trunk lines can carry grain at one-quarter of a cent per ton per mile, which is certainly a minimum rate; the average mean rate of 1882 was .27 of a mill per ton per mile. This new basis would give us $6.24 per ton (2000 pounds) to New Orleans and $4.81 thence to Liverpool; a total of $11.05 for the short ton, or about 52 shillings for the long ton. All these rates are for grain in bulk or in ships' sacks; the rail rates in burlap sacks would be somewhat larger.

Undoubtedly the railroads would do considerable business for the inside figures, or even less, for there are other considerations which would make it desirable for them to haul some part of the crop at very low figures, such as the presence of empty cars. Now I am considering the question. At what rate ought we to expect the railways to carry our whole crop to New Orleans and thence to Liverpool? And if the figures I have quoted be at all correct, the sailing ship may still find profitable employment in carrying our grain to England at prices ranging from 50 shillings upward.

INTEROCEANIC CANALS.

I think our true hope lies in the completion of the Isthmus canal. This will give us real competition in freights by opening our trade to the fleets of iron steamers seeking employment all over the world, which to-day are debarred from seeking freight here by the great length and expense of the voyage around the Horn. I regret that I can give you no valuable information of the progress of the Panama Canal; we certainly shall pray earnestly for its successful completion, for the opening of this or the canal by Nicaragua will end our commercial isolation and place us in the circle of cheap and speedy transit for merchandise as well as passengers.

Mr. Davis spoke of the hope that Congress would relieve our ships of the unnecessary burdens now imposed on them, and place them more nearly on a fair level with other nations. Then we might hope that with increased experience in building iron ships and the present low rate of interest, our capital may again seek investment in tonnage and our merchant marine will resume its former glory.

In concluding, he referred to the progress of business in this city by the increase in banking capital deposits, real estate transactions and substantial improvements.

The report was received with applause.

It is reported that the Pacific Steam Ship Company have purchased the pioneer steamer, "Senator," and will send her to Auckland, to be used as a barge. The "Senator is one of the oldest steamers on the coast.

That it is not wise to bite off more than you can chew.

That a fine example of faith is a rheumatic on crutches buying a bottle of St. Joseph's oil.

That if Congressional speeches would smother polygamy, it would have died out long ago.

That reducing the tariff is a scientific way of increasing the revenue from customs by doubling importations.

That the ermine is smetimes used to line ladies' cloaks, and sometimes the pockets of superior judges.

That marriages and divorces seem to run at equal pace; divorces would overtake and pass marriages if it were on the cards.

That retail grocers in some of the Atlantic States are having a hard time of it with so many mills and factories shut down.

That corn and tomatoes are as dissimilar as any two humans or vegetables can be, but when they are married and set up house keeping in a can they get on excellently well.

That leading lawyers in the United States Senate have administered to Judge Hoffman a well-deserved rebuke on his Chinese trader decisions, which he will not be likely to disregard.

That the Starr Flouring Mill at Vallejo is being fitted with a new kind of mill, a recent French invention, which, it is said, costs 60 per cent less than the roller process machinery, and does equal work with 60 per cent less power.

That Salmi Morse, the dullest, though most impudent, of all literary and dramatic frauds, talks of going into the lecturing business, and that amusing maniac George Francis Train will publish a paper. We would rather invest in the paper of the latter than in a ticket for admission to the lectures of the former. George is never dull, Morse is obese with mane stupidity.

That the sensational tone in which the report of the meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Bank appeared in the *Examiner* was not in good taste, and we are also of opinion that a private remonstrance regarding the inconvenience arising from bank officers giving so much attention to visitors whose business was philanthropic or the advancement of supposed social reforms, would have answered the purpose as well and have been less offensive than a long resolution with a string of preamble attached. We do not coincide with Dr. McDonald in his opinions on many subjects, nor believe that his projects, if successful, would prove beneficial to the country, but there is a certain respect due to a man who honestly labors for what he conscientiously believes to be a noble work.

Every vineyardist and wine-maker on the Pacific Coast should subscribe for the MERCHANT.

The season in Sonoma county is considered promising for grain, fruits, vines and olives, but bad for grapes.

There is undoubtedly on the Atlantic side a very large number of operatives and laborers in factories and mills out of employment. Some by the reduction of hands some by the closing of the works and some by strikes in resistance to reduction of wages. Besides this, other employees are working short time. This is, undoubtedly, in part, the consequence of fears as to tariff tinkering, though other causes also contribute. The tariff reformers complain that manufacturers are trying to forestall the public against any proposed reductions in advance. This may be so, in certain instances, but we cannot see any good reason why a man should pay full American wages to manufacture an article which will not reach the consumer before July next, while before that time a foreign article may be competing with it at prices which will not repay the outlay. There is a wide difference in which commercial writers on the Atlantic coast speak of the future prospects of American manufactures. Those who favor large reductions in the tariff assume a very cheerful tone, or speak of the business of 1884. Those who believe that the present protective tariff has worked beneficially speak less cheerfully, and even a gloomy note is heard.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the Pacific Stove and Iron Work Company, held this day, Denis Kearney, Thomas Francis O'Malley Baines and Dr. O'Donnell were nominated as Directors for the ensuing year, but their names not being on the stock register were declared ineligible. This company has had a long and ridiculous struggle but has not on this occasion fallen into the hands of the Philistines.

A Signal Service Branch.

We have received from Congressman Sumner a copy of a letter addressed him by General Hazen, regarding the establishment of a branch Signal Service office in this city, which would issue indications without waiting for Washington reports.

We give the letter in full:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON CITY, DEC. 31, 1883.

HON. CHAS. A. SUMNER, M. C.,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 28th instant, and, in reply, to say that no special legislation is necessary to secure the establishment of a branch office on the Pacific Coast for making special weather indications for that region. It has been my intention to establish such an office at San Francisco, and I am only prevented by the lack of a sufficient number of skilled officers to do the work of this office and one at San Francisco.

The fact that the officers of this service, who have devoted the most best years to its special work, receive no increase of rank and pay, as in the case of other officers detailed for like work at West Point and other bureaus of the War Department, while they are charged with duties fully as important, is discouraging to them and is rendering it difficult for me to keep them. Two indication officers have recently been relieved from signal duty, and this alone prevents the immediate establishment of a branch office at San Francisco.

In justice to indication officers I think they should receive the mounted pay and allowances of captains. This would be an inducement to them to remain in the duty, and I could then establish the office at San Francisco at an early date.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. B. HAZEN,
Brig. and Bvt. Maj. General,
Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A.

Subscribe for the MERCHANT, $3 a year, payable in advance.

The St. Louis *Grocer* gives the following excellent advice: All grocers should instruct their customers who use canned goods, to pour out the contents of the can as soon as it is cut; it will not do to wait fifteen or twenty minutes; the cans should be emptied at once. A few minutes' exposure to the air will give the contents a metallic taste that is not at all agreeable.

The New England Commercial travelers held their annual dinner, the seventh reunion, in New Year's week. Two hundred members were present. The Vermonters, numbering 90 members, had a banquet the same week at Burlington, Vt.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

JANUARY 18 1884

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net	Time
(A) Pat. Cube in bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Crushed in bbls	10¼	10½
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Extra Granulated, in bbls	9⅝	9⅞
Golden C, in bbls or bags	8¾	9
Extra C, in bbls or bags	8½	8¾
D, in bbls or bags	7½	8

Half bbls ¼c and boxes ½c higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

(A) Crushed, in bbls	10¼	10¾
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
(A) Loaves in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Fine Crushed in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Powdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls	11⅛	11⅜
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¼	10
Confectioners' (A) "	9½	9⅝
Extra Golden C, "	9	9⅛
Eldorado C "	8¼	8½
Mariposa C "	8½	8⅝
Nonpareil C "	8	8⅛
Golden C "	8⅛	8¼

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ¼c, and other boxes ½c higher

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	10¼	10⅝
AO Dry Granulated	10	10⅜
Fine Crushed	10⅛	10½

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations

Hawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kegs	9	or 9½
" " " No. 1, in bags	8½	or 9
" " " No. 2, "	8	or 8½
" " " No. 3, "	7	or 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60¼
Five gallon kegs	62½	65¾
Tins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75¾
Golden Drips, in tins, 1 gallon each	72½	72¾

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house Drips, in gal tins	72½	75
" " in kegs, ½ kg	3 60	@3 50
" " in bbls, ½ gal	80	@ 82½

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ½ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@ 15
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, ½ case	8 00	@ 8 50
Maple syrup, 1 qts, ½ doz, do	6 75	@ 7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		85
New Orleans, in ½ gal tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra in kegs		37½

RICE

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4¾@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½@ 5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kinnsford's Oswego starches.

Pure Starch, in 41 and 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 3% lb boxes 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 3% lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryeas' Starch.

Superior, 40 and 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

People's, 38 and 12 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 48 and 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¼
Mystic Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38, 42 and 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5-lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1½ and 1¼ lb packages in assorted	11½
packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6¾
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 20 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 46 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6½
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6½
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼

Ottumwa Starch.

Pure Laundry, 40 ½ lbs	7½
" 12 lb box	7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" 40 lb box, 16 3-lb papers	6½
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates	
Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch.	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box (8 bundles)	
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" 6 lb box slide lids, in crts of 12 bxs	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 and 2½ lb papers	8
" in barrels	6

Julius J. Wood & Co 's Starch.

Corn Starch, 40 and 40 lb box	7½@73
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box	7½
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3-lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearine, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	25
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Mount & Co's	13
Man's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Man's Imp. Wax, 16-oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14-oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16-oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 16 oz, full weight	18¾
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P & G Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Combination Co.'s 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	11¾
Schneider's 12 oz	11¾
Daylight, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13½
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	@24
chaefer's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13-oz	13½
Comstock, 16-oz	18
Comstock, 14-oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 cars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ½lbs	85
" Pale ½ lb	6½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ½ bx	1 50
" "B" " 20 "	1 25
" "C" " 20 "	1 00
' Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, cakes, ½ bx	1 40
' Kane's Condensed, 20 cakes, ½ lb bx	1 30
' Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ½ lb	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ½ lb	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ½ bx	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ½ bx	60
" Jersey Lily, 12 brs 24 lbs in bx, ½ bx	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ½ bx	50
Portman Pale, ½ lb	5½
Pearl, 100 brs, ½ box	6 00
Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
La Belle Savon, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, fl weight, ½ lb	7
Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ½ lb	6½
Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ½ bx	3 60
Marine Soap, ½ lb	6
" Grocers' Soap, ex qual'y, ½ lb	7@ 7½
Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ½ bx	1 50
' True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50
White Crescent, 100 brs, ½ box	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ½ lb	6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 40 lbs ½ case	3 50
GEYSER SOAP	6¼
CRAMPTON'S, ½ lb	6½
Colgate's C O, 18 and 36 lb boxes, ½ lb	8@ 8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive	
P & G. Amber	
Troxell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes bxs	
Peerless 100 bar 75 lbs " wrapped	

WASHING POWDER, BLUING, ETC.

Standard Washing Powder, ½ gloss	1 75
" (Eureka), ½ gross	10 50
" (Challenge), ½ gross	3 50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ½ case	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ½ doz	5 25
Ammonia, quarts ½ doz	3 00
Ammonia, pints ½ doz	2 00
Nuhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	24@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	20@00
Bicarbo Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00
American " " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's (Akron O.) Oat Meal, per bbl	10 50
Graham Flour (10 lb. sks.)	3½
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour "	6
Rice Flour "	10
Rye Meal "	3¾
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5½
Oatt Groats "	½

A Demand for Naval Protection

At the Annual Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held on Tuesday, Captain Merry, in behalf of the committee appointed on the naval question, presented the following memorial, addressed to the Senate and House of Representatives:

Your memorialists, the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, desire respectfully but urgently, to call your attention to the absolute necessity for a prompt and large increase in the naval forces of the United States, by the addition thereto of heavy and full-powered armored vessels, as well as iron vessels developing the highest speed; both classes to be armed with the heavy rifled ordnance now accepted among maritime powers as a necessity for effective service. With a coast line of thousands of miles on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, everywhere exposed to the attack of a naval force; with fortifications armed with useless, smooth-bore guns; with rich and prosperous cities defenseless against any power possessed of a few first-class modern war vessels, our country has for years done comparatively nothing for the national defense afloat, and at the initiation of a maritime war would be at the mercy of the enemy.

We respectfully submit that such a condition of affairs is disgraceful to our country, wanting in patriotism and devoid of the prudence which should characterize nations as well as individuals.

With an overflowing treasury and a patriotic people, our Government has depended upon the good-will of foreign nations, without a respectable naval force either to protect its citizens abroad, or to enforce a national policy, in case of necessity.

We respectfully urge upon our fellow-citizens in Congress that an adherence to such a policy is a crime against our country. This Chamber of Commerce, representing a community on the western extreme of the republic, defenseless and inviting attack, respectfully enters its solemn protest against a policy dangerous to our safety and mortifying to our patriotism. We respectfully represent that the American people will not fail to approve of an honest expenditure of millions for defense against aggression. Permit us, then, to inaugurate a policy of preparation for maritime war, remembering always that therein rests the greatest security for peace.

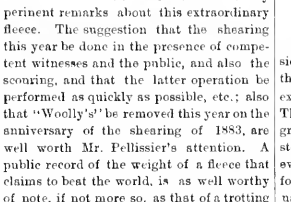
Earnestly requesting your attention to the considerations herein set forth, we subscribe ourselves with great respect, your fellow-citizens, the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco.

After reading the memorial, Capt. Merry made

A FEW REMARKES

upon it. He said that since 1865 England has expended $156,000,000 on new vessels, France $88,500,000, Russia $35,000,000, Italy $32,250,000 and Germany $37,100,000. Chile, China and Japan have each spent more on new vessels during that time than the United States, which has expended only $3,500,000. "Our country," continued Capt. Merry, "has an annual revenue surplus of $136,000,000, and cannot some of this immense surplus be taken to protect our country? The Government, in this respect, is behind the people. This chamber should use all its influence against such a poor policy as is now pursued by the Government in this matter."

The memorial was unanimously adopted, and signed by the officers and trustees.



MORE ABOUT THE "BIG FLEECE."

The *Texas Wool Grower* makes some very perinent remarks about this extraordinary fleece. The suggestion that the shearing this year be done in the presence of competent witnesses and the public, and also the scouring, and that the latter operation be performed as quickly as possible, etc.; also that "Woolly's" be removed this year on the anniversary of the shearing of 1883, are well worth Mr. Pellissier's attention. A public record of the weight of a fleece that claims to beat the world, is as well worthy of note, if not more so, as that of a trotting horse that pulls down the record half a second.

The *Texas Wool Grower* says:

The Pellisier fleece from California, fourteen months' growth, from "Woolly," a French Merino ram, directly descended from Rambouillet stock, weighed 62½ pounds, was scoured by Berg & Bros., of San Antonio, and in the process lost 76 4-10 per cent, leaving 14 pounds 12 ounces of clean wool. Being a fourteen months' fleece, this would make it equal 12 pounds and 6-10 per one year's growth, nearly two pounds larger than any one year's fleece from a Spanish Merino ram, according to the record. It is unfortunate this fleece was not shorn in public, and of one year's growth exact, as no matter how reliable these figures may be, they are subject to criticism, although we have the affidavit of Mr. Pellissier regarding the age of the fleece and the breeding of the ram. Next time, just one year from last shearing, this ram should again be shorn, this time in public. Then it should be sent direct to one of the leading scouring mills, and the report of the scourer should be supported by his affidavit. A perfect record should be obtained.

Depression of Ocean Freights.

The year closed upon a marked depression of ocean freights the world over, for the reason that the supply of tonnage is in excess of the requirements of commerce. The steam fleet, especially the British, has grown to enormous proportions, and as steam has the preference over sails wherever its employment is feasible, the field for the employment of the latter has gradually been contracted.

From all parts of the world come reports of low freights. From San Francisco to Europe ships have been constrained to accept as low a rate as 20s. to 25s. per ton on Wheat, or about one-half as much as in ordinary seasons. From the ports of Europe, the East Indies, China, Chili, Peru and Australia come similar stories of unremunerative rates, from which it would appear that ship property is at present among the least attractive forms of investment. Nor is there the prospect of much improvement in the near future.—*N. Y. Shipping List.*

Buckwheat Groats	"		6½
Hominy, large	"		6½
Hominy, small	"		9½
Farina	"		7½
Cracked Wheat	"		3¼
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)			6
Pearl Barley, No. 2	"		5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3	"		5
Split Peas	"		6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair	30	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75

Concous and Souchongs.

Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	37½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75

Oolongs.

Canton, ½ lb papers	15	@	20
Foochow, ½ lb papers	20	@	32
Foochow, in bulk	27½	@	50
Formosa, in bulk	40	@	45
" choicest	47½	@	62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20	@	25
Medium	27½	@	30
Good Medium	32½	@	35
Fine	37½	@	42
Finest	45	@	47½
Choice	50	@	55
Extra Choicest	57	@	60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@	13½
Guatemala, prime	13	@	13½
Salvador	11½	@	12
Rio	12	@	12
Old Government Java	18	@	22
Mocha	28	@	30
Manilla, good	11	@	12
Ceylon	14	@	15
Colima	20	@	25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14	@	18
Guatemala	12	@	18
Best O. G. Java	23	@	27
Acetosa, in 1-lb pkgs	17	@	
Senorita, do	16	@	
Arbuckle's			18
Dilworth's			18
Arabian			20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)			27
Acme brand, do "			20
Java brands, do various manufactures			13
Medium " "			11
Common " "		9	@10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks			7½
California, in barrels			5¾
Granulated, in boxes			6½
Roll Chiccory, per dcz packages			

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@13	Cey. Cinnamon	45 @50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger	10 @15
gnapore bl "	@15	African Ging'r	@11
Allspice	19 @12	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	@10	Mace	60
Cloves	17 @22	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ℔ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	90		
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles		1	15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ℔ lb	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60		
Mace in 1 lb tins	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles		@	
Colman's English			60
French			2 10
Domestic French, pots		@1	10
do bbls		@1	00
do bbls No. 2		@	90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal)			37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins		37,	40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ℔ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	35
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ℔ lb			40
Guittard's Double Vanilla "			50
Guittard's Triple Vanilla "			60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa			45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lb			35
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet			30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do			21½
Guittard's Eureka brand			24
Broma or pow'ed, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins			30
Guittard's Homopathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ℔ lb			35
Confectii's Cocoa, 10 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs			27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bxs			22½
" " ½ lb papers, 12 lb bxs			23
" " ¼ lb " "			24
" Ground, 14 lb bxs			25
" Premium, not sweet, 12 lb bxs			30
" Vanilla, 12 lb bxs			40
" " Pulv. ½ lb tins net, 12 lb.			50
" Bakers			35
Eagle, ℔ lb			25
Premium, No 1			33
German Sweet			23
Vanilla, ℔ lb			38
French Sweet, ℔ lb			23
Confectioners', in 100-lb cases			20
Broma			37
Cocoa			34
Breakfast Cocoa			47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass. 2½ lb cans, ℔ dz	2 65	Blackberries, do	3 00
Peaches, do	2 75	Gooseberries, do	3 00
Bartlett Pears, do	2 65	Strawberries, do	3 50
Plums, do	2 65	Apricots, do	2 50@2 75
Quinces, do	2 75	Muscat Grapes	2 50
Apples, do	2 65	Red Currants	2 75@3 00

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ℔ dz	2 75@3	Plum, do	2 75@3
Blackberry, do	2 75@3	Quince, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do	2 75@3	Cataw Grapes, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Lemon, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Orange, do	2 75@3

Jams.

Blackberry 2lb ℔ dz	2 75@3	Peach, do	2 75@3
Strawberry, do	——	Apricot, do	2 75@3
Gooseberry, do	2 75@3	Damson, do	2 75@3
Raspberry, do	2 75@3	Crrant, do	2 75@3
Quince, do	2 75@3	Assorted, do	2 75@3
Plum, do	2 75@3		

Preserves.

Plums, 2lb cn, ℔ dz	@3 25	Damson, do	3 25
Cr " pic, do	@3 25	Cherries, do	3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25	oma toes, do	3 25
Pears, do	@3 25		

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2¼lb cans, ℔ dz, @2 00; gal, do, 5 50@6 75
Unassortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Green Gages, Damsons.

In lies desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2¼ lb cans, ℔ dz		@1	60
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25	@1	75
String Beans, do		@1	50
Lima Beans, do	1 75	@2	00
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00	@2	25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50	@	
Tomatoes, do	1 25	@1	50
" Gallons	3 75	@4	00

CANNED MEATS.

California.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75	@4	00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	6 00	@6	50
Compressed Cooked Cd B'f Tongue, 2 lb	7 00	@8	00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	5 00		
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins	3 00		
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 70		
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25	@2	75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 75		

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50	@2	37
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 35		
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 50		
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 40	@2	40
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20	@2	00
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1 50		
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2 50		
Seaside Ex	@ 1	50	
Seaside Ex	@ 2	50	
York River Oysters, 1 lb	1 50		
" 2 lb	2 50		
Field's, 1 lb cans	1 22½		
Field's, 2 lb cans	1 95	@2	00
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 25		
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 25		
Bonanza Oysters	2 75		
W. F. & Co's Extra	2 40		
Saddle Rocks	2 75		
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3 75		
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 75	@1	80
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 75	@2	80
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25	@2	85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75		
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75		
Spiced Sugar Corn, ℔ doz	2 10		
Camden Sugar Corn	2 00	@2	10
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1 60		
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1 65		
La Croix Corn	1 75		
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ℔ doz, ace to brand	1 37	@2	50
Royal, 2 lb cans	2 25		
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case, ℔ doz	3 60		

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ℔ oz	2 20	@2	25
Alderney 6 do	2 15		
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 87½		
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2 20		
Lion	2 20		

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half gal jars, ℔ dz	3 25		
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	2 12		
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do	3 25		
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	2 12		
Piccalilli, quarts, do	2 75		
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75		
Onions, quarts, ℔ doz	2 75		
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75		
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75		
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00		
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ℔ kg	35	@	45
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do	37½	@	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ℔	3 25	@	3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 60	@2	50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	1 35	@2	00
Plain Peppers, 10 gal. kegs, do	8 00		
Plain Peppers, 5 gal. kegs, do	5 00		
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts	1 50	3	00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00	@2	25
Worcestershire, pint	4 00	@4	50
Westminster half pint ℔ doz	2 00	@2	50
Westminster ℔ gallon	1 50		
Worcestershire, half-p nts	3 00	@3	12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10	@5	20
Copeland's	3 10		
Batty's Natob Sauce, half-pints	3 35		
Batty's Nab-b Sauce, pints	5 35		
Pepper Sauce	1 10		
Cutting's, pints	4 75		
Cutting's, half-pints	2 75		
Windsor	3 50	@4	00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ℔ doz	5 50		
Chutnee	8 00	@10	00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ℔ doz	1 50	@1	75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do	1 25		
Tomato Catsup, 5 gal. kegs	3 00		
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal. kegs	2 50		
Tobasco sauce	4 75		

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works.

	Strength, grains.	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	90	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	50	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for bf bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins.

New Layers, boxes	2 50
London Layers, boxes, old	
London Layers, half-boxes, old	
London Layers, quarter-boxes	3 00
London Layers, eighth-boxes	3 25
California Muscatel Layers, boxes	@2 25

THE WOOL MARKET.

The wool market must be quoted quiet this week. Our wool scourers have stock enough on hand to keep their works going.

We quote:

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	22½	@	23½
do Choice Spring, free	22	@	23
do Medium Spring, free	22	@	23
do do do defective	18	@	20
Calaveras Choice Spring, free	20	@	21
do Seedy Spring	15	@	18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring free	15	@	17
do do Defective	12	@	15
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free	16	@	17
do do do Medium, free	16	@	17
do do do Heavy	12	@	14
Los Angeles, good staple	12	@	14
Eastern Oregon	17	@	21
Valley do	18	@	21
Umpqua Valley, do	23	@	24
Nevada State	14	@	19
Northern Choice Fall	15	@	16
do Medium Fall	14	@	15
Southern Fall, free	11	@	13
do do defective	8	@	10

British Grain Trade.

LONDON, January 14.—The *Mark Lane Express* in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: The weather continues mild, and trade goes from bad to worse. All else but sound samples of wheat are absolutely unsalable. Flour ruled dull and ¡s from 6d. to 1s. lower. Barley is steady. Wheat afloat is unimproved. For cargoes off the Coast there have been five arrivals, two sold, one withdrawn and five remain, including three cargoes nnmber two American Red Winter Wheat. The sales of English Wheat for the week foot np 41,144 qrs. at 38s. 9d. yer qr., against 23,389 qrs. at 40s. for the corresponding week of last year.

Woolens and Clothing.

The new year has opened with a much better feeling prevailing in dry goods circles. A good many buyers are in the market, and takings of miscellaneous assortments have been of very fair proportions. There is nothing new in the woolen market. Business continues fair on old orders, but no new business worthy of mention is reported. The clothing market shows some improvement, and dealers are hopeful of a good business as this year.—*Bradstreet's, January 5.*

17 and 19 Fremont Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Saws of every description on hand or made to order.

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

121 Market St.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

75 Beaver St.,
NEW YORK.

32 River St.,
CHICAGO.

San Francisco

—AND—

New York.

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. GERMAIN PELLISIER

Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Ducommun Block, Los Angeles, who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.
. O. Box 791 - - - Los Angeles C

W. M. HINTON & CO
PRINTING IN
STEAM PRINTING ROOMS
ALL STYLES
536 CLAY ST. S.F.

California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes	@2 50
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes	@2 75
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes	@3 00
10 oz. boxes	3 25 @
Blokers ½ boxes	3 25 @3 75
Blokers ¼ boxes	3 50 @3 75
Blokers ⅛ boxes	3 75 @4 00
California, common to fair, not layers	1 50 @1 75
California London Layers, whole boxes	2 75 @2 00
Do, quarters	2 50 @2 75
Loose Muscatel	2 00 @2 25
Sultana Raisins, in boxes new, ₰ lb	12½@
Citron, etc.	
Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25lbs, ₰ lb	17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums	17
Orange Peel, in drums	17
Currants in bbls., new	8@ 8½
California Dried Fruits.	
Peaches, halves, new unpeeled	13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled	@22½
Pears, sliced	9 @10
Prunes, Plums, California	16 @17
Plums, unpitted	3 @ 5
Apples, quarters	@ 7
Apples, sliced	9 @
Prunes, boxes, new	@11
No tarimes, 50 lb boxes, choice	
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb boxes, California	30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb boxes, East	
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East	13½@14
Dried Raspberries	32½
Alden Preserved Fruit	
Apples, 30 to 60 lb boxes	11½@15
Apples, 10 lb boxes	15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 48 lb boxes	16
Peaches, unpared, in 50 lb. boxes	22
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes	25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb boxes	30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes	32½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes	35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes	27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes	37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes	22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes	25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes	20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes	21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes	25
Prunes.	
Turkish, in casks	8@9 9½
Turkish, in bbls	9½@10
Turkish, in boxes	9½@13
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal	12½@13
French, 20 lb tins	17½@22
French, ½ jar	
French, 10 lb cartons, ₰ lb	
California Pitted Prunes	
Unpitted California Plums	
California Evap. Prunes	12½@13
Figs	
Smyrna, in kegs, new	18
Smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each	19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb	20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each, old	
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each	
Smyrna, oval bxs, p'ked in Smyrna, ¼ bxs	19
California black, 25 lb box	7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium	11½@12
do, light	13½@14
California, canvased	14 @
Choice Eastern, do	14 @
Extra Clear Sides	12 @12½
California shoulders	9½@10

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₰ bbl	@22
Extra Clear, ½ bbl	@11½
Clear, ₰ bbl	@21
Clear, ½ bbl	@10½
Mess, ₰ bbl	@20
Mess, ½ bbl	@10¾
Prime Mess, ₰ bbl	@18½
Prime Mess, ½ bbl	@ 9½
Extra Prime, ₰ bbl	@18
Extra Prime, ½ bbl	@ 9¼
Choice Pigs, ₰ bbl	24@
Choice Pigs, ½ bbl	12½@13
Choice Pigs, 25 lb kegs	3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls	14 50@15 00
Do, half bbls	@ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls	15 50
Extra Mess, ½ bbls	@ 8 00
Family Beef (choice)	17 50@18 00
Family Beef, ½ bbls	@ 9 00

HAMS.

California	13½@
Whitehaven	@17
Cyrus Dupee	@17
Eagle	16½@
Our Choice	@16
Eastlake Hams, canvassed	@16½
" uncovered	@16
Arctic Hams, canvassed	@16½
" uncovered	@16½
Acme Hams	@15

LARD.

California, tierces	@11
California, ½ bbls	11½
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb	10
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb	10½
California, fancy pails, 5 lb	11
California, Fancy pails, 10 lb	10½@11

BANNER LARD.

Pails, 10 lb	12½
Pails, 5 lb	12¾
Pails, 3 lb	13

ROYAL LARD.

Pails, 10 lb	12½
Pails, 5 lb	12¾
Pails, 3 lb	13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces	13¼@13½
Half bbls	
Wooden pails	13½
Pails, 10 lb	13¾
Pails, 5 lb	13¾
Pails, 3 lb	14
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails	12¼
5 lb pails	12¾
3 lb pails	12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3-lb Cans, 200 to case, per lb	15
5-lb Cans, 12 to case, per lb	15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb	15
5 gall Cans, 37½ lbs (tan 75c), per lb	13½
10 Gall Cans, 75 lbs (tan $1), per lb	13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb	13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb	13

TALLOW.

Crude, per lb	7½
Rendred, perlb	8½

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 10lbs, new	1 75 @2 00
Mackerel, No 1, ½ bbls, new	10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new	1 70 @
Mackerel, No 2, ½ bbls, new	9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, kits	3 00 @4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½ bbls	18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits	3 00 @4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel	8 50
Chimax Mackerel, 5 lb tins	5 75 @6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel 5-lb net	@10 00
Paragon Mack'l, 5-lb tins, net, 1 doz	6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess	8 50
Off Shore Mackerel	7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel	9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel 5 lbs	9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs	7 50
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins	5 25
Dhaden, 5-lb tins	
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₰ dz	5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce	5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb	1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb	3 00 @
Soused Mackerel, 3 lb	4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb	5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel	6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ₰ 1 doz	7 50
East'n Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ₰ lb	@ 9 00
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxes	11 @
"	12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz	2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins	6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 50 lb boxes	06
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases	05
California Codfish, in 50-lb bundles	04½
White Fish, No 1, ½ bbls	10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits	2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½ bbls	8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits	2 00
Tongues and Sounds	2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx	
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx	
Halibut Fins	2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut	16½
Smoked Halibut, Eastern	17
Smoked Salmon	10
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls	8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box	70 @
Windsor Herring, large, ₰ dz box	3 75
P. E. W. Herring, ₰ dz	1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₰ dz	1 60
Puget Sound Herring	45 @ 50
Holland Herring, Keg of 4 dozen	1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits	2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½ bbls	11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans	1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans	2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans	2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ bbl	11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ hf bbl	6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, 200 lbs	2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs	2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls	12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls	24 00 @30 00
Salmon Trout, 25 lb kits	4 50
Sardines, ¼ boxes, ₰ doz	1 55
Sardines, ½ boxes	2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s	1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s	1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz	2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz	2 00
Sardelles in 10 lb tins, per doz	5 00
" 25 " "	9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz	3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz	4 50
" small kegs	5 50
" large kegs	7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg	1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese	12½@16
Western Common	8 @11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ₰ lb	18½
Swiss, Imported, ₰ lb	28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₰ lb	22
Limburger, Eastern, ₰ lb	18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₰ doz	12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₰ case	6 00
Sap Sago, ₰ lb	27½
Roquefort	55
Cream, tin foil	22½
Sage Cheese	24
Leyden	30
Roman	35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Anpear Sauce ½ Pints ₰ doz	2 75
Pints ₰ doz	4 75
Quarts ₰ doz	8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₰ doz	2 75
Pints ₰ doz	4 75
Quarts ₰ doz	8 50
Salad Dressing	5 50
Chutney	4 50
Currie Powder	3 50
Tamarinds	4 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₰ doz	@6 00
Celery Salt, ₰ doz	1 75
Gluten, ₰ lb	15
Challenge Table Sauce ₰ dz	1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₰ doz	1 75
Salpicant	1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cooked Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ₰ doz	3 50
Potted Ham, ₰ doz	2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue	2 00 @2 50
Potted Game	3 50
Potted Chicken	3 50
Potted Partridge	5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co	1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz	2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz	3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz	3 50 @
Corned Turkey, per doz	6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz	6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue	4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl	4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz	2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue	3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₰ dz	4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz	3 75
Queen Olives in bottles	4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ₰ doz	4 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₰ doz	3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₰ doz	3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ₰ doz	4 50
Plum Butter, 5 lb pails	@5 50
Peach Butter, 5-lb pails	5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 6-lb pails	@6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₰ case	5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₰ case	11 00
Plain Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz	@3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz	3 25
Codfish Balls, 2-lb tins, ₰ doz	2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ₰ doz	@2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts ₰ dz	4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts ₰ dz	6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins	3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes	4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes	
French Peas	2 75
French Mushrooms	2 50 @3 00
Cox Gellatin, large pkgs, per doz	2 00
Cox Gellatin, small pkgs, per doz	1 50
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ₰ dz	1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz	5 00
Mottle's Assorted Chutney, per doz	12 00
Portion Baked Beans (3-lb tins, ₰ dz	2 25 @2 50
Brown, 2-lb, per doz	3 25
Curry Powder, ¼ pts and pts	2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, pint doz	3 25
Deviled Crab, 1 lb, per doz	2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 2-lb ₰ doz	3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans	3 00

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Grown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES—Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

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CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

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MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS
GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAPE, OREGON
and BLONDE. With an experience of over 35 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices Send for prices and terms.

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THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 lbs net weight.

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Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

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THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noiv de Coco—
1 lb pkgs, tasty tins, 24 lb box ... 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box ... 30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box ... 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box ... 30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted ... 32
Dunham's Concentrated
¼ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box ... 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box ... 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in box ... 29½
Bulk wood Pails, 10 lb ... 28
Bulk wood Barrels, 175 to 200 lbs ... 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ... 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters ... 32@@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 1-oz cans, ₰ doz ... 1 50
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₰ doz ... 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can ₰ doz ... 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₰ doz ... 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₰ doz ... 5 40
Royal Baking Powders, 3 lb can, ₰ doz ... 14 80
Royal Baking Powders, 5 lb can, ₰ doz ... 23 50
Royal Baking Powders, 10 lb can, ₰ doz ... 41 50
King's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 12 50
Kings 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 8 00
Kings 1 lb pails ... 2 75
Kings ¼ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 2 50
Kings ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case ... 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case ... 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz ...
Steele & Price's ½ pound round cans, per doz ... 2 75
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " ... 1 40
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " ... 2 75
Steel & Price's ¼ " " " " ... 4 10@5
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " ... 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " ... 12 50
Steel & Price's 5 " " " " ... 24 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " ... 2 20
Steel & Price's ½ " square " ... 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼ lb pails, per doz ... 1 50
6 oz pails, ₰ doz ... 2 10
8 oz jar, ₰ doz ... 2 75
16 oz jars, ₰ doz ... 4 50
3 lb round tins, ₰ doz ... 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₰ doz ... 22 50
New Eng Baking Powder, 1-oz. cans, per doz ... 1 20
6 oz cans, per doz ... 2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz ... 2 75
12 oz cans, per doz ... 4 00
16 oz cans, per doz ... 6 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz ... 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz ... 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz ... 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz ... 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz ... 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz ... 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz ... 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking P'der, 3 doz in a, ₰ doz. 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs ... 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs ... 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ¼ oz ... 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1-lb cans, per doz ... 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½-lb can, per doz ... 2 50
Twin Brothers', ₰ gross ... 2 00
California Grape Salts, 5 oz pails, net ... 50
California Grape Sugar, ½-lbpails ... 50
California Grape Sugar, 1lb pails ... 90
Champagne B. P. 4 oz net weight, ₰ gross ... 1 50
Champagne B. P. 8 oz net weight, ₰ gross ... 3 00
Champagne B. P. 19 oz net weight, ₰ gross 36 00
Bowen's 1 oz tins, ₰ doz ... 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz ... 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₰ gross ... 5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₰ gross ... 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₰ gross ... 17 00
Donnelly's Premium, ₰ gross ... 15 00
Donnolly's 1 lb cans, ₰ doz ... 3 00
Donnolly's O K ... 13 00
Donnolly's 20-oz pail ... 45 00
Boyd's—same as Bowen s.
Preston & Merrill's ... 22 00
Barton's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₰ gross ... 18 00
Barton's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₰ dozen ... 2 75
Barton s Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₰ dozen ... 7 50
Barton's Peerless, 3 lb cans, ₰ dozen ... 15 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₰ gr (infallible) 16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans ... 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case ... 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross ... 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bt w ₰ box ... 2 50
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼ ... 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, new eight, ½ ... 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1 ... 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs ... 3 50
RIEGER'S ¼ lb, 24 packages ... 4 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," ¼ lb papers ... 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1 lb tins ... 40
Buffalo 1 lb tins ... 30
" " papers ... 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages ... 5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," ... 6
Callaghan's 36 lb boxes, ₰ lb ... 5½
Borton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes ... 6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes ... 5½
Pacific Soda Co's 8 oz ... 6
A. Carman & Co's Soda and Saleratus ... 6
Pacific Soda and Saleratus ... 5
Arbuckle Bros & Co's Soda and Sal ... 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₰ gr ... 12 00
4 oz do, ₰ doz ... 2 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz ... 3 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz ... 4 00
16 oz do, ₰ doz ... 7 50
32 oz do, ₰ doz ... 14 00

Rieger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₰ gr ... 24 00
4 oz do, ₰ doz ... 4 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz ... 6 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz ... 7 50
16 oz do, ₰ doz ... 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₰ gr ... 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice. ₰ doz ... 2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₰ doz ... 2 00
Assorted, do ... 2 00
Rose, do ... 2 00
Vanilla, do ... 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₰ doz ... 4 00
Vanilla, do ... 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₰ doz ... 8 00
Vanilla, do ... 12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₰ doz ... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do ... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do ... 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do ... 7 50
Lemon (assorted, pints, do ... 14 00
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do ... 2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do ... 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do ... 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do ... 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do ... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGEE'S ₰ doz ... 3 25
Steel & Price's, ₰ doz ... 3 50
Guittard's, ₰ doz ... 3 50

E. Guittard & Co's.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₰ doz ... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₰ doz ... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₰ doz ... 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₰ doz ... 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double-Strength Extracts

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr	38 00	2 oz Panel, ₰ gr	30 00
4 oz Panel	5 00	4 oz Panel	8 00
6 oz Panel	7 00	6 oz Panel	12 00
8 oz full meas, ₰ doz	6 50	8 oz full meas, ₰ doz	11 00
16 oz do	13 00	16 oz do	22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
1 oz 2 dz in cs		1 oz 2 dz in cs	
₰ dz	1 12½	₰ doz	1 75
2 oz 2 dz do	1 75	2 oz 2 dz do	2 50
4 oz 1 dz do	3 15	4 oz 1 dz do	4 50
6 oz 1 dz do	4 50	6 oz 1 dz do	6 75
8 oz 1 dz do	5 60	8 oz 1 dz do	9 10
1 oz 1 dz do, 1	1 10	16 oz 1 dz do	18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr	10 00	2 oz Panel	15 00
4 oz Panel	2 00	4 oz Panel	30 00
6 oz Panel	30 00	6 oz Panel	45 00
8 oz full meas, ₰ dz	1	8 oz full meas, ₰ dz	6 00
6 oz, do	9	16 oz do	13 00

Jamaica Ginger

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₰ gross	20 00
Rieger's Treble, 4 oz, ₰ gross	30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₰ doz	2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₰ gross	20 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS

See Bread in Merchandise Report.

SALT.

Table, in sacks.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₰ bag ... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each ... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each ... 9 @ 11
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each ... 16 @ 22
Fremont, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton ... 22 50@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton ... 11 00@20 00
Liverpool, 230 lb sacks, ₰ ton ... 16 00@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₰ ton ... 19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₰ ton ... 19 00@22 00
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₰ t n Dairy ... 11 00@22 00

Coarse, in sacks.

100 lb bags, ₰ ton ... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₰ ton ... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock ... 11 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick	@15	Cream goods	23 @ 28
Drops	14@15	Loz, Cream	25 @ 27
Lumps	14@15	Loz, plain	25 @ 27
Fancy Mixed	20 @25	Chocolate goods	22 @ 25
Cream Mixed	20	Cocoanut, stick	20
Plain Mixed	14@15	Seed Candies	20 @ 22
Best Gum Drops	18		

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₰ doz ... 21 00
No 1, full-trussed ... 17 50
No 2, do ... 15 50
No 3, do ... 11 50
No 4, do ... 8 50
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₰ nest ... 3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz ... 18 00
No 2, do ... 16 00
No 3, do ... 14 00
2n nest of 1 ,2,3, nest ... 4 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz ... 20 00
No 2, do, doz ... 18 00
No 3, doz ... 16 00
In nest of 3, nest ... 4 50
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz ... 22 00
No 1, doz ... 17 00
No 2, doz ... 14 00
No 3, doz ... 11 00
In nest of 3 ... 5 00
Keelers, Varnished, 3 cedar, in nest ... 1 50
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each ... 1 25
5 gal, do ... 1 05
1 gal painted, ₰ doz ... 6 00
2 gal, do ... 8 00
3 gal, do ... 10 00
Pails, Painted, ₰ doz ... 3 00
Pails, Varnished, do ... 3 25
Do, Galv Hoop ... 3 75
Meds, do, large ... 4 75
Brass bound, ₰ doz ... 6 50@7 50
Stable Pine ... 5 00
Stable Oak ... 10 00@15 50
Pails, Ship Oak, do ... 7 50
Do Galv Hoop, do ... 9 00
Paper Washboards, doz ... 1 50
Washbowls, do ... 6 00@7 50
Feeders, do ... 8 00
Pails, do ... 7 50
Paper Pails for Powder ... 8 50
Spittoons, large, do ... 16 00
Spittoons, small, do ... 12 00
Cuspadores, do ... 10 00
Cuspadores, Pat. Self-righting ... 15 00
do do do ... 16 00
Lapboards, ₰ doz ... 10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₰ nest, 3 ... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz ... 75@2 00
Towel-rollers, do ... 1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, do ... 9 00@12 00
Rolling pins, do ... 1 50
Potato Mashers, dz ... 75@1 25
Pastry boards, dz ... 6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each ... 3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₰ doz ... 3 50
No 2 ... 4 50
No 3 ... 6 00
No 4 ... 7 50
Patented, small ... 5 00
do medium ... 7 00
do large ... 8 00
Clothes-pins, patented, ₰ gross ... 1 20@1 50
Common, ₰ box ... 1 00
Barrel Covers ₰ doz ... 4 00
₰ Extra, do ... 4 50
Half, do ... 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest ... 1 00@4 00
nest ...
Butter Moulds—
1 lb ... 5 00
2 lb, hinge ... 5 00@7 5
Washboards ... 2 25@2 50
do double zinc ... 4 00@3 75
do Laundry ... 6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

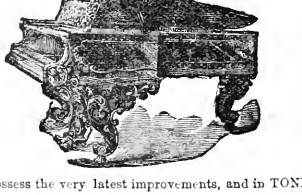
Tennent,s Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00	
Burke's Bass Ale qts and pts	3 50@4 00	
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts	3 75@4 00	
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts	3 50@4 00	
XXX Stout, qts and pts	3 50@4	0
Tennent's Stout		
English Cask Beer		
Joule s half hhds		
Bass' Ale	45	@
Guinness, hhds	47	@
Guinness, hf hhds	28	@
California Ales and Port	2	
Dble doz pts		

CALIFORNIA Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.



Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant. Old Kimball Carriage Factory.

Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full description mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

American Sugar Refinery

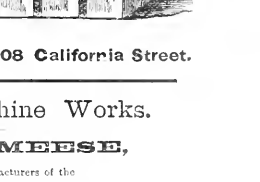
Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Street.

Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

☞ SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST. ☜

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Single qts	2 00
Half casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Excelsior Ale—Single quarts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Hf casks	15 00
Usual discount to the trade.	
German Beer.	
Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Carl Niklas, Culmbach	4 00@4 50
Scandinavian Beer.	
Faburg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts	4 00@4 25
Eastern	
PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—	
Casks, 50 dz qts	18 00
Casks, 100 dz pts	19 00
Cases, 2 doz qts	7 00
Cases, full z qts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Bridgeport Beer—	
Casks, pts, 10 doz	20 00
Casks, Standard qts 6 doz	21 00
Casks, four-size quarts, 6 doz	19 00
Jenny's Cleveland Lager, patent stop	
Pts, 1 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser Busch B. Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—	
qts, ₰ doz	4 50
Pts, ₰ doz	2 00
108 Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, pints	2 00
" qts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer	
Quarts, per cask 16 doz	17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent. discount.)

Paper, blkg, Alls ₰ lb. S. Paper, straw, ₰rm	75@1 00
ornamented do 12½ Manilla ₰ lb	11@ 12
tarred, do " 6 hardware	10@ 11
varnished " 15 domestic Manilas 10@ 10	
One-half cent ₰ lb discrimination on light Manilas	
Not Paper, ₰ ream	80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₰ ream	2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₰ dozen	20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₰ dozen	75@3 00
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₰ gross	12@ 4
" full " "	30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₰ M	1 00@3 00
Slates ₰ dozen	45@1 00
Steel Pens ₰ gross	40@1 00
Lead Pencils "	1 25@1 00
Penholders "	50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Coney, Stafford's, per gross	3 00@6 00
Ink, " Jet Black, ₰ doz	1 40@1 50
Ink, pints "	2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts "	4 00@6 00
Arnold's writting fluid, qarts, per doz	6 25
" " " pints, "	4 25
" " " ½ " "	2 50
" " " cones, per gross	6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rhoad's new, 4oz	1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stockwell	1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 10@20 ₰c, according to quality.

lb	$1 00	8 "	4 80
"	1 20	10 "	5 20
"	1 60	12 "	6 30
¼	1 70	14 "	8 80
"	2 00	18 "	9 00
"	2 50	20 "	10 00
"	2 80	25 "	11 00
"	3 40	30 "	13 00
"	4 00	35 "	15 00
"	4 40		

BAGS AND BAGG

Grain Bags 22x36, H.S.	7¼@7½
do do Neville & Co's Ancho	8@8½
Barley 21x10, H S	10@10¾
Wool 3½ lb	39@40
do 4 lb	42@43
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	6@6¼
Flour bags halves	7½@9
do do quarters	4½@5½
Flax Sail Twines—	
Cable Mills A	30
" " AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₰ dz	1 25
Bixby's No 1, ₰ gr	6 50
Bixby's Best	6 50
Mason's No. 4	6 50
Mason's No. 2	4 50
Day & Martin's small, ₰ doz	1 50
Day&Martin's medium	2 50
Day&Martin's large	3 50

C A

J. Shanks' Ginger Ale	Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and roll	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	53
Climax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Bullion (Blue Tin Tag)	53
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag)	48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag)	46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	53
74 N & R	53
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McNally & Co's HappyThought	57
P. J. Berg & Co's Saw Log 32	
Fence Rail, 32 oxgs	52½
Drummond—Good Luck	51 @55
Horse Shoe Tag	54 @53
A. D. 1882	51 @52
Musselman's Keno	56
J. B Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 to.	
plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbot's Man's Companion, 12 and 16	
inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	55
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag	47½
12x6in Twist	52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch	
Twist	40
ElkHorn	65
Unmatched	55
Varbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	57½
12 and 6-in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
O. W. Allen, Cable Coil	46
12 and 6-in Twist	40
Light Pressed	47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4-oz plugs	68
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	58
Chrono Bright Navy	55
Chic Bright Navy ...50	@52
Sun, 6 and 12-in Twist, Second quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	65
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tidbets Twist	65
Paces 12-inch 4-oz rods	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ½'s	45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10 lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10 lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Darlington, in 10 lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10 lbs pails	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10 lbs pails	6 60

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, ¼'s	72½
Old Guard	1 00
Rifle Cut Plug	65½
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Churl, in foil	60
" " Golden Cupid	62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s	56
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s	58
Duke of Durham, ⅛'s, ¼'s, ½'s lbs	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer 10 lb cans	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham, 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₰ M	

Frank Jones Cardinal, 20 and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₰ M	
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₰ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₰ M	4 75@5 00

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₰ box	6 75
Vanity Fair ₰ box	
Job, different sizes, ₰ box	65
Papier Mana, ₰ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₰ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₰ lb	@4¾
Alum, lump, ₰ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₰ lb	45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₰ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	30 @ 60
Bluestone, ₰ lb	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	60
Gum Shellac, ₰ lb	45
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₰ case	3 50@4 50
Lye, concentrated, ₰ case	4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls., English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₰ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₰ lb. (in bbls)	3¼@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₰ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls., ₰ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₰ lb	15 @ 20
Assafetida	35
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₰ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₰ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₰ lb	1 10
Iodide Potash, ₰ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₰ oz	@2 00
Opium, ₰ oz	@5 50
Morphine	3 75

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphioe.
Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₰ doz pints	3 00@3 25
qts "	2 75@
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₰ doz	12 50

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos,

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.
KRANICH & BACH,
ERNEST GABLER & BRO.,
C. ROENISCH.

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, **Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.**

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins. Music Rolls, Stools, } GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. { Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

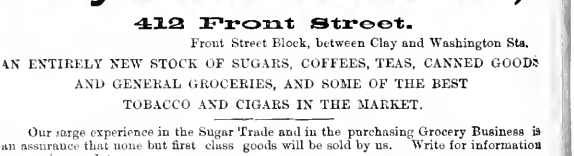
412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF



For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St.

Barton & Guester's, cs, qts and pts ..8 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts..... 5 75 @6 75
Plagniol, pints 5 40
Plagniol, quarts 4 75
Alphonse Puget .....
DePossell Fils, quarts..... @4 25
DePossell Fils, pints..... 1 80
Iaeca Oil, quarts and pints..... 9 60 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases. .. 20
California Refined Oil, 140 deg. test, cases.. 16
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, faucet can 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls 12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav. bbls..... 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls. .. 22½
Continental, 150 deg. faucet, water white... 24
Continental, in pat. bbls..... 16
Uraoleum, 5-gal. cans 30
Ehane, 5-gal cans ..... @30
Downer's 150 deg. test, faucet cans 27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm..... 50
Mineral Seal..... 50
Mineral Solar Oil..... 60
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil..... 24
Pearl..... 24
Solar, faucet cans 18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg..... 24
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F..... 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F 24
Star Coal Oil..... 24
Red Cross 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet cans, ... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg..... 18
Prize Medal..... 23
Golden Star, 150 deg fire test..... 23
Equity..... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No 1, cases, ₰ gal. 1 25
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, ₰ gal. 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls. 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases..... 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls..... 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans..... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls..... 95
China Nut, cases ..... 70@
Linseed, boiled, cases..... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₰ gal.... 55
" " 1 bbls, " .....
Naphtha, 74 deg..... 16 @18
Benzine, 63 deg..... 16 @18
Gasoline ..... 20 @25

PAINTS. ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure,	6½ Omaha, pure, in kegs 6
25-lb pails..... 7	25-lb pails..... 6½
12½-lb pails..... 8	12½-lb pails..... 7
1 to 5 lb cans..... 9	

Nevada Lead.

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7¼

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 60; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ¼'s, 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's O S, 25-lb pails ..... 12 | Snow White, 25-lb pails 8
Red, 25-lb pails... 10 | do to 5-lb cans..... 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.. 3 | Bulk, in barrels..... 2½
in smaller quantity 4 | in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints.—(Mixed, ready for use.)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints..... 1 40
Wagon Colors 2 50
Metallic Roof 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra.
White & tin's, 5 gal..... 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Col " " ..... 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof 5 gal..... 1 00 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20c 10c ₰ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint—Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 galls 1 25
Wagon Colors " 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 galls 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15@30c ₰ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

Whi pack ..... 75 | Colors, ₰ pack 90

Fresco Colors.

No. 16, ₰ pack... 1 25 | No. 17, ₰ pack... 1 50
18..... 1 25 | 7..... 1 00
13..... 1 25 | 9..... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—

Wearing Body, ₰ gal. 5 00 | No. 1 Coach..... 2 00
Hard Body ..... 5 00 | Extra Copal..... 1 75
Elastic Carriage..... 4 00 | No. 1 Furniture 90 1 50
Coach Rubbing ..... 3 00 | Batavia Damar..... 2 00
Coach Body ..... 3 00 | Asphaltum..... 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body..... 6 00 | Hard D..... 5 00
Elastic Gear ..... 5 00 | One Coat Coach... 4 50
Elastic Levelling..... 4 50 | Black Body 4 50
Quick Levelling ..... 4 00 | Enamel Leather... 4 00
Wood Filling ..... 4 00 | Piano 4 00
Japao Gold Size..... 3 50 | C. C. Japan..... 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₰ gal 6 50 Fine Copal..... 4 20
Hard Body..... 6 50 Black Japan..... 4 00
Elastic Carriage.. 5 50 Gold Size..... 4 50
Surfacing..... 4 50 Black Enamel..... 6 05
Elastic Oak..... 4 25

Hardware.

Axes

Collins ..... dis 10	Hunt's heavy R B.
Hunt's house..... $23	net.....
Hunt s ship. $23	Francis..... net

Anvils.

Wright's, ℔ net .13@17 | Armitage do...net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table, doz net..9 00 | Bay State.....13 50
Lightning..... 9 00

Augers and Bits.

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 25 | Jenning's Fat Auger Bitts..... dis 12½
Hollow Augers ..... dis 30 | Snell's Car Bitts, n.l.
Ship do ..... net | Double Cut 0 Bitts .
Cook's Pat do..... dis 30 | net.....
Cook's Machine do, dis 25 |
Post-hole do..... net |

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'..... doz..15 00
Hunt's..... doz..14 50
Hlood's..... doz..15 50
Francis'..... doz..15 50
Hurd's Handled ..... doz 14 00
Miller ..... doz..13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled)..... doz..12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled)..... doz..12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10 | Chattillon's light, n st 10½

Barn-door Trimmings.

ngers, extra..... 10 | Rollers 40
ngers, new pattern 40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2..... 40
gers, New England 40 | Rail No. 3 to 5 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's..... Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow..... dis 10 | Sargent ..... net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky Cow, New List . . dis 30 | Yaw's Cow-bells, California make... dis 25 ₰c

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ½-inch, ₰ lb..... 30
½-inch, ₰ lb..... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron..... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list..net | Barber's ..... dis 30
Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball 30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n.l. dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain .dis 45
Fast Joint Cast, nar. 20 | Loose Pin Japanned
Fast Joint Cast, br. 20 | Loose Pin, silacornish 45
Loose Joint, Cast... 45 | Narrow Wrought.. dis 35

Cards.

Horse ..... doz 1 00 | Curry..... doz.. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1½, 1 and 1¼ in ..... dis 20
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 1 and 1¼ in ..... dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate..... dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate..... dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa..... dis 20
Truck..... dis 15

Chain.

Coil, ₰ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼ in ..10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in . 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in.. 9½ | Trace, per pair..... 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜ in..... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 7⅜ | Pacific Chain Co's ¾ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's ¼-1 in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails—	No 8 ..... ₰ lb. 30
No 5..... ₰ lb. 31	No 9 ..... ₰ lb.. 27
No 6..... ₰ lb. 28	No 10 ..... ₰ lb.. 26
No 7 ..... ₰ lb. 26	Globe—
No 8..... ₰ lb. 25	No 5..... lb . 31
No 9 ..... ₰ lb. 24	No 6..... ₰ lb.. 28
No 10..... ₰ lb. 26	No 7..... ₰ lb.. 26
Putnam's—	No 8..... ₰ lb.. 25
No 6..... ₰ lb.. 31	No 9 ..... ₰ lb.. 24
No 7 ..... ₰ lb.. 31	No 10 ..... ₰ lb.. 23

In lots of 100 lbs less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's ..... $5 25 ₰ doz
Perkins..... 5 52

Chisels.

Soket Frmg No 1 dis 55 | do Firmer, No. dis 50, do Corner, No. 1 dis 55½

Cutlery.

American Table.. net | Beaver Falls ..... dis
American Pocket..dis 25

Drawing Knives.

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co..... dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A. French..... dis 50
Bartoos Carpenter..... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'..... each. 6 00@10 00
Breast..... each. 2 50@10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos... ..... net, ₰ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ₰ lb.. 10

Files.

Butcher's ..... $5@$1 | .....
Western do..... | Beaver..... dis 35½
Disston's

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4-in rollers, each net 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each..... 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₰ gross 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₰ gross 7 50

Hammers

Riveting and Engineers'..... new list
Maydole's No 1 ..... new list
Maydole's No 1½ ..... new list
Maydole's No 2 ..... new list
Maydole's Bell Faces..... new list

Hatchets.

Collins'..... dis 10%
Hunt's..... dis 10%
Hurds'—
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2..... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz 7 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz. 6 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz.. 7 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz.. 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2..... doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1..... doz. 5 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz. 6 00
Claw, No 3..... doz. 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list..... 45%

Hooks.

Belt..... 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered 45%

Hoes.

Patented Shank Cast Steel..... 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do..... 35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's..... $33, $40 and $51..dis 25%
Treadwell's—Nt 70c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common..3 15 | Spikes, all sizes....3 40
8d..... 3 40 | 10d and 12d fence..3 15
6d..... 3 20 | 8d fence..... 3 47
4d and 5d..... 3 40 | 4d and 5d, hox....4 15
3d..... 4 65 | 6d do..... 4 40
10d to 12d Brads...4 35 | 8d do..... 4 25
8d..... 4 40 | 3d fine..... 6 75
6d..... 4 65
4d and 5d..... 5 80

Paper

Emery..... 8 00 | N Engl'd Flint 4 50@5 00

Picks. *Planes.*

Knight's ..... dis 10 | Sandusky ..... net,
ric & Co's..... dis 10 | Auburn..... pet,
Pars' ..... dis 20 | Bailey's..... dis 10%

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co..... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel..... dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₰ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54; No 12, 58..... dis 35%

Rules.

Boxwood..... dis 50%

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₰ lb..... 3

Saws.

Disston's ..... dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's ..... dis 15%
Howe's..... dis 15%

Screws.

Iron ..... dis 45% | Brass..... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16..... dis 50%
H, H & Co..... dis 50% | Henry's Pruning ..dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames'..... doz .12 00 | Reed's ..... doz .. 7 50
Miller's..... doz.. 7 00 | Gordon's .... doz . 9 00
Stone's..... doz .12 50 | Carter's..... doz .10 50
Grant's..... doz .10 00

Squares.

Steel..... dis 45%
Iron ..... dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel..... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ..... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

..... net

Stone

Hindustan..... ₰ lb.. 9
Ax Stone..... ₰ lb.. 11
Slips ..... ₰ lb. 13
Washita, No 1..... ₰ lb..30
Slips, No 1..... ₰ lb. 60
Grindstone ..... ₰ lb..2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light..... dis 35%
do do heavy..... dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mouse..... net
Genuine Oneida ..... dis 20
Alchemalive ..... doz .1 50
Cottage Fly Traps ..... doz..6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs.... ₰ lb..16
Peter Wright's.... ₰ lb..18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 ..... dis 30%
No 19 to 20 ..... dis 30%
No 27 to 36..... dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26..... 45@47½
Copper No 0 to 36..... 50c@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 ₰ ct..... 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₰ ct.... 9@16
Coppered Pail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₰ ct..... 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, No 50 ₰ ct, 18 to 84.. 15@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₰ ct.... 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₰ ct 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 ..... 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 21.....

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S..... dis 1
Collins & Co's Patent..... dis ¼
Bright and black..... dis ¼
Coe's Genuine .....
Coe's Patent.....

TABER, HARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

108 & 110 California St - - - - - - - - SAN FRANCISCO.

Justice Baking Powder

—STANDS—
—UNRIVALED—

It Has Been Fairly Tried by a Large Number of People, and the Unanimous Verdict, is

"PERFECT SATISFACTION IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

J. T. MORTONS' ENGLISH PICKLES, SAUCES, CURRIES, TABLE VINEGAR, ETC.

Epps' Homeo athic Cocoa, and Vanilla Ghocolate.

HUNKINS' Celebrated Soups---Tomato, Mock Turtle, Consomme, Julienne M lagatawney Chicken, Okra or Gumbo, Oxtail.

IMPORTED LONDON LAYERS--Finest Dehesa, Sultana and Valencia Raisins, also California Raisins of Various Grades. New Citron, Lemons, Orange Peel, and Choice Zante Currants.

Mincemeat, Plum Pudding, Maple Sugar and Syrup N.O. Molasses Sugar Loaf Drips, Christmas Candies—White or Colored, Potted and Deviled Meats,

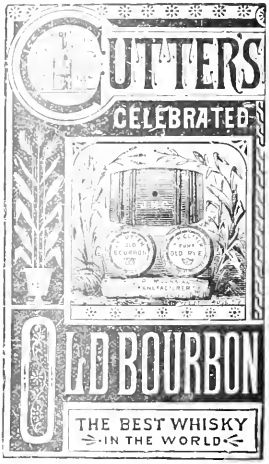
And a large and carefully selected of Holiday Goods, as well as a full line of staple groceries, for sale by

TABER, HARKER & CO.,
108 & 110 California St.

THOS. DOWNING
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER AND GLAZIER.
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.
Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second
Ceilings Whitened and Colored.

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinson
PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO.
LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS.....$70
Removed Temporarily to Synagogue MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets.

Wine Labels,
Cards, Bill Heads,
Statements,
and Letter Heads,
—FOR—
WINE MAKERS
A SPECIALTY
MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY
323 FRONT STREET, S.F.



Special Notice.

For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
429, 431 Jackson St.,
SAN FRANCISCO

HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE
Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,239 15
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 65
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,156 66
Surplus for Policy Holders	710,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	372,808 50
Capital Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	297,962 13

President ... J. F. HOUGHTON
Vice-President ... J. L. N. SHEPARD
Secretary ... CHARLES R. STOREY
General Agent ... R. H. MAGILL

REMOVAL!

W. W. MONTAGUE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO

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MARKET STREET,

Between Beale and Fremont Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE RISDON IRON AND Locomotive Works

Cor. Beale and Howard Sts.,
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Manufacturers of

Mining Machinery

Marine and Stationery Engines and Boilers,

WROUGHT IRON WATER PIPE

And all Descriptions of IRON WORK.

Repairing Attended to Promptly.

CORK EXHIBITION.

HIGHEST AWARD AND ONLY PRIZE MEDAL.

J. SHANKS & CO'S
GINGER ALE!

In competition with sixteen others, including the best known brands in Dublin, Belfast and Cork, has received the above reward.

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ESBERG, BACHMAN & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Chewing, Smoking & Leaf Tobacco.
HAVANA CIGARS AND LEAF.
225, 227 & 229 California St. and 122, 124 & 126 Battery Street.
SAN FRANCISCO.
and Nos. 7 & 9 NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND.

BEFORE BUYING YOUR
SAFE
Call and see our large stock. Second-hand Safes always always on hand. Safes sold on the Installment Plan

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,
211 and 213 California Sts., S. F.

S. L. JONES & CO
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
Merchants.
207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STREET

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
News and Book, Manila, Hardware, Straw and Cigarette PAPERS.
PAPER BAGS.
TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

411 and 416 CLAY ST., San Francisco

Marshall's Liverpool Salt,
FOR SALE BY
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO,
230 California Street, San Francisco

LICORICE PLANTS FOR SALE.

I am now ready to supply licorice plants at the following prices, sent by mail or express:

Per dozen plants	$2 00
Per 100 plants	12 00
Per 1,000 plants	100 00

ISAAC LEA, Jr., Cal.
Florin, Sacramento County, Cal.

HONOLULU

HONOLULU

MARINE RAILWAY

Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer.

Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast.

Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to

Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.

Repairs as per arrangement.

S. G. WILDER, Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Shipping
—AND—
Commission
MERCHANTS.

Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Islands.

Wm. G. IRWIN & Co.,
SUGAR FACTORS AND
COMMISSION AGENTS.
HONOLULU, H. I

AGENTS FOR
Hakalau Plantation, Hawaii;
Naalehu Plantation, Hawaii;
Honuapo Plantation, Hawaii;
Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
Waihee Plantation, Maui;
Makee Sugar Company, Kauai;
Kealia Plantation, Kauai.

Agents for the OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Geo. W. Macfarlane. H. R Macfarlane.
C. W. Macfarlane and Co.
Importers,
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—AND—
SUGAR FACTORS,
Fire-Proof Building, 52 Queen Street,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

AGENTS FOR
The Waikapu Sugar Plantation, Maui.
The Spencer Sugar Plantation, Hawaii.
The Hella Sugar Plantation, Oahu.
The Hueio Sugar Company, Maui.
Hueio Sugar Mill, Maui.
Paniau Sheep Ranch Company, Hawaii.
Nurlees, Watson & Co., Sugar Machinery, Glasgow.
John Fowler & Co's Steam Plow and Portable Tramway Works, Leeds.
The Glasgow and Honolulu Line of Packets.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.,
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HONOLULU - - - - - H I

HONOLULU

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AGENTS FOR
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THE HAIKU SUGAR CO.,
THE ALEXANDER & BALDWIN SUGAR PLANTATION,
THE PAPAIKOU SUGAR PLANTATION
THE WAIALUA SUGAR PLANTATION
J. M. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION,
A. H. SMITH & CO.,
THE N. E. M. LIFE INSURANCE CO, BOSTON,
THE UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO,
THE GEO. F. BLAKE M'F'G CO., STEAM AND VACUUM PUMPS,
D. M. WESTON'S CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES.

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IMPORTERS AND
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C. BREWER & CO.,
Shipping and Commission
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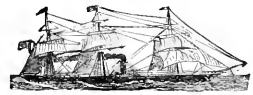
Honolulu, Haw iian Islands

E. O. HALL & SONS,
Hardware Merchants.
Importers and Dealers in
California Leather, Paints and Oils, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Plows,
And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc.
Corner Fort and King Streets,
HONOLULU, H. I.

SHIPPING.

Oceanic Steamship Co.

For Honolulu.



The splendid new 3,000-ton Steamships will leave the Company's wharf, corner Steuart and Harrison streets, at three o'clock P. M.:

MARIPOSA - - - Feb. 1st
ALAMEDA - - - Feb. 15th
*Will receive freight January —.

EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $4 per ton.

For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to
J. B. SPRECKELS & BROS. Agents,
327 Market Street, corner Fremon

W. H. DOHRMAN. H. WANGENHEIM.
DOHRMANN & CO.
PROPRIETORS
WASHINGTON MILLS.
Cor. Washington and Drumm Streets
SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of feed ground to order. Also manufacturers of Pearl Barley, Hominy Corn, Rye, Oat Meal, etc.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL XI. NO. 16. SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY 25, 1881. PRICE TEN CENTS.

CONSULAR REPORTS

American Manufactures in Australia.

An advance copy of the November number of reports of American consuls to the State Department at Washington on the trade and commerce in their respective consular districts and the opportunities for or means to be adopted to secure an increase in the share of America in the same, contains some communications of more than customary value. Consul Charles Kahlo, at Sydney, Australia, discusses American trade in New South Wales. He says that while the value of American agricultural implements purchased during the year has amounted to $3,000 more than from any other foreign country, that total is but one-tenth of the aggregate value of like wares imported from the United Kingdom. With the acknowledged superiority of American reapers and mowers in mind, it is not difficult to perceive how, with proper effort, a greatly increased sale of this class of goods might be brought about in Australia. It is the fact, of course, that the United States labors under the difficulty of having no such adequate freight facilities between its own ports and those in foreign countries as have the leading European commercial nations. Nevertheless, the better the goods the greater the sale in competition of this kind. It is particularly pertinent at this time, when the subject of "encouraging" the creation of a mercantile marine is being widely discussed, to note that the recent establishing of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes line of steamships between Marseilles and Sydney has greatly increased the trade between France and New South Wales. The service includes seven new steamships of 4,000 tons each. Our Consul further states that the Australian consumption of beer is heavy and growing. Sydney, England and Germany supply the larger portion, but an American brand is now coming into favor. The duty on bottled beer is 15c. per gallon. Many American-made carriages and wagons are in use in Australia, and this trade is inferentially an increasing one. Regular mail steamers from San Francisco carried thither last year $100,000 worth of doors, some 45,000 in all. The annual consumption of fish in the colony is about 5,000,000 pounds. One-half of this quantity last year came from California. There are about 4,200 tons of foreign fruits consumed annually. Of this quantity the United States has supplied but 200 tons, although that which has gone there has brought good prices. The sales of imported furniture aggregate $725,000 a year; the proportion coming from this country was about $125,000 last year. The total imports of hardware was about $2,750,000 in value last year. Of this over one-half was from the United Kingdom, and about $400,000 worth only from the United States. The prices obtained there leads Mr. Kahlo to think that many varieties of hardware which have never been shipped there could be sent to Australia at a profit. American cut nails have never been offered in that market, and he thinks they would sell well. English, German and French pianos monopolize the market—of inferior style and tone to American makes. There is good reason to think American wood-working machinery would do better than it has if properly pushed. American sewing machines monopolize the market there. Oregon and British Columbia supply the imported lumber. This country supplies about one-half the total imported manufactured tobacco, and more than a like proportion of leaf, although our exports of cigars to New South Wales are but 5,000 out of 500,000 pounds imported per annum. Cigars there are generally of low grade and high price. An American house, the Waltham, supplies "nearly three-quarters of the watches used in Australasia." American clocks are mostly used, though of a cheap grade.

This record is of course from the reported direct importations from the United States, and it is more than probable that a measurable proportion of raw materials and manufactured articles credited to other foreign countries are indirect American importations.

It is suggested that the best way to introduce foreign goods into the Australian market is to send a sample consignment with an agent or representative of the house to bring the wares to the attention of the middleman or consumers abroad. In the event of this being impracticable, an illustrated catalogue and a resident American firm to introduce the goods are almost indispensable. A foreign house there will hardly sympathize with an American competitor to the exporters of his own country. It is added that with proper exertion arms, ammunition, bacon and hams, crackers, boots and shoes, butter, confectionery, glassware, rubber goods, oysters, railway stock, whisky, and several other and less important lines of American products and manufactured articles might well be introduced into New South Wales and adjoining colonies.

Tariff Prospects.

[From Bradstreet's]

It now seems probable, judging from such indications as are at hand, that no general legislation affecting the tariff will be adopted at the present session of Congress. This however, is no surprise to those who have attentively considered the political situation. The Democratic party has long played fast and loose with the tariff issue, and it is not to be wondered at that when it is at last brought face to face with the alternative of free trade or protection it should be found wanting in cohesion. Whether anything approaching a general unanimity of sentiment upon the tariff question exists in the party is a matter which the most recent utterances of Democratic opinion, as found in the resolutions of State conventions, leave in serious doubt. We took occasion during the convention season last year to point out the equivocal nature of the tariff resolutions adopted by the conventions in the leading middle States. The more important of these, with the exception of New York, declared in favor of "a tariff for revenue, so adjusted as to encourage productive interests at home." Among the States which thus declare in favor of combining the ends of revenue and protection are found the important States of Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Virginia. The pivotal State of New York has made no declaration either for or against protection. A very different condition of things prevails in the great agricultural States of the west, such as Texas, Kansas, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Nebraska. The general sentiment in these States is in favor of the reduction of the tariff to a strict revenue standard. It must not be forgotten, however, in any estimate as to the preponderance of free trade or protectionist opinion in the party, that the middle States mentioned are of much more importance to the party in a political way than are the others mentioned.

Speaker Carlisle's election then may be found to have less immediate significance than has been claimed for it in some quarters. In particular, the appointments made by him upon the Ways and Means Committee may turn out to be by no means an unfailing index as to the ultimate action of the House of Representatives. In truth, the Speaker is confronted with very serious obstacles. Even if the House could agree upon a bill, it is not altogether likely that it would meet with the concurrence of the Senate and the President, who are of the opposite political party especially in view of the fact that the presidential election is so near. But it is not entirely certain that the House will be able to agree upon a bill. Mr. Carlisle's chief competitor for the speakership—a man of much weight and influence among his associates—is a steady advocate of protection and may be counted upon to resist strenuously any very decided advance in the direct on of free trade. This he will be enabled to do on grounds of political expediency, owing to the fact of the approaching presidential election. A similar reason, on the other hand, may not inconceivably influence the free-traders to indavor to carry through a more extreme programme than they would otherwise attempt, and in this way the breach may be widened. It is understood that Mr. Morrison's plan contemplates a horizontal reduction of duties. This has the appearance of an attempt to secure the vote of the Western free trade States even at the risk of losing the delectable Eastern States. It is reasonably certain that this plan will be opposed by Mr. Randall, and it is difficult to see how it can be carried through if he is firmly supported by those in sympathy with him. On the whole, the immediate outlook appears to be, as has been suggested by our Washington correspondent, rather for a period of congressional discussion upon the tariff than for actual legislation of a general nature regarding it. The conditions referred to, however, are not such as to preclude combinations by which legislation affecting special interests may be carried through, and it is not improbable that special tariff legislation of this sort will be enacted in a number of instances.

Howell Mountain.

W. A. C. Smith, the St. Helena banker, is laying the foundation for a splendid vineyard at his Howell Mountain place. He intends to plant sixty acres to vines this season, nearly one-half of which has already been plowed. Among the varieties that he will set out will be 10,000 Riesling of different grades, 6,000 Burgundies, 4,000 Carignanes, 4,000 Mataros, and many others. He had about a half dozen acres in old vines when he bought the place some time ago. His entire tract comprises about 265 acres, and he has cleared nearly 70 acres since he came in possession. A large quantity of Hercules powder has been used on the place lately to blow out stumps and bring order out of chaos. There is no new vineyard anywhere in the country that reveals a greater amount of activity, and within five years the Professor expects to have the model vineyard of Napa county, if energy and persistency can achieve that distinction. He is putting almost every inch of his cultivated ground to thorough use. At the distance of every third vine he expects to plant a fruit tree, consisting of either Hungarian or French prunes, apricots, oranges, or some other desirable selections. He has already secured the most of his young trees from the Tuman nursery, and will commence setting them out in a few weeks. Howell Mountain is evidently looming up as a promising region for the growth of choice vines and fruits, and with its magnificent climate we may expect to see it a region of choice rural homes in a few years.—*St. Helena Times.*

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THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

BY E. H. RIXFORD.

For press notices see advertisement in another column.

ANOTHER VITICULTURAL REPORT.

By the courtesy of the Hon. Geo. West and Secretary Wheeler, of the State Viticultural Commission, we are this week enabled to give our readers the former gentleman's report.

We have not yet received from Commissioner Blowers the conclusion of his report, of which we published the first portion last week.

COMMISSIONER WEST'S

REPORT FOR

SAN JOAQUIN DISTRICT.

STOCKTON, Jan. 15, 1884.

To the Board of State Viticultural Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN:—Of the six counties comprising my district, but one has, in the past two years, made any material advancement in viticulture. This one is Fresno.

In the immediate vicinity of Fresno City there are about 2,700 acres of wine grapes and at least an equal acreage of raisin grapes, although the raisin vineyards are planted in such small plats that it is almost impossible to obtain an accurate estimate.

The first planting was made by Mr. Eisen, in 1872, and more or less has been done each succeeding year, although most of the vineyards have been put out in the past four years.

The principal wine vineyards are those of Messrs. Barton, Eisen, Eggers, Kirby, Woodworth, Maltee & Denicke and the Fresno Vineyard Co.

The Barton vineyard contains 500 acres and is the largest in the district. The Eisen, Eggers, Maltee and Fresno Vineyard Co.'s vineyards each contain over 300 acres. These vineyards are planted chiefly in Zinfandel, Charbono, Malvoisie, Feher Zagos, Burger and Blau Elba, although a considerable acreage of Trousseau, Mataro, Grenache, Carignan, Folle Blanche and Sauvignon has been put out by Mr. Kirby, and Messrs. Maltee & Denicke. 300,000 gallons of wine were produced in 1882; 200,000 by F. T. Eisen and the remainder by the Eggers and Trochek wineries. In 1883 a considerably larger amount was produced, five wineries being in operation, those of Mr. Robert Barton (E. Nored, Superintendent) and the Fresno Vineyard Co. being added to those heretofore mentioned.

Of the raisin vineyards, the most important are those of Messrs. Butler, Goodman, Forsythe, Pew (Prof. Eisen, Supt.), Hinds & Rose, White, North and Miss Austio. In addition to these, there are many small vineyards situated in the various colonies surrounding Fresno, comprising in all, probably, 2,000 acres.

These vineyards are planted almost exclusively in the Muscatella Gordo Blanco, and from them a raisin has been produced by Miss Austin and Mr. T. C. White which will compare favorably with any produced in the State. The climate of Fresno, with its dry, warm nights, seems peculiarly adapted to the curing of grapes, and I believe she is destined to be one of the largest raisin producing counties in the State.

At Madera, 25 miles north of Fresno, 400 acres of wine grapes have been put out by Messrs. Doyle & Minturn, Stockton and the Madera Vineyard Co., the varieties planted being the Zinfandel, Folle Blanche, Grenache, Trousseau, Mataro, Verdal and Sauvignon. None of these vineyards have come into bearing.

At Minturn Station, near the northern boundary of the county, 300 acres were planted last season by West & Minturn and J. W. Minturn; the chief varieties being the Folle Blanche, Colombar, Prolific, Trousseau, Charbono, Mataro, Chauché Noir, Verdal, Crabb's Black Burgundy and Feher Zagos.

The productiveness of Fresno vineyards is something almost incredible to vine-growers in other sections of the State. On the Eisen vineyard, Zinfandel vines two years old have produced six and one-half tons per acre. The growth of these vines, however, was forced by seepage from the canal, and the average crop of a large vineyard would not be over two or three tons per acre for the third year.

It was formerly considered necessary to irrigate these vineyards in the summer; but now most of the growers irrigate only in winter and spring, believing the true principle of irrigation to be simply to supply the lack of a sufficient rainfall. Some vineyards have not been irrigated since planted. In the Butler vineyard can be seen what continued irrigation will do for a country, as it has never been irrigated, while the land adjacent to it has been flooded for years, and although this vineyard, as I said before, has not had a drop of water artificially, it is as thrifty as any in the county. In the vicinity of Fresno City it is considered necessary to level land before planting in order that the vines may be more readily irrigated in rows. At Madera and Minturn, however, where there is a more abundant supply of water in the winter, the land is flooded by a system of high checks, or levees. This system is also used around Fresno to a certain extent, but the land is generally levelled.

The Fresno vineyards have heretofore been grown without staking, but the Fresno Vineyard Co. staked 100 acres last summer, and Mr. Barton and others will follow them example next season, believing that the quantity and quality of the grapes will be improved thereby.

It is still considered advisable to grow Muscats near the ground.

I am sorry to say that pests of various kinds have appeared in Fresno this year, and have done considerable damage. The tobacco worm appeared in vast numbers in the Washington Colony and cleared many acres of vines of their leaves. The fruit being exposed to the hot sun was, of course, ruined.

Killing them by hand was the only means found for checking them, as many as 200 worms from one to four inches in length having been killed on a single vine. This pest will probably not appear often and is consequently not so much to be dreaded as the yellow mite, which has appeared in some of the vineyards east of Fresno and threatens to become a formidable enemy to the vigneron.

The common road beetle appeared at Madera in July of this year in the new role of a vineyard pest and destroyed nearly forty acres of young vines. Nothing was found to check their progress, the strongest insecticides proving entirely ineffectual. Whether or not this beetle will appear again is simply a matter of conjecture, but it is certainly a pest much to be dreaded in young vineyards, although older vines were left untouched.

The thripp, or vinehopper, did considerable damage, but no more than in other parts of the State.

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In regard to the planting of [illegible] or cuttings. Fresno vinegrowers are of one mind—most of them having lost from thirty to fifty per cent of their last year's planting of cuttings.

The coming winter will see great activity in the work of planting in Fresno, and it is safe to say that by May 1st, 1884, the county will boast of 7,500 acres of vines.

Merced county has, perhaps, 1500 acres of vines, mostly scattered along the banks of the Merced river, but not much location is being paid to the business. The new canal being built by Messrs. Crocker and Huffman will bring a great deal of land under irrigation. This will give a new impetus to the vine and fruit growing industry and lead to the subdivision of some of the great grain ranches into small fruit farms. The largest vineyards in the county are those of Messrs. Peters & Miles, proprietors of the Babach Plantation. The chief varieties planted are the Folle Blanche, Sauvignon, Prohibe, Trousseau, Mataro, Verdal and Zinfandel.

These gentlemen will make large additions to their vineyards this year, and it is to be hoped their example will be followed by other of the great land owners of the county. Stanislaus county, like Merced, is doing little in the viticultural line. The county contains much fine grape land, and all that is needed is for some one to start the boom. The only vineyards of importance are those of A. Schell & Co., of Knight's Ferry. Concerning Tulare and Kern counties, I can say nothing, as I have received no answer either to letters or circulars sent there.

In San Joaquin county very little planting has been done in the past two years, not over 300 acres having been put out. Why our farmers take so little interest in the business is something inexplicable to me. We have hundreds of thousands of acres of land suitable for grape growing and less than a thousand acres of vineyard. I can safely say that there is not an acre of good vineyard in the county which, if properly cared for, would not produce $100 per acre annually, and the small vineyards of table grapes in the immediate vicinity of Stockton produce twice that amount. Notwithstanding these facts (which are easily proven to any one) our farmers continue to be satisfied with a profit in grain of from ten to twenty-five dollars per acre. What is considered the best grape land in this county is a clay loam and third with marl. On this land, from the Zinfandel and other similar varieties, 2,500 gallons per acre of deep colored red wine has been produced.

Some seem to fear that the wine business will be overdone. That the market for an inferior wine can be overstocked no one can doubt, but when such a time comes, I believe that the market can be materially relieved by the distillation of high proof neutral spirits from our muscadel wine. This could be exported, and would undoubtedly be superior to wheat spirit for the purpose for which it is used abroad.

The demand for a good light wine is unlimited, and hence it is of prime importance that the greatest care be exercised in the selection of varieties adapted to the soil and climate of the section in which the vineyard is to be planted. In many places there are no old vineyards to judge from, and the only thing to be done is to compare your climate with that of Europe, and, finding a section of country corresponding to yours, to plant the vines grown there.

There is, of course, risk even in this, but it is the plan I am following in my plantations in San Joaquin, Fresno and San Diego counties, and I believe it to be good. Many vineyards are being planted in the State which will prove failures, or rather will have to be grafted over into other varieties.

I would recommend the planting of resistant vines which can be grafted into other vines when it is proven beyond doubt what are the best varieties to grow.

What I have said regarding the planting of cuttings in Fresno county does not apply to San Joaquin, as I have obtained as good results from cuttings planted in this county as from vines.

When the grain farmers of this district gain more confidence in grape growing as a safe investment, there is no reason why this should not be the greatest raisin and wine producing district in the State, as we have countless acres of good land and splendid facilities for irrigation where irrigation is needed.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. WEST,
Commissioner of the Viticultural District of San Joaquin.

AMERICAN GRAPE GROWING AND WINE MAKING.

We have received from the Orange-Judd Publishing Company, of New York, a copy of the second edition of Professor George Hussmann's work on American Grape Growing and Wine Making. The new and enlarged edition is a handsomely printed volume, bound in cloth, of 301 pages. There are some sixty pages of new matter, mainly referring to California grape growing and wine and brandy production, the writer having had excellent opportunities of enlarging his experience during his residence on this coast. The new portions also deals largely with California viticulture. The chapter on Gallizoning is retained, probably because it is so much practised in other States. In California, any wine maker or dealer who was known to have recourse to it would be severely condemned by the whole trade. We notice also that some errors and misstatements in the first edition have not been expunged; probably because the earlier chapters had been stereotyped. The book is, however, much more valuable to our California vignerons than its predecessor, owing to its dealing more fully with topics which interest them. The Professor has taken an active part in viticulture in this State for two or three years, and his views and recommendations will probably lead to a considerable demand for the book on this coast. The added chapters, of course, increase its value very much to grape growers and wine makers in other States who wish to gain reliable information on what we are doing on the Pacific Slope. There is nothing in the book to show at which of our San Francisco book houses it can be purchased, or at what price, but we presume that it can be found on the shelves of some of them. If not it can be obtained by addressing the author, Talcon Vineyard, Napa.

That there is no more sense in adopting the Eddaic diet than there would be in adopting Eddaic garments. The demands of civilization prevent a return to barbarism in feeding as much as in clothing.

That Brother Holt has adopted the quarto form for his valuable journal. He is making a splendid paper of the *Press and Horticulturist* and doing a noble work for the horticultural and viticultural interests of the southern counties.

THE WINE MARKET.

We learn from good authority that there is not a cellar of merchantable wine, except such as are already reserved for jobbing, for sale in California. The dealers have secured every thing that is in sound condition. If the crop had been 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 gallons more, it would have been taken at good prices. This shows that the outlet for California wine is steadily increasing.

For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Markets.

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine:

Bbls	'81—	95@1 10	'82—85@	95 cts
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Bbls	'81	90@ 95	'82	75@ 80 "
Hf bbls	'81	95@100	'82— 80@ 85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good cooperage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—42½@ 45	'81—50 @
Red Mission	'82—42½@ 45	'81—50 @
Riesling	'82—50 @ 55	'81— @ 60
Sauvignon	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Gutedel	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½@ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½@ 60	'81 65 @ 70

The Napa Valley Company commenced active operations at the Kreuzmann wine cellars this week. All the materials required for business, consisting of sugar, stationery, books, etc., have been purchased, and work will be rushed right along in a day or two.—*St. Helena Times.*

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Charbonneau, Gamay (Black Riesling) . . . . . $20 per 1000
Petit Pinot (Black Burgundy), Mataro, ... $30 per 1000

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WANTED.

A COMPETENT VITICULTURIST, WINE MAKER and distiller who has had 16 years' experience in this State, chiefly in Sonoma, wishes to obtain a situation to lay out and cultivate a new vineyard or take charge of a growing one. Refers to S. Lachman and other gentlemen as to ability. Address I. T., care of S. Lachman, Market and Fremont streets S. F.

THE LAND OF PROMISE.

(From San Diego Sun.)

THE EXPLORATIONS OF THE PENINSULA YESTERDAY—SUMMER BRILLIANT PROSPECTS—ETC., ETC.

Mr. Charles A. Wetmore chartered the yacht Restless, Captain Niles, on Sunday, and accompanied by Dr. T. C. Stockton, Mr. Lloyd C. Bancy, and Robert B. Campbell proceeded to make a scientific exploration of the Peninsula, with a view to its immediate colonization. The first landing was made on the northern "island," where samples of the soil were procured to be forwarded to the University of California for analysis.

The grant known as the Peninsula, and sometimes as "the Islands," lies immediately opposite the city of San Diego, forms the bay, and including nearly five thousand acres of land, extends from the head of the bay to the mouth, a distance of about twelve miles. At the former place is a body of about eight hundred acres of good arable land, and at the latter are two bodies of land, almost Islands, connected by a narrow sand dune. On the bay side and lying between the two islands is Spanish Bight, a body of shallow water one and a half miles long and one third wide. The grant from opposite the city to the entrance of the bay comprises the entire water front to ships channel. It is the only Spanish grant ever made and patented to ship's channel. Along the sides of the two islands opposite the city, the channel runs very close to the shore and wharves could be constructed with little cost, to accommodate the

SHIFTING OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

The northernmost of these so-called islands contains about one thousand, five hundred acres of good land, and the next, or southern, about one thousand. The altitude of the land above high water mark ranges from about eight to twenty-five feet, apparently. The soil throughout is uniformly of a reddish, sandy loam, which has growing on it all kinds of shrubs that are common to the coast and mesa land, but in greater luxuriance than on the main land, the vigor and density of vegetation and brush indicating, apparently, that the sandy loam contains sufficient food to sustain plant life. While the soil appears to be very sandy, yet it is found to be mixed everywhere with shells, which accounts for its great fertility. No wells have ever been sunk on the premises, except very near the edge of the bay, and the water was very brackish. It is probable that if a well was sunk further from the beach, better water might be obtained at a depth of from fifteen to twenty feet. If, however, the surface water should prove to be too brackish for domestic purposes, no one doubts the practicability of obtaining good fresh water by boring from one hundred to two hundred feet. Many believe that

FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS

Could be easily obtained on these lands, and, to sustain their opinion, they point to the presence of two fresh water springs flowing from the sand on the ocean side, which, they think, indicates an artesian flow of water under the bay, which may be tapped by boring on the islands. Underlying the land there appears to be no gravel or cobble stones, so far as any present explorations can be made. In traveling a distance of five miles, we found only one small pebble, weighing half an ounce. The consistency of the soil, while very sandy, was still quite compact and firm, showing that it contains enough loam and vegetable matter. In examining the banks along the ocean and bay, the small roots of wild plants and bushes were seen to penetrate everywhere to a considerable depth; the small surface roots filled the soil from a depth of from three to four feet, while the larger roots, undoubtedly going deeper, were not apparent at the banks. The consistency of the soil is such, that where the banks were worn away by the sea and waves, the roots remained standing perpendicular. No hard pan was to be found anywhere, the same character of sandy soil continuing to the surface water, but being more mixed with loam and vegetable mold near the surface.

Several attempts have been made in past years to cultivate small portions of the land, with varying success. Only crops of barley and potatoes have been attempted, to our knowledge, both of which have sometimes given profitable results, but at other times, owing to dry seasons, failures have been recorded, as everywhere else.

MESSRS. WETMORE AND WEST,

who have repeatedly examined the islands, are of the opinion that grape vines would grow and bear luxuriantly, without irrigation, and that those varieties should be selected which are known to succeed best near the sea, such as Bordeaux claret grapes, which in the Medoc, near Bordeaux, are cultivated in the sandy loam, on a narrow peninsula having salt water on both sides, and where they are constantly subjected to a sea coast climate, far more harsh than is ever experienced in San Diego. Moreover, so far as climate is concerned, and the influence of sea breezes, we have only to look at the vines growing at the La Punta and in Tia Juana Valley, far more exposed to the sea breezes than they would be on the islands, where there is a certain protection caused by the elevation of Point Loma, toward the west and northwest. It seems, therefore, that varieties of vines, properly selected, could not fail to succeed well, on these lands, and every analogy of soil and climate points to this peninsula as the true

MEDOC OF CALIFORNIA.

If these predictions should prove correct, San Diego may look in future to this peninsula, to make the wine trade of Southern California famous, and to produce a revenue not less than half a million of dollars annually. Experience shows, also, that the lemon succeeds best near the sea, in this State and county, so also the guava. With these as staple products, the cultivation of these islands might be made to add largely to the wealth and population of San Diego. There is not the slightest reason to doubt the practicability of obtaining by boring all the water that may be needed to irrigate the lemon and guava, and to enable those who might reside there to surround themselves with tropical, as well as semi-tropical verdure. There would be found less frost than even on the mainland, where we now successfully grow and fruit the banana. Should these islands at some time become settled and cultivated, as we have suggested, the most attractive homes in America might be created there, surrounded with everything that would tend to prosperity and a life of true pleasure. With these islands well cultivated and populated lying, as they do immediately opposite this commercial port, it would require but a small flight of fancy to imagine the placid waters of our beautiful bay reveling in Venetian delights, the air glad with laughter, and the scenery emerald with the eternal

VERDURE OF THE TROPICS.

Again, added to those agricultural and home advantages, would be the facilities for transportation, which the location affords, the ocean steamers being enabled to lie peacefully at the very edge of the vineyard, and under the lee of a winery.

Dr. T. C. Stockton, who was one of the party, was the first to discover the immense advantage that might be realized by utilizing the tidal flow within the Spanish Bight, which divides the two islands. Here is a tidal flow of from three to five feet in depth, over an area almost land locked, one and a half miles in length and one-third mile in width. The entrance showing only five feet of water at low tide, facing upon the placid bay, free from all surf and protected from all storms, could therefore be easily dammed and its powerful waters thoroughly controlled. Situated as the Spanish Bight is, next to the ship's channel, the opportunities for successful manufacturing could not befound better or more economical anywhere in the world. Dr. Stockton is to be therefore credited with having suggested a plan, that as sure as the tides flow will pour fortunes into the lap of San Diego.

This property has long been controlled by capitalists, whose only thought was the immense value the land would realize if purchased by the government as a naval station and naval academy for the Pacific coast. It is certain that a portion of the northern island lying opposite Ballast Point will be needed by the government for the erection of fortifications and the establishment of barracks. Moreover, for the complete protection of this harbor, no doubt, there will be required also

SEVERAL BATTERIES

To be located along the ocean side of the peninsula. But notwithstanding these military advantages, only a small portion of land will be needed for government uses, and we hope sincerely that some capitalists will appreciate what we have said, purchase the property and devote it to the purposes it seems to have been made for.

After the exploration the party re-entered the Restless, and after indulging in a bountiful lunch, a trip to Ballast Point and back was indulged in, and thus ended a very pleasant day which those present will long remember.

Viticultural Reports.

There are now ready for distribution to the vine-growers of California, three appendices to the Second Annual Report of the Chief Executive Viticultural Officer, Mr. C. A. Wetmore, which appendices—being translations from the French—are printed in three separate pamphlets, as follows:

APPENDIX I—The Chaintre system of pruning and conducting the vine. APPENDIX II—Practical manual of pruning, as practiced near Bordeaux. APPENDIX III—Different methods of grafting the vine.

These appendices have been printed by the State and are profusely illustrated with wood cuts.

Any of these appendices may be had by applying to the Commissioner or Inspector of your district, or by addressing the Secretary of the Viticultural Commission, No. 111 Leadesdorff street or the MERCHANT Publishing Company, inclosing postage stamps to the amount of two cents for each Appendix required.

One mill alone, the Pacific Mills, in Massachusetts, has a floor area of over forty acres, giving employment to more than 5,000 persons, with a monthly pay roll of $160,000. Hence we believe that we will have proper protection.—*Idem.*

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

The superiority of California grown Riparia Cuttings over those imported from the East can be proved, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of anyone who may call at our nurseries. Whereas a 15 to 20 inch imported cutting will frequently have only two or three buds, those raised here, which we offer for sale, have from five to seven, and the wood is also better ripened. We do not hesitate to assert that

1000 of home raised Riparia Cuttings are worth 5000 of those imported,

and we can prove it from our own experience, and that of others.

We have now about 250,000 made, which are heeled in every day as they are cut, and have more to make. Our expenses in obtaining these cuttings (from the 3 year old vineyard of Judge John A. Stanly) are very great; but we offer them at the low rate of $4.50 to $7.50 per M., according to size.

References given if desired.

COATES & TOOL.
NAPA, CAL.

SEASON OF 1884!

VINES and VINE CUTTINGS

I take pleasure in informing my patrons that I shall be able to furnish, if called for soon, limited quantities of

GENUINE CUTTINGS

Of the following rare varieties:— FOLLE BLANCHE, COLOMBAR (Sauvignon vert) MATARO, CARIGNAN, GRENACHE, PETIT PINOT (Crabb's Black Burgundy) CHAUCHE NOIR, TROUSSEAU, MEUNIER (same as the so-called Franc-Pinot of Mr. Scheffler—misnamed), CHARBONO, FOLLE NOIRE, MALBECK (same as Lefranc's so-called Cabernet-Malbeck) MOSELLE RIESLING, WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, MUSCAT of FRONTIGNAN, SEEDLESS SULTANA, etc.

The prices of the foregoing are capricious and some of the varieties, particularly MATARO, MALBECK, CARIGNAN, MEUNIER and WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, are nearly all engaged at the present time.

Price lists will be forwarded to those inquiring, as circumstances vary them.

Also, All the Well Known Varieties

such as ZINFANDEL, RIESLING, CHASSELAS, CHAUCHE GRIS, BERGER, MUSCATS (Gordo Blanco and Alexandria) FLAME TOKAY, etc., etc.

ROOTED VINES.

Particular care will be taken in reapect to rooted vines to guard against infection by diseases. I can furnish rooted ZINFANDEL, MALVOISIE, VERDAL, FEHER ZAGAS, CHARBONO, etc; at varying prices, according to the demands of different producers.

Also a few thousand CALIFORNICA SEEDLINGS; RIPARIA SEEDLINGS all engaged.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

Having made necessary arrangements, I am prepared until January 15th to offer fresh RIPARIA CUTTINGS from the forests of Nebraska—car load already arrived in better condition than ever before received in this State, as follows:

36 INCH CUTTINGS at $10.00 per M.
42 " " " $12.00 " "

Ten per cent off for cash within 10 days after receipt and acceptance of orders.

For those who desire shorter lengths I will furnish

10 to 15 inch cuttings at $3.50 per M.
15 to 18 " " " $5.00 " "
18 to 20 " " " $6.00 " "

But I advise purchasers to take the long cuttings and prepare them to suit themselves. This is the cheapest offering of Riparia cuttings ever made in California.

SEED.

I have fresh Riparia seed (from Nebraska) to offer at

$2.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$2.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

Also, Fresh California Seed at

$1.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$1.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

CIRCULARS

will soon be ready to explain the importance of certain of the rarest varieties and will be furnished on demand.

Address

CHAS. A. WETMORE,
No. 321 Montgomery St., or
No. 111 Leidesdorff St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

P. O. Address
No. 111 Leidesdorff St. S. F

EL CAJON.

27,000 Acres of Choice Vine, Fruit, Olive, Alfalfa and Grazing Land to be Sold in Large and Small Tracts.

To hasten the development of the colony now growing up in the Cajon Valley, San Diego county, the El Cajon Land Company will temporarily suspend the sale of its stock and will make most favorable offerings to induce rapid settlement of the country. The 27,000 acres controlled by the Company will, until further notice, be offered in tracts, as follows:

First—The 2500 acres of platted, level land, in lots from 5 to 160 acres—uniform in quality—at $60 per acre, cash. These lands are most favorably situated for vine, olive, citrus and fruit culture, or for making pleasant homes, where the benefits of climate only are sought. Adjacent lands of same quality cannot be purchased at less than $100 per acre. The Cajon Valley already has the nucleus of a fine settlement, a school-house, church, post-office, hotel, etc. About 500 acres in vines and trees are already planted.

Second—The so-called "T." tract, containing 10,000 acres of land, comprising 2,500 acres of valley land, 1,500 acres of rolling mesa, suitable for grain, and 6,000 acres of hills suitable for grazing, will be sold entire. This would make a first-class stock ranch, or could be cut up advantageously for a small colony; wood on this tract is estimated at 20,000 cords. The price will be so low that an investor may subdivide and sell off 1,000 acres of the valley land, and clear all his expenditures.

Third—The so-called "Monte"—a tract of 1,000 acres of the richest alluvial soil along the San Diego river; carries about 20,000 cords of wood. This land in any upper county of the State would sell for $150 to $500 per acre. It will be sold entire, together with adjacent hills.

Fourth—The grazing lands of the "S." tract between the platted lands and the "Monte," about 10,000 acres, partly suitable for cultivation, will be sold either together with the Monte, or separately.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS A. WETMORE,
No 111 Leidesdorff St.
San Francisco.

ARPAD HABASZTHY,
No. 530 Washington St.
San Francisco.

GEORGE WEST, WM. B. WEST,
Stockton.

DR. JOSEPH JARVIS,
San Diego.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending January 23rd

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr. Mexico. Jan. 23

Acid, 1 cs	8
Agric'l Implts, 74 cs	683
Bacon, 205 lbs	35
Barley, 40 ctls	43
Beans, 5 ctls	17
Bran, 40 ctls	35
Butter, 1774 lbs	582
Candles, 71 lbs	156
Canned Goods, 44 cs	384
Champagne, 10 cs	81
Coffee, 2589 lbs	355
Coal Oil, 10 cs	25
Drugs, 1103 cs	1683
Dried Fruits, 338 lbs	28
Fish, 6 cs	43
Flour, 220 bbls	980
Fruit, 10 lbs	66
Hams, 400 lbs	64
Hardware, 65 cs	724
Honey, 1 cs	8
Hops, 240 lbs	47
Iron, 66 cs	65
Iron Pipe, 73 pcs	573
Lard, 2300 lbs	289
Leather, 4 bales	388
Milk, 12 cs	113
Millstuffs, 3300 ctls	448
Nails, 100 kegs	331
Oil, 16 cs	225
Paints, 1 cs	25
Potatoes, 1000 ctls	89
Rice, 38,248 lbs	765
Soap, 35 bxs	92
Sperm Oil, 40 gals	48
Sugar, Refd, 74,700 lbs	4540
Tobacco, Leaf, 1261 lbs	1261
Turpentine, 4 cs	21
Native wines, 98 gls	67
Miscellaneous	9399
Total	$23,812

In Transit.

Cheese, 3,000 lbs	150
Dredges, 12 cs	1000
Dry Goods, 71 cs	6209
Hardware, 1 cs	31
Iron, 7 pcs	400
Lead, 2 cs	90
Sugar, Refined, 3342 lbs	2197
Syrup, 1000 kegs	400
Tobacco, Manuf, 180 lbs	120
Wines, Foreign, 10 cs	13
Miscellaneous	825
Total	$12,111

TO AUSTRALIA—Per Br Stmr. Zealandia, Jan. 21

Agric'l Imps 6 cs	274
Beans, 20 ctls	70
Bread and Corn	800
Coal, 4126 lbs	1
Canned Goods, 25 cs	113
Cement, 7 bags	111
Cigars, 45 M	1410
Cheese, 470 lbs	94
Drugs 15 cs	962
Dry Goods, 61 cs	2409
Fish, 700 cs	1380
Fruit, 327 bxs	1485
Hardware, 1 cs	25
Hay, 7 tons	337
Hops, 14,100 lbs	2895
Milk, 2 cs	7
Nails, 100 kgs	362
Oil, 14 cs	1809
Paints, 1100 cs	7511
Salmon, 5,819 cs	39959
Seeds, 7 bags	4852
Syrup, 500 gls	362
Miscellaneous	25856
Total	$91,549

In transit—

Cigars, 1 cs	118
Drugs, 3 cs	150
Salmon, 240 cs	1614
Miscellaneous	30
Total	$1,912

TO NEW ZEALAND—Per same.

Agric'l Imp's, 13 cs	240
Bone Meal, 42000 lbs	600
Canned Goods, 10 cs	80
Cordage, 2 cls	113
Drugs, 6 cs	347
Dried Fruits, 2500 lbs	215
Iron Pipe, 43 pcs	637
Nail, 5 cs	18
Paints, 41 cs	498
Salmon, 795 cs	3895
Miscellaneous	7463
Total	$11,206

TO HONOLULU—Per same.

Apples, 125 bxs	250
Barley, 13 ctls	11
Beans, 25 ctls	49
Bread, 800 lbs	40
Bran, 97 ctls	97
Butter, 480 lbs	132
Cheese, 465 lbs	103
Coffee, 330 lbs	36
Corn, 28 ctls	65
Fish, 56 cs	101
Flour, 18 bbls	90
Fruit, 12 bxs	18
Hardware, 20 cs	1823
Hops, 60 lbs	9
Lard, 1020 lbs	125
Milk, 1 cs	12
Millstuffs, 11 ctls	33
Onions, 40 ctls	40
Potatoes, 230 ctls	177
Pork, 1 bbl	30
Salmon, 8 cs	48
Steel, 1 bdl	65
Tallow, 240 lbs	17
Wheat, 14 ctl	27
Miscellaneous	4958
Total	$8,395

In transit—

Canned Goods, 150 cs	4000
Cigars, 20 cs	8000
Drugs, 64 cs	400
Dry Goods, 93 cs	5755
Oil, 20 cs	100
Tea, 1980 lbs	1200
Miscellaneous	657
Total	$20,112

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr. Wilmington, Jan. 21

Bread, 2,953 lbs	189
Butter, 192 lbs	64
Canned Goods, 27 cs	291
Coal Oil, 100 cs	233
Drugs, 2 cs	30
Hardware, 1 cs	27
Lumber, 66 pcs	123
Paints, 1 cs	6
Tea, 72 lbs	33
Leaf Tobacco, 1046 lbs	503
Wines, Native, 75 gals	83
Miscellaneous	1213
Total	$2,795

In transit—

Rice, 10,000 lbs.	$250

TO SAN JOSE de GUATEMALA—Per Schr. Falcon, Jan. 21

Acid, 6 cs	64
Beer, 46 cs	742
Blasting Powder, 200 cs	2230
Brandy, 10 cs	55
Coal Oil, 250 cs	465
Iron, 238 pcs	1570
Lumber, 41 M ft	1114
Nails, 1 keg	2
Naphtha, 10,050 gls	2384
Nuts, 1 sk	28
Rail'd Iron, 3 M	1648
Salt, 566 lbs	14
Shingles, 5 M	12
Whiskey, 1 cs	87
Wines, Native, 48 cs	170
Miscellaneous	4499
Total	$12,244

TO BELFAST (Ireland) Per Br. Ship Eastminster Jan. 18

Flour, 17,192 bbls	74250
Lumber, 16M ft.	350
Total	$84,500

TO LIVERPOOL—Per Ship Rotomahana, Jan. 23

Cotton, 200 bls	15759
Flour, 5,000 bbls	25000
Lumber, 20 M ft	450
Shells, 1 cs	175
Wheat, 46,709 ctls	82082
Total	$123,466

There is no business that requires a finer order of business talent than that of conducting a sheep ranch. It requires constant care and eternal vigilance. A careless man or an indifferent one will certainly fail if he attempts it.—*Kansas Farmer.*

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 23: 1429 cs agricultural implements, 132699 lbs bacon, 807 kegs blasting powder, 30000 lbs butter, 1775 boxes candles, 757 cs canned meats, 886 cs canned goods, 10 cs cigars, 9 cs cigarettes, 79200 lbs cheese, 12000 cs coal oil, 75 coils cordage, 16 lbs corks, 14 cs drugs, 222 cs dry goods, 150 cs eggs, 152 bxs 54s cs fish, 43871 lbs hams, 10628 s hardware, 3225 bbls hides, 21 bdls 457 bags 929 pcs iron, 2385 pcs 256 bdls iron pipe, 32970 lbs lard, 4 bales leather, 1 cs matches, 25 cs milk, 23000 lbs middlings, 639 kegs nails, 18 cs oil, 6 kegs pork, 24 ctls prunes, 2 bags seeds, 474 bxs soap, 98 bbls spices, 366 bxs starch, 72 pcs 60 bdls steel, 36000 lbs refined sugar, 175 kegs syrup, 22823 lbs manufactured tobacco, 100 lbs leaf tobacco, 12 cs varnish, 278 bbls whiskey, 5 bbls whiting.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Jan. 23d.

TAHITI—Per bktne City of Papeite, Jan 22—159 bales cotton, 32000 cocoanuts, 268 cs miscellaneous

DEPARTURE BAY—Per bark Germania, Jan 22—1470 tons coal.

NEW TACOMA—Per ship Otago, Jan 22—1202 tons coal.

DEPARTURE BAY—Per bark Nonantum, Jan 22—1600 tons coal.

UTSALADY—Per bark Atlanta, Jan 22—565 M ft lumber, 150 M laths.

COLUMBIA RIVER—Per schr City of Napa, Jan 22—300 M ft lumber.

KAHIMULI—Per schr Rosario, Jan 22—3048 bags raw sugar.

MANZANILLO—Per brig T. W. Lucas, Jan 22—37 pcs lumber, 945 pcs logs

HONOLULU—Per str Mariposa, Jan 22—1838 bunches bananas, 10 cs cigars, 25 cs hardware, 528 bales bales, 10 bbls nuts, 4 baskets oranges, 500 bgs rice, 13 bales skins, 13910 bxes raw sugar, 1097 pkgs miscellaneous, $1406 treasure.

HONOLULU—Per bark D. C. Murray, Jan 22—5 pcs iron, 5259 bxes matches, 2549 bags rice, 4487 bags raw sugar, 938 cs miscellaneous

CALCUTTA—Per Br bark Glamis, Jan 22—3047 bales gunnies, 150 tons iron, 2000 bales jute.

LIVERPOOL—Per bark Golden Gate, Jan 22—346 cs beer, 200 cs champagne, 70 pkgs cheese, 7 tons coke, 24 bales cotton, 100 cs clothing, 68 cs dry goods, 6 cs rum, 7 cs steel, 400 bbls stout, 55 bbls whiskey, 198 cs foreign wine, 727 cs miscellaneous.

NEW YORK—Per ship Ellen Goodspeed, Jan 22—11 cs brandy, 300 tons coal, 1 cs gin, 37 cs hardware, 35 bales hemp, 200 cks rice, 19 cs rum, 147 pcs tea, 32 cs liquors, 10684 pcs lumber, 60 kegs nails, 150 bales oakum, 10 cs paints, 250 bbls rosin, 76 cs steel, 1000 cs turpentine, 12 cs varnish, 603 bbls whiskey, 2111 cs miscellaneous, 100 cs beer

HAMBURG—Per Br bark River Lagan, Jan 21—51 cs beer, 1016 cks coal, 2 cs hardware, 1278 cks manufactures, 4 cs liquors, 62 cs matches, 2 csks prunes, 100 csks tar, 351 cs foreign wines, 4985 cs miscellaneous.

PORTLAND—Per str Columbia, Jan 21—9 cs dry goods, 812 bbls flour, 18 bales hay, 1548 bdls hides, 70 tons 20 pcs iron, 1 bbl lard, 28 bales leather, 100 sks potatoes, 500 cs salmon, 45 bdls skins, 534 pkgs tallow, 3820 sks wheat, 13 bls wool, 1757 cs miscellaneous.

NEW YORK—Per ship Manuel Laguna, Jan 20—100 bbls beer, 4 bxs bricks, 35 bbls brimstone, 549 cs canned goods, 441 tons coal, 236 coils cordage, 31 bales corks, 42 cs dry goods, 50 drums glycerine, 1 cs hardware, 250 bales hemp, 673 pcs iron, 3846 pcs lumber, 582 kegs nails, 118 bbls oil, 836 cs paints, 130 bbls pitch, 801 bbls rosin, 47 bags seeds, 1383 pcs steel, 71 bbls refined sugar, 155 bbls whip, 2114 cs miscellaneous.

TAHITI—Per Fr. brig Poloma, Jan 20—263 bales cotton, 13000 cocoanuts, 4 cs miscellaneous

TACOMA—Per bktne C. C. Funk, Jan 20—670 M ft lumber

DEPARTURE BAY—Per Br str Wellington, Jan 20—2000 tons coal.

SEABECK—Per bark Arcturus, Jan 19—500 M ft lumber.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship W. H. Wilson, Jan 18—3560 tons coal.

SEATTLE—Per str Wilmington, Jan 18—1 coil cordage, 700 tons coal, 127 bales hops, 6 pcs iron, 37 cs miscellaneous.

TACOMA—Per ship Two Brothers, Jan 18—2100 tons coal

LONDON—Per Br bark Moelydon, Jan 18—60 cs beer, 8548 csks cement, 200 bales chamgagne, 1146 cs canned goods, 2 cs matches, 336 bales oakum, 20 cs oil, 50 bbls tar, 148 cs foreign wines, 339 cs miscellaneous.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per str Mexico, Jan 18—9 tubs butter, 2705 tons coal, 2 cs hams, 2 cs hardware, 339 bdls hides, 93 bales hops, 300 tons iron, 3 cs liquors, 4 cs oil, 32 bales 397 cs miscellaneous, $4,269 treasure.

VICTORIA—Per same—13 bdls skins, 238 bdls hides, 7 cs miscellaneous, $21,565 treasure.

Meat Market.

Beef is firm at quotations, with a light supply. Mutton is higher and in moderate supply. Hogs are a shade higher, owing to decreasing receipts Those arriving are freely purchased by packers. Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers.

BEEF—First quality, 10@11c; second quality, 8½ to 9c; third quality, 8c@8½c ₱ lb.

VEAL—Large Calves, 9½@10c; small ones, 10@12½c ₱ lb.

MUTTON — Wethers are quotable at 5½@6c and Ewes at 4½@5c ₱ lb, according to quality.

LAMBS—Quotable at 6@6½c ₱ lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 6@6¼c for hard grain hogs on foot, dressed do 8@8½c.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO. Cigar manufacturers and dealers complain of a slackness in orders from the country probably due to the anxiety about rain, but having confidence that all will come out right, are meanwhile turning their accustomed quantities.

The output of manufactured tobacco is also light probably from the same cause.

In leaf there is some activity, especially in good Havana and Sumatra. There is still a little business about binding, 1882 Pennsylvania, though its quality being good, it will come out all right a little later.

The stock of leaf in this city is good and fully equal to all requirements for the coming year.

We notice a change in the old established firm of Falkenstein & Co., of San Francisco. Mr. Moses Meyerfeld, its representative in California for the past thirty years, retires. Mr. Meyerfeld, established this firm in 1853, and has since that date enjoyed the confidence and good will of the trade of this entire coast. His relations both with customers and competitors have always been pleasant, and few men during so long a time can show a cleaner record. We join with all who know him personally and appreciate his sterling worth in good wishes for his future.

The Seal Rock Tobacco Company has levied an assessment of $100 a share, delinquent if not paid before February 15

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	Manf lbs	Leaf lbs	Cigars No.
Eberg, Buchman & Co.	8821		2
Oppenheimer Bros	7230		
L. & E. Wertheimer	1850		1
Falkenstein & Co	1365		
Cogill & Simon	1292		
Michaelitschke Bros.	780		6
Sanderson & Horn	660		
H. Levi & Co	615		
Wm. John	2100		1
Rosenbaum Bros.		100	2
Wells, Fargo & Co.			1
E. Sichofe			
Tillman & Bendel			1
M. J. Flavin			1
A. Smith			1

Total imports by sea and rail, 100 lbs Leaf, 22,823 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 29 cs Cigars, 9 cs Cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 7,196 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 2,627 lbs Leaf Tobacco, 15 M Cigars, 30 M Cigarettes.

(U. S. Tobacco Journal.)

NEW YORK, January 12.—Notwithstanding the undecided state of the tariff question, (since decided against the importer. Editor MERCHANT) and the prevailing dullness in cigar manufacturing circles, the business in the market was not a small one. It was by no means calculated to arouse enthusiasm and make prices take an upward flight, but in a trade wherein but a fortnight ago utter demoralization existed, even a business exhibit such as we give to-day is worthy of special mention and consideration.

Gradually the leaf trade solkers up in regard to the Sumatra question. The fuming and fussing about the Secretary's decision is giving way to calm reflection, and to-day an almost entire revulsion of feeling is exhibited on this question. A petty review of the situation by one of our leading leaf merchants forcibly and tangibly illustrates by what means Sumatra tobacco can be barred out from our markets without appealing to Secretaries or Congress. If growers will now follow the advice given and plant more of the but Havana seed, the leaf trade of this country will constitute itself the tobacco market of the world. There is no experiment necessary. Wholly grown from Havana seed sold rapidly at prices profitable both to growers and dealers.

The main sales of the week comprised '82 Pennsylvania and Connecticut Havana seed. There are hardly any other growths of Havana seed in the market, and as the next best thing available is '82 Pennsylvania, choice holdings command ready attention.

(New York Tobacco Leaf.)

NEW YORK, January 12th.—The effect on the scarcity of Kentucky and Virginia tobacco and consequent high prices is already shown by the French Regie, which for the original quantity of about 6,000 bbls this has substituted Hungarian tobacco. Moreover, now comes the news from Manheim, Dec. 12, that the Italian Regie has purchased 60,000 centals old crop Alsatian tobacco, no doubt as a substitute for Kentucky wrapper leaf.

The sales since January 1 have been 166 hhds, at prices from 7@11c.

(Western Tobacco Journal.)

CINCINNATI, January 12th.—To say that prospects are in every way favorable to good crops and an active trade in Leaf Tobacco during 1884 is indulging in no idle fancy, but is warranted by existing and prospective conditions.

In the first place, stocks, both at home and abroad, show up very meagerly, and, in comparison with last year, being a reduction in the markets of the United States (that is, those markets which usually report stocks) of fully 275,000 hhds, or about 30 per cent. Besides, much of the stock held January 1st was for manufacturers, and is therefore out of the market, and should not really be considered in the stock account. For instance, it is reported that five-sixths of the St. Louis stock is held for manufacturers. But, of course, in the other markets there is nothing like this proportion held by manufacturers. Probably in Cincinnati, Louisville, Richmond, New York and Baltimore, though, there is one-third to be held, either for manufacturers or exporters. We think it safe to say that there is not 500,000 hogsheads in the eight Western and four seaboard markets for sale. Undoubtedly there is a material reduction also in all the markets whose statistical condition can not be learned.

...something like an average ...less ... ...p being dull and ...ly, there is no reason ... to it. Bulk... of Virginia and ... Stripping and for exports. ... during and White leather and Seed ... to find ones contains a fair ... of tobacco. The export grades, ... the recent industry and common ... trade conditions, the actual re... is materially short, and gives no ... to owners or exporters to hope for ...

...facturing promises to be very ... The fact that more manufacturing ... transacted for export during the year ... Nine ... ...manufactures have en... ...many new men have engaged ... the use of the weed as special... ...ge portion of the profits ... ...ade this country also ... ...ods to ... consumption, as most of the makes ... ...ed of the "weed" in some or ...

...bank, are reasons enough to look ... ...ks always as subjects ... 1884. ... ...ood trade in the "weed," and to ... ...ake year to all engaged in either ... ...manufacturing leaf tobacco.

Trade Failures.

...failures in the United States re... ...during the week ending Jan ... ...from the preceding week, 8 more ... ...corresponding week of 1883 and 142 more ... ...average of 1881. The total ex... ...ld for any one week during the ... ...weeks. About 40 per cent. were ... ...small traders, whose capital was less ... ...Compared with the previous week ... ...ades had 67, an increase of 2. New ... ...and states, an increase of 8. Southern ... ...increase of 12, western states 109, an increase ... ...15. Pacific states and territories 38, no ... ...crease of 32. Canada had 39, an increase of ... ...The number of failures reported by Messrs. Wolff ... ...Co., wholesale dry goods, and R. G. Dun & Co., ...reporting, New York city, Boston & Co., dry goods, ...Co., N. Y. ... M. Wattemann & Co., ...manufacturers, and E. Burdick & Co., ...ing manufacturers, San ... ...Francisco, William E. Phelps & Co., coal and foundry, ...Illinois, and H. ... ...the Union Counties Bank, at Rockwood, ...Ohio, and Bender & Ahrens, ...Ohio, agricultural implements, ...shows by city goods ... ...the principal trades were as follows: ... ...general stores 67; grocers 11, clothing 24, hardware ... ...and agricultural implements 20, shoes 19, city goods ... ...15, produce and grain 8, ...boots and shoes 13, manufac... ...painters, paper, etc. 11, manufacturers 8, ho... ...tels and restaurants 8, fancy goods 8, bakers and ... ...confectioners 7, coal and wood 5, carpets 4, ...millers 4, furniture 4, lime 4, lumber 4, jewelry ... ...3, plumbers 3, millinery 3, harness 3, grain and ... ...flour 3, drugs 3, commission 3, banks and bankers ... ...3, men's furnishing goods 2.

Freights and Charters.

There is absolutely no market for wheat ships, and no concessions would lead to business. If a man ... ...ould buy better to hold it than ship it, and ... ...in this no wheat, why should he buy it even if ... ...could be had at room soup for Cork, for K., even ... ...a case for contemplation of making a loss?

The engagements of the week are: the British ship ... ...with 2,000 tons, 2,2263 tons, breadstuffs to Liverpool, private account. French brig Paloma, ...tons, returns to Tahiti. British bark Remembrance, 1,0... ...tons, wool to Boston, 4c., 7½ prompt. Chartered prior to arrival: Barkentine City of Papeete, 350 tons, returns to Tahiti. Bark D. C. Murray, 1,192 tons, returns to Honolulu. Barkentine Emily, 570 tons, merchandise to Honolulu in the Hawaiian Line.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—

Imports, 129 pkgs. Exports, 93 pkgs.

Cast Iron Plows, $6 to $14. Star Stump Plows, $9 to $60. Gang Plows, $40 to $127. Hill's Plows, $17 50 to $25. Gale's Plows, $7 50 to $17 00. Eureka Gang Plows, $100 to $150. Stockton Gang Plows, $55 to $100. Granger Gang Plows, $75 to $100. Wood Frame Harrows, $15 50 to $28. Hill's Iron Harrows, $12 to $42. Cahoon Seed Sowers, $17 50; Gem Seed Sowers, $25 to $35; Gorham Seeders, $100 to $175, Triumph Grain Drill, $105 to $205, Buckeye Force Feed Grain Drills, $115 to $200. Buckeye Broadcast Seeders, $120 to $170; Buckeye Gang Plows, $100 to $170. Deere's Gang Plows, $100 to $150. Deere's Moline Single Plows, $8 50 to $20 00. Smith Bend Chilled Iron Plows, $8 to $17; Rice's Straw Burner Engines, $1,900 to $2,250; Nordyke & Marmon Co's Plantation Corn and Feed Mills, $150 to $350. Challenge Feed Mills, $87. Champion Fan Mills, $35 to $100. Gilpin 13-in. and 16-in. Sulky Plows $75. Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrows, 24 teeth $45, 30 teeth, $60; Corbin Disc Harrow $60 to $80. Buckeye Chilled Cultivators $7 50 to $10. Advance Cultivator, $35; Peerless Cultivator, $45; Keystone Corn Planters, 1-hoese, $45; 2 horse, $90. Buckeye Cider Mills, sumac, $60. Junior, $30. Perkins' Windmills, $100 to $165. Irrigulator Windmills, $150 to $250. Schuttler Wagons, $85 to $290; Schuttler Dump Carts, $85 to $95.

BAGS AND BAGGING—

Imports, 3927 bls gunnies, 2000 bls jute

The British Bark Glamis is at hand from Calcutta, with 3,027 bales of gunnies and 2 000 bales of jute.

Standard Calcutta wool bags are quotable at 78c @ 82½c for spot, and 77½ @ 78c for June-July delivery. Potato Gunnies sell for 14c to 14½c, as to quantity and terms of payment.

BORAX—

We have no changes to note since our last either in prices or transactions. Business is barely fair

We quote concentrated in sacks 9 @ 10c and refined in barrels 10 @ 11c.

BREAD—

Exports, 3753 lbs

We quote: Alphabet, 12c | ℔ lb; Assorted, 10c; Assorted 1, 12c; Bavarian, 14c; Boston, 8c; Butter, 9c; Chitting, 12c; Consomé Cakes, 14c; Congress, 15c; Cracknel, 22c; Cracker Meal, 8c; Cream, 8c; Egg Drop Cakes, 14c; Excelsiors, 12c; Fruits, 10c; Galettes, 7c; Ginger Cakes, 10c; Ginger Nuts, 12c; Graham, 8c; Jenny Lind, 10c; Lafayette, 10c; Lemon, 10c; Lunch, 8c; Mediterranean, 12c; Milk, 8c; Milk Fancy, 10c; Monitors, 9c; Nic Nacs, 12c; Novelties, 12c; Numerals, 12c; Oatmeal, 10c; Overland, 10c; Oysters, 8c; Paper Mixed, 10c; Pearl, 8c; Picnic, 6½c; Picnic Fix, 8c; Pretzels, 10c; Salloon Biscuits, 8c; Saltines, 8c; Seed Cakes, 10c; Soda, 6c; Soda Ex, 7c; Spice Jumbles, 12c; Vanilla Bars, 14c; Sugar, 16c; Wafers, 8c; Wafers, 8c; Wines, 8c; Snap, 8c; Pilot Bread 4c; Pilot Bread No. 2 6c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—

Imports, 4 bbls bricks

Very little is being done in this article at the present time. All of the dealers are well supplied and prices are in favor of buyers

	Spot.	Wharf	To Arrive
Fire Brick per M	$35 00		$32 50
do	35 00		32 50
do	32 50		30 00
do	32 50		30 00
Thirty Inches	50 00		28 00

BROOMS

We quote, "Common Hurl No. 1, $2 50; No. 3, $2 75; No. 2, $3 00; No. 1, $3 50; "Extra Hurl No. 1, Parlor, (Little Beauty), $3 00; No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. "Best" Hurl No. 1, $4 00; No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Ship, Mid and Stable No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Ship, twine bound, $3 00, without galvanized bands, 50c @ dz less. "Grain and Malt" No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 00. Arimo Star Extra No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. Whisks and Dust Brooms, Tea Brooms, $2 00. Handled Whisks, $1 75; 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75; 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $2 00. 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 25, 3 do, $2 50, 4 do, $2 75.

CANNED GOODS, ETC —

Imports, 1112 cs canned goods, 757 cs canned meats, 25 cs milk Exports, 128 cs canned goods, 14 cs milk.

No change can be noted in canned goods, transactions by first hands are limited in number and volume and business is worse than quiet; it is almost dull.

We quote California assorted table fruits, 2½ ℔ cans, $2 25 @ doz, do pie fruit, 2½ ℔ cans, $1 50, doz, do gallons Table fruit, $9 00 @ doz. Pie Fruits, $1 75. Tomatoes, 2½ ℔ cans, $1 40 @ doz. Jellies, $2 25, Jams, $2 25 @ doz. Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $4 50. California Soups, pints, $2 50, ½ pts, $1 75 @ doz. Ketchup, $1 25 @ doz. Tomatoes, pie fruit and peaches—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75, others, qts, $7; Lucca Oil, qts, $9 50, Salsers, $9 00 @ case. Jams, $4 00. Jellies, $5 00 @ doz. Fry's Chocolate, 50c @ ℔ lb. Cocoa, 45c @ ℔. Colman's Mustard, 40c @ ℔ lb.

CANDLES—

Imports, 1775 box Exports, 71 box

We quote: California Bay Improved Wax, 15½ @ 17c, do Stearic Acid, 13c, do Solar, 10½ @ 11c. The following are current prices for the trade in cases of 1,000 boxes or the equivalent, for leading brands of Eastern as well as of California production: Works' Stearic Acid, 10 oz box, 12½c, 12 oz, 13½c, 14 oz, 15½c, Refined Wax, 14c; Schaeffer's Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 16c; Star, 12 oz, 10½c; Crosse & Co's Adamantine, 14 oz, 15½c; Le Page & Co's, 12 oz, 10½c; Proctor & Gamble's Adamantine, 14 oz, 15½c; Star, 12 oz, 10½c; Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 12½c, 16 oz, 15c; Grant's Stearic Acid, 12 oz, 11c, do do Hotel, 15c; Mitchell's Adamantine, 14 oz, 15c, 16 oz, 18c; Star, 12 oz, 11c; Paraffine Adamantine, 14 oz, 15c; Wilcox & Co's Shield, 14 oz, 15c; do Solar Wax 14 oz, 13½c; Sun Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14 oz, 15c; Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 11c; Star, 12 oz, 10½c; Solar Wax, 12½, 10½c; Parlor Candles, 12c; Candlenuts, 12 oz, 10½c; Diamond, 16 oz, 16c; Thayer & Judd's Paraffine, 20 ℔, 25c; Calcina Light, mill weights and 14 oz in 20 and 40 lb box, the agency price is 15c; Pure Sperm, 15c; Star, 14c; for 14 oz Rowes, 10½ Fl, United States, 16 oz, 8½; Schmidt's 14 oz, 10½.

CEMENT—

Imports, 10183 csks cement. Exports, 7 bbls cement.

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English clinker brands, in round lots	3 25	3 15
English cut stone brands, in round lots	3 15	3 00

COAL—

Imports, 4207 tons Pacific Coast, 9811 tons Foreign and Eastern.

Although there have been light arrivals of Coal this week, yet quotations remain unchanged, and will probably remain so for a few weeks more, until the stock on hand shows a decrease, which it never is early will, within sixty days, or ninety days at farthest. When 75 per cent of the present Coalers afloat will have arrived, and the quantity then en route will be merely nominal.

The Coast Collieries will reap a harvest this year, as our market will readily take their entire output without unsettling prices Large contracts have already been made for Sanaimo Coal at full figures.

Our light rain-fall this month has become a material fact in maintaining prices in all Foreign Coals the entire year.

Importers' prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, $8 50 @ $8 75, Liverpool Lehigh, Best $8 25, West Hartley, $8 75 @ 9 00, Scotch Splint, $8 | $8 75; Scotch Steam, $7 75 @ 8 00, Lump Lehigh, $13 @ 13½; Egg Hard, $14 @ 14½; Cumberland, bulk $12½ @ 13. Retail prices are as follows: Australian, $8 25; Liverpool Steam, $8 00, West Hartley, $9 00, Scotch Splint, 9 50, Cardiff, $8 00; Lehigh Lump, $13, Cumberland, bulk, $11 50, Egg Hard $11 50

EX SHIP AND YARD

	Ship.	Yard.
West Hartley	$9 50	$10 00
Scotch Splint	9 00	9 50
Liverpool Steam	8 00	8 50
Australian	8 50	8 75
Coos Bay	5 50	7 50
Renton	5 50	7 50
Seattle	7 00	7 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo		5 50
Cannel		12 00
Cumberland, bulk		12 00

do	sks	13 00
do	sks	14 00
do	sks	11 00
Lehigh, bulk		16 00
do	sks	14 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk		16 20
do	do sks	00 00
Australian shale		

COFFEE

Exports, 2719 lbs.

There is a good demand for spot on the east, but the local trade is quiet We quote from Guatemala at 13c, Costa Rica 13½c. Good unwashed is about at 12½c.

CORDAGE—

Imports, 312 coils cordage, 285 lbs hemp. Exports, 22 coils cordage

We now quote as follows: Manila, 14 inch (7-16 in) and upward, 15c; do, 12 thread (7-16in) 15½c; do, 6 and 9 thread (½) and 5-16 do (⅝) and 3-4 do (¾) Manila Bale Rope, 12 and 4 thread, 15c; Manila Cordage, tarred, 2 in (⅞) and upward, 15c; do Lathyarn, 15c. Discount on lots of 10,000 lbs, 1½c ℔ lb. Sisal Rope, 14 in 7 16 thread upward, 10c; do, 12 thread ½ in), 11c, do 6 and 9 thread (½ and 5 16 in), 11½c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4 thread, 10½c.

CORKS—

Imports, 120 bls.

DRIED FRUITS—

Imports, 26 csks prunes. Exports, 2,858 lbs dried fruits.

There is no change to report. Trade is dull and prices remain unchanged.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—

Imports, 111 cs drugs, 35 bbls brimstone. Exports, 101 cs drugs, 7 carboys acid

We quote Sulphuric Acid, 12c, Strong Sulphuric Acid 3 @ 3½c, Sulphuric Acid, 2½c, Muriatic Acid 1½c, all lots of 20 carboys or more); Caustic Soda, 60 dr, 5c, 70 deg, 4½c, 76 deg, 6½c, Powdered Caustic Soda, 7½c; Caustic Potash, 10½ @ 11c, Chlorate of Potash, 16 @ 18c; Soda Ash, 2½ @ 3c; Soda Crystals, 1½c.

We quote as follows sale: Soda Ash, 1 bbl 2¼c; for 5 to 25 bbls, Soda Crystals, 1½c; Chloride Lime, 2½ @ 2¾c, Copperas, 1½c on spot, Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

DRY GOODS

Imports, 280 cs Exports, 1 cs.

FISH—

Imports, 1752 pkgs, 548 cs fish, 500 cs salmon. Exports, 762 cs fish, 8,622 cs salmon

Business is an active one, except in California Codfish, otherwise prices remain unchanged Stocks of salmon in first hands are light, and prices remain firm, with little business doing.

We quote Columbia River, $1 25, Sacramento, $1 17½, f. o. b.; barrels, $14 00, half barrels, $7 50, California Cod, in 50-lb bundles, 5c; selected, in cases, 6c, boneless, 7c.

GUN POWDER—

Imports, 807 kegs blasting. Exports, 200 kegs blasting

California Blasting is quotable at $3 25 @ keg; Dupont Blasting, in kegs, $3; Hazard do do, $3 25, Hazard K R F, in canisters, 50c ℔. lb; do do Electra, 1, do Amerikanit, Sup 75c; Dupont's Sporting—Golden Pheasant, kegs F F, and F F F, $5 50, ½ kegs, $3 00, Duck, kegs, Nos. 12 and 13, $4 ½ kegs, $2 50, Duck, kegs, Nos. 12 and 13, $4 ½ kegs, $2 50, Duck, kegs, $4 50, Diamond Grain, 5 ℔ cans, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $4 75, 1 ℔ canisters, $1 00 Winchester Metallic Cartridges, rim fire, according to brand, from $2 40 to $10 00 @ 1000, centre fire, according to size, $20 00 to $35 00 @ 1000, U S Cartridges, $100 @ 1 000

HARDWARE—

Imports, 1,108 pkgs Exports 94 pkgs.

IRON—

Imports, 720 tons, 1,611 pcs, 457 bars, 21 bdls 19 cs iron, 236 bdls 2,385 pcs iron pipe, 60 bars 250 pcs 88 cs steel Exports, 238 pcs 66 cs iron, 140 pcs steel, 1 bbl steel.

Business in this article is at a complete standstill, consumption is very light, with full stocks on hand Under such circumstances there can be no advantages for buyers to purchase ahead of their immediate wants

It is a singular coincidence that there is a general depression in this branch of trade all over the world Furnaces here are being closed, unable to find covering prices for their output.

Importers' prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Scotch, $23 50; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay-Glengarnock, $26 50@—; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay-Lane White, $23 50; American, Eastern, Soft, $28 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $26 50@—; Eglinton, $24 00; Clay Lane, White, $23 ; Shotts No 1, $28 50; American, Soft Eastern; $28. Copper Cap Nos. 1 to 4 $32 50 @ $35 00.

Black Sheet Iron—Nos. 14 to 16, 5c ℔ lb; Nos 18 @ 20, 5½c ℔ lb; Nos. 22 to 24, 11; No. 26 12; No. 27, 12½; No. 28, 13½; second quality 1c less.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45 @ 50; Manufacturers' list; per ft, Black—¼ inch, 42 ℔ ₱ 100 ft, ⅜ 56, ½ 85, ¾ 12 ℔ ₱ 100 ft, 1 inch 18c, 1¼ 26c, 1½ 30c, 2 inch 38c, 2½ 57c, 3 inch 75c, 3½ 1 05, 4 inch 1 35c, 4½ 1 70, 5 inch 2 10c, 6 inch 2 70c, 7 inch 3 75c, 8 inch 4 75c, 9 inch 5 90c, 10 inch 7 25c, 12 inch 9 00c. Galvanized—¼ inch, 42 ℔ ₱ 100 ft, ⅜ 56, ½ 85, ¾ 12 ℔ ₱ 100 ft, 1 inch 18c, 1¼ 26c, 1½ 30c, 2 inch 38c, 2½ 57c, 3 inch 75c, 3½ 1 05, 4 inch 1 35c, 4½ 1 70, 5 inch 2 10c, 6 inch 2 70c, 7 inch 3 75c, 8 inch 4 75c, 9 inch 5 90c, 10 inch 7 25c, 12 inch 9 00c.

LEATHER—

Imports, 32 bls. Exports, 4 bls.

We quote: Sole, Best, 18c @ 18½c ℔ lb; Rough do, 15c; Best Sole Leather, for this market 28c; Medium do, 25c; Light do, 23c; Harness, 25c @ 30c; Harness No. 2 do, 24

LUMBER—

Imports, 1,835 M ft 14507 pcs lumber, 150 M laths. Exports, 77 M ft 66 pcs lumber, 5 M shingles.

REDWOOD—CARGO PRICES.

	Merchantable.	Refuse
Rough	₱ M ft 18	14
Rough Boards, specified width	19	
Rough Lumber, surfaced on one side	21	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, 12 ft and over	33	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, under 12 ft	28	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, No. 2	24	
Worked Rustic, 1x8, 12 ft and over	31	
Worked Rustic, 1x8, under 12 ft and No 2	26	
Rough Clear	32	24
Surfaced Clear, 1 inch and over thick	32	24
Dimension, Surfaced and Rough Clear	33	24
Half inch Battens, board measure	40	32
Half inch Surfaced do	40	32
1x6 Surfaced	30	24
INS Surfaced	30	24
INGT & G, 12 ft and over	30	24
INGT & G, 7 to 11 ft	26	
INGT & G, under 7 ft	23	
INAT & G, 12 ft and over, and		
INAT & G, 12 ft and over	32	24
INAT & G, 7 to 11 ft	27	
INGT & G, under 7 ft	22	
Rough Pointed Pickets	14	
Rough Square Pickets	12	
Finished Pointed Pickets	22	

Business is brisk for this time of the year, and prospects for the coming building season are very good.

MALT LIQUORS—

Imports, 1,100 bbls ale stout, 521 cs 100 bbls beer. Exports, 36 cs ale or beer.

We quote, Tennents Ale, $3 75 @ 4, pts, and $3 25 @ 3 50, qts, Johnson's Ales, $3 50, pts, $3 75, qts, Johnson's Porter, $3 75 pts, $3 25 qts; Bright's Porter, $3 50 pts, $3 25 qts; Bhod's Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts, Burke's Guinness Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts, Doble's Ale, bbls $55, hf do $28, Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 00, Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00 @ $4 25, qts $3 25 @ 3 50, Budweiser Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 25, Lemp's Cooperage Export Beer, qts $4 00, pts $4 50, Swenbolm Copenhagen Beer, qts $4 75; Bremen Pilsener Kaiser Brewery, $5 75, Forseth & Co, Christiana, $5 25, Allsop Ale or Porter, 85c ₱ bbl or 6 gal, $1 75 per doz, $12 per third, and 2½ ₱ gr bbl, $4 25, packed $1 37½ ₱ doz, pts; and $2 25 packed $2 50 ₱ doz, qts. Lager Beer—Hupfel's Sons, New York City, 4 barts, ₱ case, 4 doz, $14; Pabst ₱ case, 6 doz, $12.

MATCHES—

Imports, 81 cs

Business is dull and unsatisfactory with large factories, but only are they running by $12 a third, and 2½ ₱ gr bbl, $4 25, packed $1 37½ ₱ doz, pts; and $2 25 packed $2 50 ₱ doz, qts. Lager Beer — Hupfel's Sons, New York City, 4 barts, ₱ case, 4 doz, $14; Pabst ₱ case, 6 doz, $12.

MATCHES—

Imports, 81 cs

Business is dull and unsatisfactory with large factories, but only are they running by $12 a third, and 2½ ₱ gr are generally are demoralized

We quote new price list. Block 32½c ₱ gross; Telegraph, 55c @ 60c per gross, according to size; Swift & Courtney's Parlor, $1 75 per gross.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—

Imports, 529 bbls molasses, 330 kegs syrup. Exports, 500 gls syrup

New crop Island molasses 13c, with no very recent sales.

NAILS—

Imports, 1281 kegs. Exports, 101 kegs

The following prices are for 100 keg lots

100 to 600,	standard, per keg	$3 45
Extras, per keg		50
7d		50
4d and 5d		55
3d		1 50
10d to 20d,	head, are extras per keg	1 00
8d	"	1 25
5d	"	1 50
4d and 5d,	"	1 00
10d and 20d,	" box,	75
8d	"	1 00
6	"	1 25
4d and 5d,	"	1 50
Spikes, all sizes,		25
3d, fine,		8 00
Copper rivets		38 @ 38½

NAVAL STORES

Imports, 1,000 bbls rosin, 130 bbls pitch, 1051 bbls spirits turpentine, 100 bbls tar, 1000 cs turpentine. Exports, 45 cs turpentine

We quote, Carolina rosin, $13 @ 16 ₱ bbl for No 1, 50c for extra fine, Pitch, $2 @ 2 50, Tar, $6 @ 6 50, Spirits Turpentine, 58 @ 59c, Oakum, $4 00, for oakum, California, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern ₱ gale; Spirits Turpentine, 60c ₱ gal; Rosin, Resin B, $3 ₱ bbl, Chains, 5½ @ 10c ₱ lb, Wire Rope, heavy, 9½ @ 12c, light, 20 @ 30c, Yellow Metal, 21 @ 23c.

OILS—

Imports, 42 cs 118 bbls oil. Exports, 10050 gls naphtha, 35 cs oil, 40 cs spirit oil.

Business in oils may be said to be very good, sympathizing as they do with paints, which as elsewhere notes are moving well.

We quote, California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 25 ₱ gal, No 2, $1 00 The Pacific Oil Work's list for linseed, 65c ₱ gal for boiled; 62½c for raw in 100 bbl lots. We quote Eastern linseed oil, 61½c, winter strained oil, 95c, in bbls; Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 57½; in kegs and cases, 60c ₱ gal; Coast Whale, 67½c; Arctic Whale, 60c; Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90; Naphtha, 20c; Red Oil, 55½; California olive Oil, $1 ₱ gal or $12 ₱ doz.

PAINTS—

Imports, 846 cs paints, 24 bbls varnish, 5 bbls whiting Exports, 1143 cs paints.

Bus ding being active, business has continued very good, indeed, it has been much better than was expected at the season. The question of rain in this, as in other trades, is all important.

We quote White Lead 6½ in ton lots; and 6¾ in 5 ton lots, Zinc Whites, 6, Ochre, Yellow, 6¼ in 5 ton lots; Ochre, ground, 5 to 6 cts; Venetian Red, 2 to 3c; do, in oil, 5 to 6c; Chrome, dry, 18 to 30c, do, in oil, 18c; Red Lead, 6 cents.

PETROLEUM—

Imports, 1200 cs coal oil. Exports, 360 cs coal oil.

Business remains very fair, without any marked improvement. There is no speculation whatever in Petroleum, and has not been for over a year. As the days lengthen the natural consequence is a decline in the consumption of Illuminating Oils. Still business is moving along, without change in prices.

We quote California, S. W., 110 deg, cased with bankers' barrels, 17c per gal; plain cases, 16c; bulk, in just bbls, 15c per gal.

PROVISIONS—

Imports, 132690 lbs bacon, 2 cs 48371 lbs hams, 1 bbl 32670 lbs lard, 6 kgs pork. Exports, 295 lbs bacon, 300 lbs hams, 3329 lbs lard, 1 kg pork.

There is little doing here and prices are steady, but as there is a much firmer tone East, and some advance, a corresponding action may be expected here

We quote, California hams, 13½; Eastern, 15½; Over Cheshire hams, 15½ @ 16c; California bacon, 11½ @ 13½c; California rotered bacon, 13½; extra clear sides, 13 @ 12½c; California

shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl; prime mess $18; clear pork, $21 per bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl; pig pork, $21 per bbl; mess beef, $13 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl; family beef $16@2 per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13¼c per lb; California refined lard, in tes, 11c per lb, 10s, 10½c; 5s, 10¾c, flanner lard, 10s, 12½c; 5s, 12¾c; 3s, 13c.

QUICKSILVER—

Quicksilver is in light demand at 31@31½.

RICE—

Imports, 3130 bgs. Exports, 38248 lbs.

There is little better demand for Mixed and No 1 Chica and no change in prices. Hawaiian Island has advanced to 5c on account of a large Eastern demand.

We quote Mixed $1 10@—; No 2 Chica $1 00 @1 70, good No 1 $5 25@5 50c; Extra No 1 $5 90 @6 10, Hawaiian $4 75@5 00

SALT—

Exports, 566 tbs.

Business continues dull, and no increase in the demand is expected for the next 30 days.

Liverpool fine we quote at $1 80@2 50@ton. California, $9@10 for Bay; do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island, fine, $16@22, do coarse, $12, do 3 half ground, $9@14.

SOAP—

Imports, 174 lbs. Exports, 35 lbs

Trade has not improved. The continued dry weather is, unnecessarily, as we think, restricting business, and purchasers are slow, dealing sparingly, or filling up their stocks to the usual quantities.

We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8¾@12c; White, 16, French Castile, Mottled, 11@12¾c; White, 17@20, California Pale and Chemical Olive 5¾@7c; Washing Powders, 8¾@12½ per gross.

SPICES—

There is nothing in this branch of business of interest to report. Trade remains fair with no decided improvement in volume or prices.

We quote: Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22@—c; Allspice, 12@15c; Cloves, —@22½c; Cassia, Sydney, 16@17c; Cinnamon, —@40@45c; Ginger, 8@15c; Nutmegs, 62½@65c, Mace, 60@62½c, Borneo Ginger, 16@18c

SPIRITS—

Imports, 98 cs spirits, 11 cs brandy, 1 cs gin, 5 cs rum, 1936 bbls whiskey, 34 cs liquor Exports, 10 cs brandy, 1 cs whiskey

STARCH—

Imports, 366 bags.

There is but little doing in Starch. There has been some slight demand at unchanged prices.

We quote: Kingsford's Pure Starches 8¾@— ₱ lb, Corn and Silver Gloss, 8¼@—; Pearl, 7¾@; Pure Starch, in barrels, 7¾c; ground and Wheat Starch, 8¼c, in barrels; Silver Gloss, in barrels, 9¼c.

SUGAR—

Imports, 21,445 bgs raw, 71 bbls, 36,060 lbs refined Exports, 74,700 lbs refined

The local demand is good. The New York market is firm, but unchanged. By telegraph we obtain the following quotations A Crushed, 8¾@8¾c; Granulated 7¾ Standard A, 7¾c

Grocery grades of hard sugars are selling freely at prices ranging from 5¾@6½c. The sales during the week have been 1500 bags at 6¾ to 6¾ and 694 kegs "Dutchmoon Mill" at 5¾ cents.

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.

(A) Pat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10¾c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 10¼c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 10¼c; Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10¼c; dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 9¾c; Extra Granulated sugar, in barrels, 9¼c, Extra C, 8¾c; Golden Yellow sugar, in barrels, 8¼c; D sugar in barrels, 7¾c; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11¼c; Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9¼c; Mariposa C, 8¾c; Nonpareil, 8¾c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ¼c, more for all kinds.

TIN, ETC—

A B Grades	.....	.....	15
Yspaits	"	$6 15	6 25
Good B. Y	"	.....	
Ordinary	"	..... $5 75@6 10	6 00
Common	"	5 50	5 62
Lantwit	"	7 00	7 00
1 C. Charcoal, Alloway Grade	"		6 35
Terne Plates (Roofing)			

We quote: PigTin, on spot, 22½c.

TEA—

Imports, 6 pkgs. Exports, 72 lbs

WINES—

Imports, 697 cs foreign, 400 bskts champagne, Exports, 122 cs, 98 gallons native w ine, 10 cs champagne.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are compiled from last Thursday morning to Wednesday evening of the current week.

The Produce market is in a demoralized condition, so far as concerns Wheat and Barley Exporters of Wheat have, as a general thing met with such losses during the current season that they have almost entirely withdrawn from the market. Consumers of Barley take only sufficient to meet immediate requirements, knowing, as they do, that stocks are unusually large and that a moderate rainfall would cause a tumble in prices. The European and Eastern Wheat markets have shown a gradual decline since the turn of the year, and the present outlook is far from favorable for a change for the better.

FLOUR

Imports, 812 bbls. Exports, 22,430 bbls.

Receipts, of week, 127,403 qr sks.

Extra, $5 62½@5 90; Superfine, $4 00@4 75. Country ditto, $3 65@4 50. Interior Extra $5 00@5 50 per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers; yet parcels for export can be had for less than the figures above quoted

WHEAT—

Imports, 3,829 bgs. Exports, 46,723 ctls

Receipts for the week, 190,962 ctls

The weather, through lack of the needed rains, continues very unfavorable to the growers of wheat in this State, and the feeling appears to be very general that we are to record a specially dry winter, though liberal rains before the clo-e of the month would materially change the outlook, and greatly advance the business interests of both the city and interior points. At many important points, plowing and seeding have been entirely stopped, and the owners of wheat lands are despondent, the future giving little promise of even partial crop.

As noted elsewhere in these columns, shippers are purchasers of only sufficient quantities to meet immediate requirements, the local mills show no disposition to take more than their daily necessities compel In the sample market, $1 65 is the best bid for No 1. Shipping, while holders demand $1 70@1 75. For the Mills, $1 77½@1 80 are top figures obtainable, and only needed parcels are taken at these rates On t'all the speculative element is largely absent, dealers knowing that in case of immediate rains there would be a material decline, while on the other hand, continued dry weather would cause a material enhancement in values. Under these circumstances transactions are comparatively limited, and speculators take advantage of slight pecuniary gains Sales of future delivery yesterday were made at $1 83, buyer season, and $1 72½, seller season.

BARLEY

Exports, 53 ctls.

Receipts of week, 133,25 ctls

In the sample market there is little doing, most of the purchases being No 1 Feed for immediate use, at $1 05@1 07½c. Brewing is a little wanted at $1 10 or1 20 for fair No 2 to good No 1. Bay Chevalier is almost entirely nominal, the best bids being $1 45@1 50 for choice, while holders are not disposed to accept less than $1 50 Sales of No 1 Feed on call yesterday included seller season at $1 01@1 37½, and buyer season at $1 11@1 15¾ ₱ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—

Receipts of the week, 15 ctls.

Quotations are entirely nominal at $3@3¼ ₱ ctl.

OATS—

Receipts of week, 6566 ctls.

Receipts are light, and stocks on hand are firmly held for full figures. Any attempt to further advance prices would, probably, result in liberal consignments from Oregon.

Market steady. Black, $1 50@1 60, White $1 50@1 90 for ordinary; $1 65@1 75 for fair to good and $1 80@1 87½ per ctl., for choice to extra quality

CORN—

Exports, 28 ctls

California sells at $1 37½@1 50 for White and $1 40@1 45 for Yellow, as to condition, Nebraska sells for $1 40@1 45 per ctl.

Receipts of week, 1125 sks.

RYE

Receipts of week, none

Though stocks in the State are large, the receipts are light, growers showing no disposition to market their crops at current obtainable prices—nominally quotable at $1 25@1 10 ₱ ctl.

MILLSTUFFS—Exports, 2340 ctls middlings. Exports, 137 ctls bran, 101 ctls midstuffs.

Receipts of week, 1280 sks Bran, 3550 sks Middlings, 2262 sks Ground Barley.

There is quite an active demand for Bran on speculative account and sales on Call yesterday aggregated 1100 tons at $14 00@15 20 per ton, seller 1884.

We quote: Ground Barley, $24 00@25 per ton Middlings are selling at $20@22 00 per ton, Wheat Bran, $15 50@16 00 per ton, Oil Cake Meal, $50, old process, and $26 50 new process, Rolled Oats Meal, $6 50@7 00 per bbl; Rye Meal, $5 50 per bbl; Buckwheat Flour, 5c per lb, Pearl Barley, 7c per lb; Eastern Oat Meal, $9 75 per bbl; Cracked Wheat, 4c per lb.

HAY—

Imports, 18 bls

Receipts of the week, 723 tons.

Receipts are fair and the market steady at about the same figures as were given one week since.

Wheat, choice, $13@14; Alfalfa, $7 00 Wheat, $15 00@16 50; Stable, $11 00@15 00, Wild Oat, $15 00@16 50, Cow, $12—14, Barley, $13 50@14 00 per ton.

STRAW—

Receipts of week, 75 bls.

Quotable at 50c@1lc per bale—as to condition.

SEEDS—

Imports, 48 bags Exports, 72 bags

Receipts of week, 16 sks alfalfa, 8 sks mustard

Business dull on account of lack of rain.

Flax quotable at 2c@2½ ₱ lb; Canary, 5c@5½c; Alfalfa, 9c@10c ₱ lb; Timothy, 7@7½c for native and 8c@9c for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $3 00@3 25 ₱ ctl; White, $2 75@3 00; Hemp, 4c, Rape, 3@3½c

BEANS—

Imports, 50 ctls.

Receipts of the week, 1182 bags.

The boom in Colored continues; prices have advanced. There are but few offering and the stock on hand is small. Whites are stronger. Limas are more in demand because of the dry weather.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf Small White and Pea, $4@4½, Bayos, $3 50@4, Pinks, $3 50@4, Reds, $3¼, Butters, $3 25, Limas, $3¾.

VEGETABLES—

The market is fairly steady. Cucumbers are in light demand We note several changes in quotations.

We quote: Carrots, 25@35c ₱sk, Turnips, 50@65c; Cauliflower, 65@75c ₱ doz; Cabbage, 60@75c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 2@2½c ₱ lb; Celery, 50c ₱ doz; Dried Okra, 25c ₱ lb, Dried Peppers, 15@15c ₱ lb, Green Peppers, 25@50c per lb, Artichokes, 40@50c ₱ doz; Beets, 75c ₱ ctl; Parsnips, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl; Marrow Fat Squash, $15@18 ₱ ton; Mushrooms, 8@10c ₱ lb, Cucumbers 50c@$2 00 per doz.

FRUITS—

Imports, 1,838 bnches bananas. Exports, 349 bxs dried fruit, 125 bxs apples.

California oranges, new crop, are arriving freely, though the market is not burdened with supplies, dealers being fully about out of the market. Lemons are a trifle more steady

We quote: Domestic—Apples, 50c@$2 00 ₱ box; Pears, 75c@2 00 per box; Cape Cod Cranberries, $18 00 ₱ bbl; Watermelons, $17 00@17 75 ₱ bbl.

Tropical—Lemons, $6@6 50 per box for Sicily; Limes, $6 00@6 50 per box for Mexican; Bananas, 12@13c per lb; Bananas, $1 50@4 00 per bunch; California Oranges, $2@3 for old and $3@5; for new, Loreto Oranges, $2@6 00@22 50 per ft.

NUTS—

Imports, 10 sks, 45 M cocoanuts Exports, 101 bgs nuts.

Almonds are a trifle lower, while other kinds remain unchanged; there is a fair doing.

We quote: Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₱ 100, California Walnuts, 9@9½c ₱ lb, Chili do, 8¾@10c; California Almonds, hard shell, 7@8c, soft shell, 13 @15c, Filberts, 12@16c, Pecan, 12@14c; Peanuts, 5@6½c, Brazil Nuts, 15@16c; Hickory Nuts, 7@8c, Italian Chestnuts, 15@16c.

HONEY—

Exports, 59 cs.

Trade is ruled steady, with an upward tendency. A shipment of 1,063 cases was made during the last week.

We quote: Extracted, 8½c; Extra White Comb 18@20c; White, 13@16c; Dark, 8@10c.

BEESWAX—

We quote 26@30 c per lb

DAIRY PRODUCE—

We quote Point Reyes, 35c; Choice, 31@32½c; Fair to Good, 27½@30, inferior lots from country stores, 17@20, firkin, 20@21c for old and 24@ 27½ for new; Eastern, 15@15c; Pickled Roll, out of market Cheese, California, 16@15c for choice, 14@ 12½c for Fair to Good; Gilroy, in drums, 16@18c, Eastern, 17@18c, Western, 10@15c.

BUTTER—Our continued dry and occasionally frosty weather has made itself felt. This week's quotations, it will be noted, show an advance of 2½c all along the line There is quite a demand for fresh roll of all grades, with but a limited supply to meet it.

CHEESE—The market continues bare, with no change in quotations.

POULTRY—

We quote. Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 24@25c per lb Turkey Hens, 24@25c; Dressed, 27@28c; Young Roosters, $6 00@7 00, old Roosters, $6 00@7 00, Hens, $7 00@7 50, Broilers, $6 00@6 50, according to size; Ducks, $10@12 00 ₱ doz, Geese, $2 25@ $2 50 per pair.

ONIONS—

Exports, 40 ctls.

Receipts of week, 1117 sks

A not very choice lot that arrived this morning fetched $1 75 on wharf. Good quality are very scarce

GAME—

Geese is in good supply with a dull trade, consequently we notice a shading in prices.

We quote: Quail, 1@1 25 ₱ dozen; Hare, $2 00@2 25; Rabbits, small, $1@1 25; cotton-tail $1 25@1 50 ₱ doz, Teal, 75c; Sprigs, $1 50@ $2 00; Widgeon, $1 25, Mallards, $2 50@3 50 ₱ doz, canvas-backs, $4 50@5 00 per doz; common snipe, 50c@ 75c ₱ doz; do, English, $2 50@3 00 ₱ doz; Grey Geese, $2 50@2 75 per doz; White Geese, $1 25@1 50; Honkers, $4 50@ $5 00 per doz.

HOPS—

Receipts of the week, 252 bls.

Market has been improving for the last five days, not only here in this market but the London and New York markets have shown a decided improvement To-day's advices are from 2 to 3c better than one week ago. Quotations, fair to medium, 17 to 19c; choice, 19½ to 21½c.

Imports, 220 bls Exports, 14400 lbs

We quote medium to good 15@17½c; choice, 18 @19c

WOOL—

Imports, 13 bls.

Receipts of week, 146 sks

For Wool market see Wool Department

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.

Imports, 2928 bells hides, 103 bells skins, 534 bags tallow. Exports, 240 lbs tallow.

Dry Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@10½c per lb Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½c; Light Salted Cows and Steers, 30@50 lbs, 8c per lb Salted Kips, 10c per lb Salted Veal, 11c per lb. Salted Calf, 13c per lb.

Dry Hides, usual selections, 18@——c per lb; Dry Kips do, 18@—c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 18@20c per lb.

EGGS—

We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 27½c per doz, California Inned, 23@24c; Eastern fresh, 25@26

As we anticipated last week, we have now to chronicle a decline in price of eggs. Our supply of local product has been quite liberal and the demand light. Some small shipments of Eastern stock are at hand which sell slowly at this week's quotations which, of course, have to keep pace so much California stock out of market. We look for no immediate improvement in prices.

POTATOES—

Imports, 100 sks. Exports, 210 ctls.

Receipts of the week, 17,625 sks.

The market is in a peculiar position River Reds are actually scarce, and Petalumas are a drug Consumers prefer the Rivers, at prevailing rates, to Petalumas Table Reds and Rose are not to be had

We quote Early Rose 45@55c; River Reds, 35@ 45c; Tomales and Petalums, 85c; Cuffy's Cove, 90c; Humboldts, 90c, Sweets, $2@2 25.

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Jan 24, 1884 Duties payable on United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks.

Jan 18, Friday	$9,530 35
" 19, Saturday	3,011 23
" 21, Monday	17,864 45
" 22, Tuesday	19,922 10
" 23, Wednesday	20,884 17
" 24, Thursday	15,692 28
Total	$86,904 58

That denying some children education in the primary schools on the ground of want of room while thousands of dollars are spent annually in educating the children of other tax-payers in the higher branches, is an abuse which ought to be reformed.

THE FRENCH PRUNE.

All indications point to a reversal of the mercantile business of San Francisco, or, perhaps more properly we might say an addition to it. Our merchants have hitherto depended large by on distributing on this coast goods purchased on the Atlantic coast or in Europe. Some are now doing so much business in the way of gathering up Californian and coast products and distributing them in the East as their older trade amounts to. In a few years our special productions will be so enormous and their variety so great, that there will be room for five houses in this line where there is now one. The capital will be forthcoming as wanted, and all our agricultural friends need trouble themselves about is to furnish a good article of the best variety of its kind. One of the many dried fruits we can grow in quantities that will supply every grocery in the United States is prunes, and any information that will help the producer is of value.

The Napa *Reporter*, on this subject, says:

"We mentioned the fact a short time ago that a number of our citizens, who had purchased lots in North Napa, would plant French prune trees in these lots, believing that it would prove a profitable investment. Here is what a Los Angeles paper has to say about this industry: "Dried fruits considered, a good prune orchard is bonanza to the fortunate owner who may possess one in the right locality for productive mess, assuming it is kept free from any pest or disease. It is a prolific bearer, and the fruit finds a ready market at highly remunerative prices. As it is marketed only in the dried state, it can readily be kept from one season to another, if necessary, when properly dried. We know one ten-acre prune orchard now eight years old that netted its lucky owner two years ago nearly $8,000, and reached nearly as much last year, and this is not exceptional. Another orchard in mind nets its owner from $250 to $350 per acre upon the trees every year. The above instances are not in this county. Whether such success could be obtained here remains to be determined. We confess that not yet have we seen such prunes here as are grown in some of the northern counties, yet we are young in deciduous fruit growing, but as many prune trees have been set within the past two or three years, the problem will doubtless soon be solved. As it is, a number of instances in this valley and other sections of Southern California have shown that this fruit can be grown with considerable success here. There really need be but one kind of prune mentioned as worth planting; that is the Petite d'Agen or French prune. This possesses all the requisites of a perfect fruit of the kind. The Hungarian prune was formerly largely planted, and the Oregon silver prune is now claiming consideration. The latter is certainly a fine fruit, but is rather large for drying and ought more reasonably be classed as a plum."

Baltimore Canned Goods Exchange.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the B. C. G. Exchange was held on Monday, Dec. 19th. The report of the Committee on Standard Cans was called up; inquiry was made as to whether the diameters were to be taken as across the body of the can o across the top or cap, and the chairman of the committee said it was across the greatest diameter, which is at the cap or bottom of the can. The question on the adoption of the proposed standard being put, it was carried without a dissenting voice.

Size No. 1 cans—2¾ inches in diameter by 4 inches high.

Size No. 2 cans—3 7-16 inches in diameter by 4 9-16 inches high.

Size No. 3 cans—4 3-16 inches in diameter by 4¾ inches high.

Size No. 6 cans—twice the quantity of size No. 3 can.

Size No. 10, or gallon—6¼ inches in diameter by 7 inches high.

All outside measurements; and this standard shall go into effect on January 1, 1884, but it is understood that the stock of cans on hand at that date can be used after January 1st, although they may differ in size from the standard as adopted by your committee, but no cans made after January 1st shall be standard except for correction to the above sizes.

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A. D. BLAIR, Editor.

FRIDAY ... JANUARY 25, 1884

A company is being formed in Honolulu for the cultivation and preparation of ramie.

A new bank has been established in Honolulu by Mr. Claus Spreckels, Ex Governor F. F. Low and Mr. W. G. Irwin. The latter gentleman assumes the management.

PERSONAL.—Mr. A. B. Spreckels and Governor Low returned from Honolulu by the Mariposa.

Mr. Claus Spreckels expects to remain another month.

AMPELOGRAPHY.—This word now coming into use is puzzling some of our viticulturists. It is derived from two Greek words: "Ampelos," a vine, and "graphe." The word was not in use in the United States when the latest edition of Webster was compiled.

The Sheriff of San Francisco kindly invited us to witness the execution of the strangler Wheeler, for which he will accept our thanks. The onerous duties of editing a commercial paper like the MERCHANT leaves us no time for even the most innocent and exhilarating social amusements.

This "partial free trade," "tariff for revenue only," "horizontal reduction of the tariff" discussion is one which vitally affects the future of California, and it is just as important to our welfare that Congress should maintain protection for our wool, wines, fruits and other products and for our infant manufactures as that we should have seasonable rains. An article from *Bradstreet's* in another column gives a very fair and instructive review of the present standing of parties in Congress and of the probabilities. It is worth perusal.

DECEASED.—George Chaffey, Sr., died at Arlington, Cal., on January 14. Geo. Chaffey, Sr., was the father of George Chaffey, Jr., and W. B. Chaffey, of Ontario, who form the firm of Chaffey Bros., which has taken such an active part in the development of the natural wealth of San Bernardino county. He also leaves three other children—two sons (Dr. Ellswood Chaffey, of Ontario, and Charles Chaffey) and one daughter, who lives at home in Arlington. Mrs. Chaffey also survives her late husband. Mr. Chaffey came to this coast about seven years ago, broken down in health, after retiring from a very active and successful business career as a shipbuilder in Canada. He was a man of sterling integrity, and leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his loss. His remains were interred in a new cemetery being laid off at Ontario, near the foot of the Sierra Madre mountains.

THAT NEILSON ARTICLE.

An article published in the MERCHANT on October 20th, 1882, is attracting a good deal of attention just now in Judge Ferral's court, in the hearing of the motion to quash the indictment against Sarah Althea Hill and Wm. M. Neilson. The article in question gave some scraps of Neilson's Australian record, including his conviction for raising money on a forged document, and also what the judge in whose court he was tried said of him to the writer. It also recounted his imposing on the writer, who was then joint editor of the *Evening Post* with Mr. Henry George, an article about an American line of steamships to run between San Francisco and Australia backed by a large subsidy. Every statement in that article and every inference was false. On the strength of its publication as an editorial in the *Post* and another which Neilson had imposed on the editor of the *Mail* on the same day, Neilson made an attempt to blackmail the firm of J. C. Merrill & Co. The demand was made on the late Mr. Hanks, then a partner in the firm, and it was unsuccessful. When this attempted crime became known to Mr. George and the writer, we naturally renounced Neilson's acquaintance and gave our reasons. Neilson in a card in another journal said that Mr George who was now speaking derogatively of him had given him a few months before a letter of introduction to an Eastern friend, speaking of Neilson in high terms. Mr. George answered over his own signature in the *Post* on the same day, saying he had written that letter of introduction believing that Neilson was a worthy man, but that he now desired to withdraw that and all similar letters, because he had since discovered that Neilson was unworthy of the friendship or acquaintance of any honest man, and was "a blackmailer of the worst description." Neilson talked of libel and was told through the *Post* to come along with his suit and we would prove all we had said, and more. The first step we took in anticipation of any action on his part was to send to Melbourne for a properly certified copy of his conviction for forgery. We received the required document on July 23d, 1874.

From time to time Neilson from revenge for his exposure sought to traduce Mr. George, and in the autumn of 1882 was lampooning him through the *News Letter* with all the venom his misdirected ability could furnish. At the same time he was slandering Paul Neumann, candidate for Congress, in the vilest manner. Between the writer and Henry George there has existed from 1868 a friendship almost brotherly, and we felt bound in his absence in England to take up his cause, as he would have taken up ours under similar circumstances.

The best answer to all that Neilson said of these gentlemen was to show up his record and character, to let the public know the source from which these articles came. It was a bitter article, but it was true, and the writer signed his name. Neilson winced and talked, but, beyond a few words in the *News Letter*, contented himself with sending a gentleman, now in this city, when the election was over, asking that an article, written by Neilson, should be published in the MERCHANT as an editorial. This offered article made us say that in the heat of the election we had said some things of Mr. Neilson that we regretted; that he was a man of great ability and an honorable gentleman and had performed great public services in Australia and in this country. We were also informed that if we did not publish Mr. Neilson's effusion, some great calamity would befall us. We rejected the article and returned the manuscript to the mutual friend, with these words: "The article of October 20th is true, and you, sir, know that the Australian portion is true, and we will not take back one word. But tell Neilson that he has more ability than ourselves and can earn his living honestly. If he will do so and will refrain from blackmailing and keep out of women cases, we will let him alone." That was the last we heard of Neilson for some time.

Mr. Merrill had nothing whatever to do with prompting the article of October 20, 1882, and some weeks after it was published came to us to see a copy and learn what it was about. When Mr. Neilson again comes before the public in a remarkable case, it is not surprising that enquiries should be made regarding his character and history among those who know him. As the article in question was published one year before Miss Hill claimed in public that she was Mrs. Sharon, it is clear that Mr. Sharon had nothing to do with it, and, probably, never heard of the article until after Neilson had interfered with his affairs. We know nothing of the merits of the contest between Miss Hill and Mr. Sharon, but what we have said about Neilson, years ago, to the best of our knowledge and belief being true, we do not now propose to take it back, even though it may have brought the MERCHANT into a controversy we did not know was coming, and a prominence in a criminal trial we very much dislike.

WHAT IT WILL COST

A World's Fair in San Francisco, in 1887, we have no doubt would be a great benefit to the commerce of this coast. It would make our productions better known and advertise our dormant wealth. But it will take an immense sum of money to insure success, and if sufficient money is not forthcoming it would be better to abandon the project. We should estimate, judging by the cost of similar expositions, that the managers would require a fund amounting to three or four million dollars, at the very least. We cannot expect to make such a show as the Centennial, Paris, Vienna, or either London in 1851 or '62. The Dublin exhibition, which was held about 1855, would be a better guide for us, and if we remember aright the fund placed at the Commissioners' disposal was £1,000,000. That sum was guaranteed by one patriotic Irishman, William Dargan, a railroad contractor who had risen from the shovel and pick. If we are to raise $4,000,000, it would probably be necessary for the C. P. and S. P. railroad companies to guarantee $1,000,000, the other transcontinental railroad, $500,000. This would leave $2,500,000 to private enterprise. Surely there are ten gentlemen who would guarantee $100,000 each, twenty who would guarantee $50,000 and fifty more who would guarantee $10,000. The banks of this city could safely make a pool and furnish the coin, and the guarantors would not be called upon, except in the case of a deficit on winding up affairs. This, at the worst, could not be over ten or twenty per cent, with any decent management. We apprehend that there would be some difficulty in selecting managers in whom the guarantors would have confidence, after the financial part was arranged. The necessary qualifications are more than integrity; administrative ability would be the great requisite, and the guarantors could not be sure the appointees had this rare quality in the highest degree, until they were tried. A World's Fair has no more resemblance to a State Fair or Mechanics' Fair than a minstrel show has to grand opera with ballet, in a metropolitan city.

RECIPROCITY TREATIES.

The *Chronicle's* announcement that the majority of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations would report favorably on Senator Gibson's resolution that the President be requested to take early steps to annul the Hawaiian treaty, and that the resolution would be passed by the Senate at once, has not proved correct. It partakes of the general character of all the *Chronicle's* statements regarding the Islands. Senator Miller, Chairman for the majority, has reported adversely to the resolution; a minority report will be presented, and then will come the struggle.

The prospects of the ratification of the Mexican treaty, which was lost by one vote, are said to be improving. Should the Mexican treaty be ratified, the difficulties in its way will not be overcome. Before Collectors of Customs can take cognizance of its provisions, an enabling act must be passed by both Houses, and the opposing Representatives may prevent its passage in the lower branch. Obstructionists have always a better chance of winning in a close contest than advocates of a measure. The Mexican treaty is, therefore, in a far worse position than the Hawaiian.

Average Heat Required by Olives

The Livermore *Herald* quotes from the Los Angeles *Herald*, which, confused, like many others, by the thermometrical scale of old Fahrenheit, advised its readers to disbelieve in the feasibility of foreign varieties of olives being acclimated in California. By the calculation, as made by the *Herald*, a mean temperature of 91 degrees here would match that rather superfluous heat of 27.3 of Seville, according to Celsius.

Given	60 deg. for April	in California.
	65 " " May	" "
	70 " " June	" "
	75 " " July	" "
	80 " " August	" "
	75 " " September	" "
	70 " " October	" "
	495	

The above total, divided by 7, the number of months the olive tree is working, equals 70 degrees, or, if we add November, with 55 degrees, equals 550 degrees, divided by 8, equals an average of 69 degrees, which we can easily reach in California, generally. The latter estimate would be nearer the mark, and the readers of the *Herald* will take comfort. The calculations about Spain are those of Don José de Hidalgo Tablada, on whose authority persons well versed in agriculture and its scientific part have confidence, and will not be afraid of reforming our olive industry with what countries of conditions nearer to ours than the *Herald* seems to imagine can furnish us.

It has been corrected that the degrees of 2,490, spoken of by the *Herald*, were meant for 1,000 higher, 3,400 degrees Centigrade.

The Mexican treaty is not dead but sleepeth.

The mercantile failures still continue, with out any regard that it is 1884.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

There is a deep feeling of anxiety in this city and in many parts of the State over the absence of the usual rains, and some of the more timid are almost inclined to give up hope. We are of opinion that many exaggerate the situation. It is true that we have had two or three inches less of rain this season than we had up to the 23d of January, last season, but a large portion of the excess fell in October and early November, when it was of little use. Up to this time, little injury has been suffered by the want of rain, and our situation is practically as good as last year, and it must be remembered that but for the hot northers of early summer, California would have produced one of, if not the heaviest crop on record. In the year of the smallest rainfall in California, since it became a State, we had considerably less rain than has fallen this season, and while there is every probability we shall receive five or six inches more, it is possible we may have twenty, or more than is necessary.

Besides the caution induced from want of rain, our wholesale houses are keenly feeling the results of the loss of the greater portion of the Oregon trade. Some of our heaviest grocery houses are now pushing central California trade with redoubled energy, and other firms that never had an Oregon trade are suffering by this excessive competition as severely as those who did. The only remedy seems to be to increase the population of the central portion of the State.

A good demand has arisen for Coffee for Eastern account, but local buyers continue to hang back. We revise our quotations of last week.

For No. 1 and mixed Rio there is a good demand without change in prices. An advance has taken place in Island, consequent on a sale by Heyman & Co., of 10,000 bags for Eastern account. The price is said to be 4¾c. Holders are now asking and receiving 5 cents regular way, from local jobbers.

Refined Sugar is in good demand. The California is well stocked with raws, the French bark Auguste having arrived from Manila with 44,000 bags. There is a full supply of grocery grades in the market which are offering at prices ranging from 5⅛ to 6⅛ cents. The sales of the week foot up 2254 bags and kegs of number one grade ranging from 6⅛ to 6¼ cents.

Provisions are very dull and prices stationary, though an early advance in sympathy with that which has occurred in the Western markets is expected.

The trade in Spices is reported fair.

Canned Goods continue quiet.

The stock of Salmon is light and prices steady, with little business.

Salt, Soap and Starch are reported quiet, without change. Codfish, Pacific, has advanced a cent.

The Oil and Paint houses report an unexpectedly good business.

Business is barely fair in Borax, without change.

The Match trade is not in a very satisfactory condition for the large factories. The removal of revenue tax has thrown much of this trade out of its former channels.

Dried Fruits are dull, with no prospects of any immediate improvement.

The general condition of the jobbing trade is one of depression.

The retail grocers' associations of New England have formed a central association

PROTECTION FOR OUR QUICKSILVER.

Quicksilver is protected to the extent of ten per cent., but as Spain and Austria can put quicksilver into New York, duty paid, at 36¼ cents, there is not much opening for an advance of prices here unless the local use or demand for export to countries bordering on the Pacific ocean increases. Our California quicksilver miners are entitled to all the benefits of the Atlantic consumption of this mineral, but they cannot have them unless the duty is raised to at least 25 per cent. Miners' wages on this coast are fully treble what they are in Spain or Austria, and it is very clear that a protection of 3¼ cents a pound on quicksilver, when the cost of labor in production is, say, 15 to 20 cents against 5 or 6 cents in Austria and Spain, is entirely inadequate. Of course, the *Oil, Drug and Paint Reporter* of New York is opposed to such an advance, because it draws its views from the importers of the foreign article. Our Congressmen, neither on this subject nor any other in which home production has to compete with a foreign article, can afford to shape their policy by the wishes of foreigners or New York merchants, if they are desirous of reelection.

Ontario

The *Fruit Grower* says: "The writer has examined nearly all the water systems in Southern California, and is free to admit that there is nothing in the State that approaches the Ontario system for thorough and substantial work and complete system for distribution and saving of water."

Within three months the system will be approaching completion, as there is already water in the ditch, though a force are working night and day in extending the tunnel. The main tunnel will, when finished, be 4,000 feet long, besides lateral branches. Miles of distributing pipes are already completed and more are in progress.

A Proposed Grand Fruit Show.

There will be in New Orleans a World's Industrial Exposition to be opened on the first Monday in December, 1884, and continue for six months. This will be, it is hoped, in the largest sense a World's Exposition of Industry, and will in many essential features surpass any exposition heretofore held in this or any other country. The provisions being made for this great fair are of the most generous character. One plan of the managers is to secure "the most extensive and complete exhibition of fruits and other horticultural products that has ever been made in the world."

The Exposition managers will erect a building especially adapted to a display of plants and of fruits. This horticultural building will be about six hundred feet long by one hundred feet wide, and will be a handsome and convenient structure, which, with the landscape embellishments adjacent, will cost $100,000. They will, at an early day, issue a list of premiums for fruits, in medals and money, which will aggregate from $12,000 to $15,000.

Commissioner Blowers' report to the State Viticultural Board for his District, Sacramento, of which the first portion was published in our last issue, has caused a great deal of comment amongst southern raisin makers. Some gentlemen differ with him entirely regarding the necessity or advantage of summer irrigation of raisin vines. They hold, with Mr. Wetmore, that larger, more pulpy, thinner skinned, smaller seeded and fruitier raisins can be raised in the southern counties, though ripening later, than Sacramento can produce by the liberal use of water in summer.

Vineyard Planting and Fresno Zinfandel.

[By Gustav Eisen in the Fresno Republican.]

Another planting season is at hand. Many new vineyards are likely to be set out and many old ones enlarged. While our old vine-yardists have had experience enough to decide upon the varieties best suited to this climate, the choice of varieties is to many of the new settlers very difficult. It is first necessary to decide upon the object of the plantation, the guide being principally the amount of capital at ready command. Shall it be raisins or wine? Undoubtedly a raisin vineyard requires much less capital to start with, and the return is quicker. A wine vineyard requires you to bring a return much larger than the over sanguine planter suspects. If, then, we decide upon a raisin vineyard, our choice of varieties is not very great. Muscat of Alexandria gives the finest looking raisins, but the production is hardly as great as of Gordo Blanco. We believe by this time most people have succeeded in well digesting the difference between the two varieties. Muscat of Alexandria, loose bunch, pear-shaped berries and a somewhat lighter bearer than Gordo Blancos, vulgarly called Muscatel. This latter has round berries and a very compact bunch. We believe that these two varieties should always be planted together, as the Muscat of Alexandria is invaluable as covering layers. One acre of Alexandria to two of Gordo Blanco we consider about the right proportion. The Sultana is rapidly coming into favor. Its enormous crops, its fine skin, the absence of seeds, all tend to make it the favorite. The White Corinth is yet behind, not because it should be so, but because almost everybody is cautious, and hesitates to start with anything new until his neighbor has made a success of it. But when everybody starts in without thinking twice, the thing is overdone, a supply created long before the market is open. When the white Corinth has proved a reasonable success, as in Fresno, nobody should hesitate to plant it, provided he got proper soil. The Corinth wants moist ground, and should be staked like the Sultanas.

If a wine vineyard is decided upon, it is necessary at once to determine if it should be light or heavy wine. Fresno produces both to great perfection. It is, however, necessary to decide upon which, as a mixture of many varieties of grapes is never very profitable. If we wish to produce light wines, Zinfandel, Grenache, Carignan, Trousseau, Pinot, Cabernet and Malbec should be planted for red wine, while for white Chasselas, Sauvignon, Grey Pinot (Duchez), Orleans and Sultanas prove a success. For heavy dry or sweet wines we have several varieties—Pedro Ximines, Furmend, Feher Zagos, Temprano, Trimavis de Frontignan for white and sherries. For port, Trousseau and Zinfandel are at least the easiest to procure cuttings of.

But we advise all planters not to hurry. Rather plant Californias and Riparias the first year. Next year the finer varieties will be more plentiful than now, and by grafting on the former we are doubly safe.

HOME-MADE CLARET.

One of the very finest of clarets produced this season was made by our townsman, Mr. Duquesne. Light body, fine color, full flavor and aroma, and an abundance of tannin, were the points achieved. When we add that the grape used was our common Zinfandel, it is with sincere belief that if this grape, grown right here, can produce such a wine, thousands of acres must soon be planted with the same. We especially recommend visitors to our town, and any one else interested in the wine producing qualities of our soil, to visit Mr. Duquesne's establishment.

The Napa *Reporter* says: "At William Schoffler's 'Edge Hill' vineyard we found a large force of men at work pruning. Large sales of cuttings have been made from these nurseries the present season; we learn that Zinfandel cuttings, which were in great demand last year, are very little sought after at the present time. A complete cooper's establishment is in full blast here, turning out half-barrels, barrels and puncheons of superior quality. Forty acres of newly cleaned hill land is being plowed and a greater part of it will be set to vines this spring."

More Interested in Political than Material Success.

The San Bernardino *Times* says: The MERCHANT so modestly alleged that the horrors that would ensue to Southern California by a reduction of tariff for the fruit growers are not much in the air at all. Our orange industry has grown in spite of competition with the products of the Islands, and we are to-day shipping fruits to all parts of the world and ask no protection. Our dried fruits will stand upon their merits and we do not wish them to be mulcted a cloak to cover the robberies being perpetrated under the name of protection upon the people. It would not make a particle of difference to us if the tariff were abolished entirely, our fruits would sell as well and bring as good figures as they do to-day, while our producers would find that their money had vastly more purchasing power in other directions, and so far from losing the losers, they would be the gainers.

The *Times* is a member of the low tariff wing of the Democratic party and of course cannot agree with us in advocating "protection with incidental revenue," but we do not believe that many of its own subscribers who are engaged in raising citrus fruits or other fruits share its views on the tariff question. We have found the leading orange growers always opposed to any approach to free trade, because it would let Eastern oranges into the home market at prices with which they could not profitably compete—and regarding the dried fruit question, the article which called forth the *Times'* criticism was the result of a conversation with the largest and best known raisin maker in central California.

Planting for Profit

In San Diego county there are four things about whose profitable cultivation there is no doubt at all: the olive, the raisin grape, the guava and the lemon. There is no uncertainty about twenty other fruits (as our orchards show plainly enough), but to the new comer, desirous to begin right away, with anywhere from five to fifty acres of land, we should say, you cannot miss it in planting these four things chiefly. If we were to add a fifth, we should say the fig. As to the relative area of land best to be devoted to each in any given tract, that is a matter to be determined by each man's circumstances and purposes. The olive is the longest in reaching maturity, but it begins to bear in three years, and the trees you plant this season, if cared for, will be still fruitful long after your great-grandchildren pass off this stage of action. The day is coming, in our belief, when the olive crop of San Diego county will be worth millions. The market for first quality lemons is never going to be overstocked. Only the really fine grades should be selected, and then the fruit should be gathered at the proper time and properly prepared for market. A bushel of lemons, taken as they come, large and small, green, ripe, and shriveled with age, smutty and dusty, don't sell well and ought not. A box of bright yellow lemons, of a good average size, but not too large, each nicely wrapped in tissue paper, will always sell, and at a good price. It still pays the fruit dealers of San Francisco to import lemons from Sicily, paying long ocean freight and duty; they are not as good as our lemons, but they know how to put them up attractively in Sicily. If you don't want to cure raisins yourself you can always sell your crop. The process of curing is neither difficult nor expensive; it requires common sense and care, of course. So as to the guava, and the preparation of jelly. Over $500 has been cleared from less than an acre of guavas in a season. And so, too, with the fig: this country is its home; every choice foreign variety at once takes on a lusty growth here and produces perfect fruit in prolific crops. If our fig growers will just take the trouble to dry them and put them up as nicely as they do in Turkey, they will find there is money in figs. With reasonable outlay of capital and labor, and the exercise of ordinary sagacity a man can make himself rich in a few years on ten acres of land here.—*San Diego Union.*

Leon Chotteau, the self constituted representative of French manufacturers and producers interested in exports to the United States, is again in this country. Probably he thinks he can induce Congress to go to retaliation for the hog interdicts and advance his project for a conventional treaty with France. Monsieur Chotteau will be watching.

The *Journal of Commerce and Commercial News* announces that on the 28th it will publish a special edition with an elaborate and detailed report on marine underwriting for the crop year 1883-4, showing the losses on grain, and lumber shipments from California, Oregon and Washington Territory.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

JANUARY 25 1884

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net	Time
(A) Pat Cube in bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Crushed in bbls	10½	10¾
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10⅜	10⅝
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¼	10
Extra Granulated, in bbls	9⅛	9¼
Golden C, in bbls or bags	8¾	9
Extra C, in bbls or bags	8½	8¾
D, in bbls or bags	7⅞	8

Half bbls ⅛c and boxes ¼c higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

(A) Crushed, in bbls	10⅝	10¾
Extra Fine Cube sugar, in bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Loaves in bbls	10½	10¾
Fine Crushed in bbls	10½	10¾
Powdered, in bbls	10⅜	10⅝
Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls	11½	11¾
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¼	10
Confectioners' (A) "	9⅛	9¾
Extra Golden C, "	9	9¼
Edorado C "	8⅞	9⅛
Marguerite C "	8½	8⅝
Nonpareil C "	8	8¼
Golden C "	8½	8¾

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ¼c, and other boxes ½c higher.

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	10½	10⅜
Ardine (granulated)	10	10¼
Fine Crushed	10½	10¾

Sugars and syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, with an extra sixty days time for the outside quotations and making grocery grades, No 1, in kegs 9 @ 9⅛

"	"	"	No 1, in bags	8¾ @ 9
"	"	"	No 2 "	8 @ 8½
"	"	"	No 3 "	7 @ 7⅞

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60¼
Five gallon kegs	62½	65¾
Five 1 gallon screw top	72½	75¾

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60¼
Five gallon kegs	62½	65¾
Five 1 gallon screw top	72½	75¾
Golden Drips, in bbls, 1 gallon each	72½	72¾

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house drips, in cal bbls	72½@	75
" " in kegs, 70 lbs	3 00 @3	50
" " in bbls, 300 gal	@	55

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ₰ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16 @	15
Maple syrup, 1 gal 1 doz, ₰ case	8 00 @	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 2 doz, do	6 75 @	7 00
Maple syrup, quart, 1 doz do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		80
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Syrup, in kegs		37½

RICE.

China No 1, 50 lb mat, per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4¾@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 12½@5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego Starches.

Pure Starch, in 1 and 2 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 3 6 lb boxes 1 lb packages,	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb papers	9½
Silver Gloss, 3 6 lb boxes, 1 lb packages,	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Durkee's Starch.

Superior, 40 and 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co.'s Staren.

People's, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 48 and 42 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, 12 6 lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 3 6 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½

C. Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38, 42 and 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5 lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1½ and 1¼ lb packages or assorted	10½
packages, assorted	10½
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

Kingsford & Son's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6¾
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 48 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb boxes (wood) in crates, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 16 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6½
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6¾
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼

Ottumwa Starch.

Pure Laundry, 40 lb box	7½
" 12 lb box	7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" 10 lb box, 16 3 lb papers	6½
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates	7¼
Laly Corn, 20 and 10 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box (5 bundles)	6½
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" " 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 10 lb box, 16 paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb box slide bds, in crts of 12 bxs	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 and 2½ lb papers	8
" in barrels	6

John C. Wood & Co.'s Starch.

Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7½@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box	7½
do do 16 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3 lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	25
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co.'s	13
Maul's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Maul's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	18½
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18¾
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P & G Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Combination Co's 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	10¼
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13½
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 1½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
chaeter's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13-oz	13½
Comstock, 16-oz	18
Comstock, 14-oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 cakes, per case	5 50	
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ₰ box	85	
" Pale ₰ lb		6¾
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ₰ box	1 50	
" " " 10 " "	1 25	
" " " 20 "	1 00	
" Thomas' Cold Water Bleaching, 40 cakes, ₰ box	1 40	
" Knox's Condensed, 20 cakes, ₰ box	1 30	
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ₰ lb	11	
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₰ box	80	
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₰ box	70	
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₰ box	60	
" Jersey Lily, 12 bxs 24 lbs in bx, ₰ bx	3 00	
" Eagle Chemical Oil, 20 cakes, ₰ box	50	
" Portman Pale, ₰ lb		6¾
" Pearl, 100 bars, ₰ box	6 00	
" Pinky, 100 bars box	6 50	
" La Belle Satin, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, full weight, ₰ lb		7
" Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ₰ lb		6½
" Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ₰ box	3 60	
" Marine Soap, ₰ lb		6
" Grocers' Soap, exactly, ₰ lb	7@	7½
" Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ₰ box	1 50	
" True Blue for bleaching and Thawing, 100 cakes, 75 lbs	5 50	
" White Persian, 100 bars, ₰ box	6 50	
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ₰ lb		6
In 1, 2 and 5 lb tins, 10 lbs ₰ case	3 50	
BEAVER SOAP		8¾
CRAMPTON'S, ₰ lb		6½
Colgate's C O, 1s and 3s lb boxes, ₰ lb	8@	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive		7
P & G Amber		6
Troxell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes box		
Peerless 100 bar, 7 0 lbs " wrapped		

WASHING POWDER, BLUING, ETC.

Standard Washing Powder, ₰ gross	12 50
" (Eureka), ₰ gross	10 50
" (Challenge), ₰ gross	3 50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ₰ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in class, ½ gals, ₰ doz	5 25
Ammonia, quarts, ₰ doz	3 00
Ammonia, pints, ₰ doz	2 00
Nuhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	24@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20@60
Bicarbonate Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00
American " " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 50
Schumacher's (Akron O) Oat Meal, per bbl	10 00
German Flour (10 lbs sks)	3½
Rye Flour	3½
Buckwheat Flour	6
Rice Flour	10
Rye Meal	3½
Corn Meal	3
Oatmeal	5½
Oatt Groats	5½

The Merchant's Clerk

There is no coming back to correct the errors of youth; as Plato reports Heraclitus to have said that no man ever bathes twice in the same river; all things are in rapid flow, and what is to be done for characters should be done quickly. In this hurrying age boys to come men by a sort of start or explosive advance. Impressions upon society must, therefore, be made upon youth, and if we would have good merchants, we must first have good clerks.

In morals as in business, true prosperity comes from a fair start. The first steps in trade, the first hours in a situation, throw forward their influence. The ship is built on the model which is first laid down. The plans with which you put on your office coat, the day you enter your shop, store, counting room or bank, mark your direction. As the railway switch is turned, so your track will be. All of which is so well known by employers, that it commonly takes but a few days for them to rightly estimate the value of one who has entered their service. If it is the end that crowns the undertaking it is the beginning that gave it form.

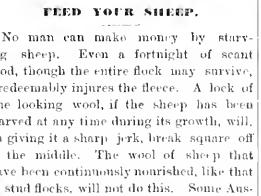
Among these apparently leesser matters that of Dress is deserving of notice. The garb, in some sort, expresses what is within. Sharpers, gamblers and adventurers carry most ostentatious jewelry, which is a mark not of wealth, and not even of fashion, but of vulgarity and upstart pretention. The most elegant dress is just that which no man can remember after you have left him. Everywhere a young man loses caste with such as know the world, by dressing beyond his means. The habit of extravagance in apparel leads to undue expense, and is a particularly bad sign in one whose salary is small, and whose means are narrow. A fop is a fool, as surely as a slovenly is a savage.

From dress as part of ornament, the transition is natural to manners and bearing. The same principle's govern both. Nothing but the examples of good society can insure genuine polish in a young man; but good sense and good taste influence him to choose and follow one example rather than another. A great fault with many young men in business houses is to mistake coarseness and pertness for smartness and the expression of ability. Forward, ill-bred youth take this for accomplished business manner, when it is only effrontery and impertinence. Rules, of course, cannot be laid down on a matter so impalpable; but two or three maxims will not be denied. Nothing is well-bred which smacks of vulgarity or coarseness. Quick, rude accost, and constant utterance of slang terms, always designate the pretender. All this glitter is not gold, but pinchbeck. Good manners are not indeed sheep's, but quick. Undue eagerness, even with in cautioner, is ungraceful, and misses the mark. When ever you see a man of accomplished manners, you find one who treats even the humblest person with respect. The truest armor against social obtrusion is courtesy to all around you. Cowper says:

"The man who hails you Tom or Jack,
And proves by thumping on your back
His sense of your great merit,
Is such a friend, that one had need
Be very much his friend indeed,
To pardon, or to bear it."

N. Y. Economist.

Now look out for rumors of the total destruction of the peach crop by the recent cold weather. It is rather early to start such a rumor, but the holders of canned peaches must have the benefit of the weather.



FEED YOUR SHEEP.

No man can make money by starving sheep. Even a fortnight of scant food, though the entire flock may survive, irredeemably injures the fleece. A lock of fine looking wool, if the sheep has been starved at any time during its growth, will, on giving it a sharp jerk, break square off in the middle. The wool of sheep that have been continuously nourished, like that of stud flocks, will not do this. Some Australian wool shows this defect, and it is not uncommon in wools raised on ranges on the Pacific Coast and other western States.

Miller Purvis, in the Kansas City *Price Current*, says of Kansas flock masters and their wool:

No matter in how good condition such wools are put on the market nor how fine they may be, an expert finds this weak spot and immediately down goes the price of that wool, and if any considerable part of the wool in that vicinity exhibits the same weakness, the price of the good wool falls with the bad. Ranchmen tell me that the conditions are such that it is impossible to build shelters for sheep in these sections. Granted, for the sake of argument, though I shall not change my mind until I see for myself. There is nothing to prevent them, however, from feeding their sheep in bad weather or when feed is short, except a penny-wise policy of trying to starve money out of live stock, which, much as it has been tried, has never succeeded. When our western sheep men keep these weak places out of their woods and get their flocks graded up as Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia flocks are, they will get the same prices for their wool that we do. They have the climate, but lack enre.

Wool Report of George Abbot for the Year Ending 1883.

Active demand during January and February reduced the large stocks on hand, so that when spring wools began to arrive the amount of wool in warehouse was not much larger than usual. The history of the spring wool market would be simply a repetition of the reports of the last three years. Eastern manufacturers in person or through their agents opened the market at rates above the expectations of receivers, and until this consumptive demand was supplied sales were large, but at constantly lower rates. From the opening of the season to the present time, prices have steadily declined, and with the exception of short periods of activity the market has been quiet. Stocks have always been large, and will probably continue so as long as so much wool is secured here. The scourers make a continued demand, which on many classes of wool (especially fall clip) prevents prices reaching the point which would enable shippers in the grease to handle them. The market on fall wools has been more steady than on spring, as Eastern buyers pay less attention to fall clips. Eastern manufacturers, as formerly, have taken a large portion of the spring clip. Scourers here have

Buckwheat Groats	"		6½
Hominy, large	"		6½
Hominy, small	"		9½
Farina	"		7½
Cracked Wheat	"		3¾
Pearl barley, No. 1 (25 and 50⅞ boxes)			6
Pearl Barley, No. 2	"		5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3	"		5
Split Peas	"		6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson

Common to Fair		30 @	40
Superior to Fine		50 @	65
Extra Fine to Finest		70 @	75

Consous and Souchongs

Common to Fair		20 @	30
Superior to Choice		37½@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest		55 @	70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine		40 @	50
Extra Fine to Finest		60 @	75

Oolongs.

Canton, ¼-lb papers		15 @	20
Foochow, ¼-lb papers		20 @	32
Foochow, in bulk		27½@	50
Formosa, in bulk		40 @	45
" choicest		47½@	62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common		20 @	25
Medium		27½@	30
Good Medium		32½@	35
Fine		37½@	42
Finest		45 @	47½
Choice		50 @	55
Extra Choicest		57 @	60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime		12 @	13½
Guatemala, prime		13 @	13½
Salvador		11½@	12
Rio		12 @	12
Old Government Java		18 @	22
Mocha		28 @	30
Manilla, good		11 @	12
Ceylon		11 @	15
Colima		20 @	25

Roasted.

Costa Rica		14 @	18
Guatemala		12 @	18
Best O. G. Java		23 @	27
Acetosa, in 1-lb pkgs		22 @	
Somorita, do		16 @	
Arbuckle's			18
Dilworth's			18
Arabian			20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)			27
Acme brand, do	"		20
Java brands, do various manufactures			13
Medium	"	"	11
Common	"	"	9 @10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks			7½
California, in barrels			5½
Granulated, in boxes			6½
Roll Chiccory, per doz packages			

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pepr	@13	Cey. Cinnamon 15	@50
White Pepper	@22	Ginger 10	@15
Jamaica do "	@15	African Ginger	@11
Allspice 10	@12	Nutmegs 65	
Cassia 10	@10	Mace 60	
Cloves 17	@22	Penang Ginger 16	@18

Ground.

Cloves, ₰ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	90		
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles		1	15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ₰ lb	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins	15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60		
Mace in 1 lb tins	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles		@	
Colman's English			60
French			2 10
Domestic French, pots		@	1 00
do bulk		@	1 00
do bbls No 2		@	90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½, and ¼ lb (gold medal)			37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins			37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ₰ lb.	25
Savory	20
Thyme	25
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ₰ lb			10
Guittard's Double Vanilla	"		50
Guittard's Triple Vanilla	"		60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa			45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lb			35
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet			30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do			24½
Guittard's Farina, do			24
Bromo or pow'ed, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins			30
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ₰ lb tins, ₰ lb			35
Cutter's Cuba and Bouquet cakes, 200 lbs in case			27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb boxes			22½
" " ½-lb papers, 12-lb boxes			23
" " ¼-lb " "			24
" Ground, 14-lb boxes			25
" Premium, not sweet, 12 lb boxes			30
" Vanilla, 12 lb boxes			40
" " Fully, 4-lb tins net, 12-lbs			50
" Baker's			
Eagle, ₰ lb			25
Premium, No 1			33
German Sweet			23
Vanilla, ₰ lb			38
French Sweet, ₰ lb			23
Confectioners', in 100-lb cases			29
Frema			37
Cocoa			24
Breakfast Cocoa			47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits

Ass 2½-lb cans, ₰ dz	2 25	Blackberries, do	2½@2¾
Peaches, do	2 25@2 75	Gooseberries, do	3 00
Bartlett Pears	2 25@2 45	Strawberries, do	3 50
Plums, do	2 40	Apricots, do	2 00@2 50
Quinces, do	2 50	Muscat Grapes	2@2 40
Apples, do	2 25	Red Currants	2 50@2 75

Jellies.

Currant, 2¾ ₰ dz	2½@2¾	Plum, do	2½@2¾
Blackberry, do	2½@2¾	Quince, do	2½@2¾
Strawberry, do	2½@2¾	Catawa. Grapes, do	2½@2¾
Raspberry, do	2½@2¾	Lemon, do	2½@2¾
Gooseberry, do	2½@2¾	Orange, do	2½@2¾

Jams.

Blackberry 2₰ lb	2½@2¾	Peach, do	2½@2¾
Strawberry, " do	2½@2¾	Apricot, do	2½@2¾
Gooseberry, do	2½@2¾	Damson, do	2½@2¾
Raspberry, do	2½@2¾	Currant, do	2½@2¾
Quince, do	2½@2¾	Assorted, do	2½@2¾
Plum, do	2½@2¾		

Preserves

Plums, 2₰ cn, ₰ dz	@3 25	Damson, do	3 25
Cr apple, do	@3 25	Cherries, do	3 25
Pe ches, do	@3 25	Mixed fruits, do	3 25
Pears, do	@3 25		

Pie Fruits

Assorted 24lb cans, ₰ dz, 1½@1¾; gal, do. 4 50@5 50

Unassortment contains Peaches, Plums Apples, Apricots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Black berries, Pears, Grapes, Bananas

Parties desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ₰ doz		@1 60	
Green Corn, sundry brands, do		1 25@1 75	
String Beans, do		1 15@1 40	
Lima Beans, do		2 00@2 25	
Baked Pork and Beans		2 00@2 25	
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do		2 50@2 75	
Tomatoes, do		1 10@1 25	
" Gallons		3 75@4 00	

CANNED MEATS.

Californa.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins		3 75@4 00	
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins		6 00@6 50	
Compressed Cooked Cal Bf Tongue, 2 lb		7 00@8 00	
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins		5 00	
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins		2 00	
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins		2 70	
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins		2 25@2 75	
Deviled Ham, ¼ lb tins		2 75	

EASTERN CANNED COODS,

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans		1 50@2 37	
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans		1 35	
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans		2 70	
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb		1 40@2 40	
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb		1 20@2 00	
Blue Points, 1 lb cans, Extra		1 50	
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra		2 40	
Seaside Ex	@	1 50	
Seaside Ex	@	2 50	
York River Oysters, 1 lb		1 25	
" " 2 lb		2 50	
Field's, 1 lb cans		1 22½	
Field's, 2 lb cans		1 95@2 00	
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans		2 25	
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans		1 25	
Bonanza Oysters		3 75	
N. F. & Co's Extra		2 40	
Saddle Rocks		2 75	
Extra Select Saddle Rocks		3 75	
Lobsters, 1 lb cans		1 75@1 80	
Lobsters, 2 lb cans		2 75@2 80	
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans		2 25@2 50	
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans		1 75	
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans		2 75	
Portland Sugar Corn, ₰ doz		1 75	
Camden Sugar Corn		2 00@2 10	
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do		1 60	
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do		1 65	
La Croix Corn		1 75	
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ₰ doz, not to hand		1 37½@2 50	
Royal, 2 lb cans		2 25	
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ₰ doz		5 00	

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs ₰ doz		2 20@2 25	
Alderney do do		2 10	
Anglo Swiss (England)		1 87½	
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland		2 00	
Lion		2 20	

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half gal jars, ₰ cs		3 25	
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do		2 12	
Mixed Pickles, half gal jars, do		3 25	
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do		2 12	
Picalilli, quarts, do	2 75		
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75		
Onions, quarts, ₰ doz	2 75		
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75		
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75		
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00		
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ½ gal cans ₰ dz		45	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls		37½@	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs,			
₰ gal	2 25@	3 50	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 60	@2 50	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	1 35	@2 00	
Plain Peppers, 10 gal kegs, do		8 00	
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do		5 00	
Horse Radish ground in vinegar, pts			
& qts	1 50	3 00	

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00	@2 50	
Worcestershire, pint	1 00	@1 50	
Westminster half pint ₰ doz	2 00	@2 50	
Westminster ₰ gallon		1 50	
Worcestershire, half pints	3 00	@4 00	
Worcestershire, pints	5 10	@6 20	
Copeland's		3 10	
Batty's Nabob Sauce, half pints		3 35	
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints		5 55	
Pepper Sauce		1 10	
Cutting's, pints		4 75	
Cutting's, half-pints		2 75	
Windsor	3 50	@4 00	
Chile Colorado Sauce, ₰ doz		5 50	
Chutney	8 00	@10 00	
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ₰ doz	1 50	@1 75	
Tomato Catsup, pints, do		1 25	
Tomato Catsup, 5 gal kegs		3 00	
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal kegs		2 50	
Tobasco sauce		4 75	

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength	Barrels at time	per gal
XXX Triple Wine		90	45
XX French Wine		70	40
XX Concentrated Wine		60	35
XX Concentrated Wine		50	30
No. 1 Pure "		40	25
No. 2 Pure "		35	20
Sonoma "		50	15
XX Concentrated Cider		60	35
No. 1 Pure "		40	25
No. 2 Pure "		35	20
Petaluma "		50	15
Apple "		40	25

2c extra for ½ bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins.

New Layers, boxes	1 40@1 50
London Layers, boxes, old	
London Layers, half-boxes, old	
London Layers, quarter-boxes	2 25
London Layers, eighth-boxes	1 25
California Muscatel Layers, boxes	1 50

handled most of the fall wools and a large portion of the Oregon wool product.

Prices are to-day lower than have ruled for several years, but as shrinkage has increased, and burs and seeds become very general, the decline is apparently greater than it actually is,

SPRING CLIP.

The clip from the middle and southern counties was better than was expected, and was as good as that of the previous year. Northern wools were better in growth and condition; the production is larger than that of last year, and will probably show a further increase during the coming season. Owing to low prices ruling for fall wools, shearing has not been so general, and the proportion of wools of year's growth will be greater. These wools are less desirable than 6 to 8 months' clips, as they contain more dust, seed and bur.

QOTTATIONS.

Choice Northern (Humboldt and Mendocino)	23 to 24½
Good Northern (Red Bluff, Colusa, etc.)	20 to 23
Defective	17 to 20
Choice San Joaquin	19 to 21
Fair to good San Joaquin	16 to 18
Heavy "	11 to 12
Fair " 12 mos growth	13 to 16
Southern Coast, good stapled	16 to 17
" " average "	12 to 15

FALL CLIP.

This clip is about the same in condition as usual, but is growing more defective each year. Receipts of very heavy and defective wools are smaller, because growers sheared only lambs in the south and San Joaquin. Opening prices were the highest, but the variation has been small. Local scourers have been the chief buyers. Shipments in the grease are the smallest ever made in proportion to the product.

QUOTATIONS.

Choice Northern	16 to 18
Good Northern	14 to 15
San Joaquin	9 to 13
Southern Coast	8 to 9

OREGON.

The receipts from Oregon have been larger than in 1882, but as condition was better than for several years previously the wools have met with ready sale, and stocks are much smaller to-day than they were a year ago. Growers in Eastern Oregon are improving the quality of their fleeces, but Valley Oregons remain coarse and unbesirable. Prices on this latter class have touched the lowest points seen for many years.

QUOTATIONS.

Choice Valley (Roseburg)	23 to 25
Choice Valley	20 to 23
Ordinary Valley	18 to 22
Choice Eastern	20 to 23
Good Eastern	17 to 20
Fair to heavy Eastern	14 to 16

STOCKS.

The stock on hand comprised heavy Eastern Oregon, heavy or defective fall, and defective Northern, but are materially less than a year ago.

FREIGHTS

During the spring season overland were 2¾c. per lb. For the past four months on wools costing over 18c per lb., 2c. per lb.; costing between 12 and 18c. per lb., 1¾c. per lb.; under 12c., 1½c. per lb. By ship, from 1c. to 1¼c. per lb. As usual, manufacturers have been the largest shippers by sail.

THE WOOL MARKET.

The San Francisco Wool market is quiet, the only demand being by local scourers. Our California mills have not had a free sale for their fabrics for many months, owing partly to this market being swamped by eastern consignments, mostly sold at auction at ruinous prices. The stock of wool on hand is not excessive and prices remain at former quotations.

We quote:

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	22½@23½
do Choice Spring, free	22 @23
do Medium Spring, free	22 @23
do do do defective	18 @20
Calaveras Choice Spring, free	20 @21
do Seedy Spring	15 @18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring free	15 @17
do Defective	12 @15
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free	16 @17
do do do Medium, free	16 @17
do do do Heavy	12 @14
Los Angeles, good staple	12 @14
Eastern Oregon	17 @21
Valley do	18 @21
Umpqua Valley, do	23 @28
Nevada State	14 @19
Northern Choice Fall	15 @16
do Medium Fall	14 @15
Southern Fall, free	13 @14
do do defective	8 @10

The following telegrams have been received from the East during the week

BOSTON, January 19.—A circular of James Lynch gives the production of Wool in the United States in 1883 as 320,100,000 pounds, an increase over 1882 of 20,100,000 pounds. This increase has been principally in Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota and the Territories west of the Missouri river. In Oregon there has been an increase of 2,500,000 pounds and in California an increase of 1,000,000 pounds. There is some disappointment that a large number of the samples of Australia had not been received from San Francisco and the Gulf of Suez, with 5500 bales, instead of arriving in January. The market for California Wool has been quiet. The sales of the week amount to 156,000 pounds, Fall and Spring, and include 25,000 pounds Spring at 28c; 37,000 pounds Spring at 25c; 47,000 pounds Spring at 23c; 7,000 pounds Spring at 20c; 32,000 pounds Spring on private terms; 10,000 pounds Fall at 15c and 45,000 pounds Fall at 12c. There were also sales 85,500 pounds California pulled at 20c, 19,300 pounds California pulled at private terms and several small sales at previous prices. Receipts of Oregon, 57,000 pounds; California, 117,000 pounds Spring and 5,000 pounds Fall.

NEW YORK, January 21st.—Views of holders have been pretty well sustained and the dominant feature in fine wools is one of steadiness. The supply received for addition from any source and samples of wool in store are in nearly all cases kept well in hand and under a full limit of salation. Business has not been quick, but there is a feeling that whatever the form of disposal it must take a fair balance against offering and maintaining prices. Medium and low grades are plenty enough and offered with some freedom, but no one wants them except in a moderate and uncertain form, and the movement is by no means satisfactory, while in values there is considerable irregularity. Foreign clothing wools are quiet at the moment and carpet grades slow. The consumption of the latter is running light and manufacturers are getting a great deal of stock on direct importation. Sales include 50,000 pounds spring California at 15@24 cents, 65,000 pounds fall at 19 cents, and 40,000 pounds scoured at 32@38 cents.

Short Staple.

Another item showing that corn will make wool. Last year a lamb disowned by its mother was given to a neighbor; the lamb had free access to the corn crib, and its fleece weighed 15 pounds. *Manhattan, Kan., Republic.*

Here is another sheep item. Five years ago Mr. Scott, of Westmoreland, had seven sheep and two lambs. To see what they would do in five years, he used no income from them during that time, but invested everything derived from the sale of wool, wethers, lambs and old ewes in other sheep, and at the end of the five years he had 1,700 she p, for which he has been offered $5,000.—*Idem.*

The relative values of different grades of wool for the year 1884 are said to be uncertain. Capricious fashion has the casting vote and the chances are in favor of medium wools.—*Texas Wool Grower.*

California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes @2 00
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes .. @2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes @2 75
Blowers' boxes ..... 3 25 @
Blowers' ½ boxes ..... 3 25 @3 75
Blowers' ¼ boxes ..... 3 50 @3 75
Blowers' ⅛ boxes ..... 3 75 @4 00
California, common to fair, net layers 1 50 @1 75
California London Layers, whole boxes 1 75 @2 00
Do, quarters ..... 2 50 @2 75
Loose Muscatel ..... 2 00 @2 25
S Ilana Raisins, in boxes new, ₰ lb. ... 12½@

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25lbs, ₰ lb 17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums 17
Orange Peel, in drums ..... @
Currants in bbls., new ..... 8@ 8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled ..... 13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled ..... @22½
Pears, sliced ..... 6 @10
Pitted Plums, California ..... @18
Plums, unpitted ..... 3 @ 5
Apples, quarters ..... @
Apples, sliced ..... @9½
Apricots, boxes, new ..... @14½
nectarines, 50 lb. boxes, choice .....
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb. boxes, California 30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb. boxes, East.
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb. boxes, East.... @15
Dried Raspberries 42½

Alden Preserved Fruit

Apples, 40 to 60 lb. boxes ..... 14½@
Apples, 10 lb. boxes 15
Apples, 2 lb. paper packages, 48 lb boxes .. 16
Peaches, unpeeled, 50 lb. boxes 22
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb. boxes 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb. boxes 30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb. boxes 22½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 35
Apricots, 50 lb. boxes 27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb. boxes 22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb. boxes 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb. boxes 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes 21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes.. 25

Prunes.

Turkish, in casks ..... 8¾@ 9½
Turkish, in bbls ..... 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes ..... 10½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal ..... 12½@13
French, 20 lb. tins ..... 17½@22
French, ¼ lb. jars .....
French, 10 lb cartons, ₰ lb. .....
California Pitted Prunes .....
Unpitted California Plums .....
California Evap. Prunes ..... 12½@13

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new 18
Smyrna, in drums, ₰ lb each 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb. 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each, old ....
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each. .....
Smyrna, oval box, piked in Smyrna, ¼ bxs 19
California black, 25 lb box 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium ..... 11½@12
do, light ..... 13½@14
California, canvased ..... 14 @
Choice Eastern, do ..... 14 @
Extra Clear Sides ..... 12 @12½
California shoulders ..... 9½@10

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₰ bbl ..... @22
Extra Clear ₰ 1-bbl ..... @11¼
Clear, ₰ bbl ..... @21
Clear, ₰ ½-bbl ..... @10½
Mess, ₰ bbl ..... @20
Mess, ₰ ½ bbl ..... @10¾
Prime Mess, ₰ bbl ..... @18½
Prime Mess, ₰ ½ bbl ..... @ 9½
Extra Prime ₰ bbl ..... @18
Extra Prime ₰ ½-bbl ..... @ 9¼
Choice Pig ..... 24@
Choice Pig, ₰ ½-bbl ..... 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs ..... 3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ..... 14 50@15 00
Do, ½ bbls ..... @ 7 50
Extra Mess, bbls 15 50
Extra Mess, ½-bbls ..... @ 8 00
Family Beef (choice) ..... 17 50@18 00
Family Beef, ½ bbls ..... @ 9 00

HAMS.

California ..... 13½@
Whittaker ..... @17
Cyrus Dupee ..... @16½
Eagle ..... 16½@
Our Choice ..... @16
Eastlake Hams, canvassed ..... @16½
" uncovered. ..... @16
Arctic ham, canvassed ..... @16½
" uncovered ..... @16½
Acme Hams ..... @15

LARD.

California, tierces ..... @11
California, ½-bbls 11½
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb 10
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb 10½
California, fancy pails, 5-lb. 11
California, Fancy pails, 10 lb 10½11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails, 3 lb 13

ROYAL LARD.

Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails 3 lb 13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ..... 13½@13½
Half-bbls .....
Wooden buckets 13½
Pails, 10 lb 13¾
Pails, 5-lb 13¾
Pails, 3 lb 14
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails 12¾
5 lb pails 12¾
3 lb pails 12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 20 to case, per lb. 15
5 lb. Cans, 12 to case, per lb. 15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb. 15
5 gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb 13½
10 gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb. 13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb 13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb 13

TALLOW.

Crude per lb 7½
Refined, per lb 8½

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, Lolfe, new.. 1 75 @2 00
Mackerel, No 1, ½-bbls, new ..... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, kits, new ..... 1 70 @
Mackerel, No. 2, ½-bbls, new ..... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits ..... 3 00 @4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls ..... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel 8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5 lb tins ..... 5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5-lb net ..... @10 00
Paragon Mack'l, 5-lb tins, net, 1 doz cs 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel 9 50
Crystal Lake Mackerel, 5 lbs 9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs 7 50
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins 5 25
Pradeen, 5-lb tins ..... @
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₰ doz. .. 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb ..... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb ..... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 3 lb ..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb ..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel. 6 50 @ 7 00
Wimbor Mackerel, ₰ 1 doz cs 7 50
East'n Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ₰ lb. ..... @ 9 00
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs 11 @
" " 5 " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 30-lb box.. 6
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases.. 5
California Codfish, in 50-lb bundles 5½
White Fish, No 1, ½-bbls ..... 10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½-bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx 2 00
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in ea. ....
Halibut Fins ..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut 16½
Smoked Halibut, Eastern 15
Smoked Salmon 12½
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box ..... 70 @
Number Herrings, ₰ dz bxs.. ..... 3 75
P & W. Boneless Herring, ₰ dz 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₰ dz. 1 60
Puget Sound Herring ..... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₰ keg of 4 dozen 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls 11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans ..... 1 25 @ 1 45
Salmon, 2 lb cans ..... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans ..... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ bbl ..... 11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ ½ bbl.. 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½-bbls ..... 12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls ..... 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits 4 50
Sardines, ¼-boxes, ₰ doz 1 55
Sardines, ½-boxes 2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s ..... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s ..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz 2 00
Sardines in ¼ lb tins, per doz .. 5 00
" " ½ " " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz ..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz 4 50
" small kegs 5 50
" large kegs 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese ..... 12½@16
Western Common ..... 8 @11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ₰ lb 19
Swiss, Imported, ₰ lb ..... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₰ lb 22
Limburger, Eastern, ₰ lb ..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₰ doz ..... 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₰ case.. 6 00
Sap Sago, ₰ lb 27½
Roquefort 35
Wrapping foil 22½
Sage Cheese 24
Leyden 30
Roman 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Anchovy Sauce ¼ Pints ₰ doz 2 75
Pints ₰ doz 4 75
Qts ₰ doz 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₰ doz.. ..... 2 75
Pints ₰ doz.. ..... 4 75
Quarts ₰ doz. 8 50
Salad Dressing 5 50
Chutney 4 50
Curry Powder 3 50
Tamarinds 4 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₰ doz @6 00
Celery Salt, ₰ doz.. 1 75
Glutena, ₰ lb 15
Challenge Table sauce, ₰ dz.. 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₰ doz. 1 75
Salpicon 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cooked Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ₰ doz 3 50
Potted Ham, ₰ doz ..... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue ..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey 3 50
Potted Chicken 3 50
Potted Partridge 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz.. 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz ..... 6 25 @4 00
Boned Chicken, per doz ..... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue ..... 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz ..... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₰ dz. 4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz.. 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles ..... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ₰ doz.. 4 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₰ doz ..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₰ doz.. ..... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ₰ doz. .. 4 50
Plum Butter, 5 lb pails ..... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5-lb pails ..... 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 6 lb pails ..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₰ case 5 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₰ case 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz... @4 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₰ doz 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ₰ doz.. .. @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ₰ dz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts. ₰ dz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes ..... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes ....
French Peas 2 75
French Mushrooms ..... 2 50 @3 00
Cox Gelatin, large pkgs, per doz.. 2 00
Cox Gelatin, small pkgs, per doz.. 1 50
Nelson's Gelatin, large pkgs, ₰ dz. 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz .. 3 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₰ dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts..... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1 lb, per doz..... 2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 2-lb ₰ doz. 3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ₰ dz 3 00

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Grown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES. Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

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126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

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THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

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42 Cedar Street, New York.

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321 and 323 Sacramento Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, TON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHRISMO. With an experience of over 30 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices Send for prices and terms.

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noix de Coco
- 1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box ... 28
- ½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box ... 30
- Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box ... 28
- ½ lb papers, 24 lb box ... 32

Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assort'd
- Dunham's Unincorporated
- ½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box ... 29
- 1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box ... 30
- ½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx ... 29½
- Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net ... 28
- Bulk-wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs ... 26
- Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ... 30 @31
- Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters ... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

- Royal Baking Powders, 4 oz can, ₰ doz ... 1 52
- Royal Baking Powders, 6 oz can, ₰ doz ... 2 10
- Royal Baking Powders, 8 oz can, ₰ doz ... 2 80
- Royal Baking Powders, 12 oz can, ₰ doz ... 4 20
- Royal Baking Powders, 16 oz can, ₰ doz ... 5 42
- Royal Baking Powders, 5 lb can, ₰ doz ... 14 87
- Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz ... 24 50
- Royal Baking Powder, 10 lb can, ₰ doz ... 44 50
- King's 5 ℔ pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 12 50
- Kings 3 ℔ pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 8 00
- King's 1 ℔ tins ... 2 75
- King's ¼ ℔ tins, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 2 50
- King's ½ ℔ tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 1 50
- King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 1 25
- King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 80
- Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz ... 1 45
- Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " ... 2 10
- Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " ... 2 70
- Steel & Price's ¼ " " " ... 4 00
- Steel & Price's 1 " " " ... 5 20
- Steel & Price's 2½ " " " ... 12 60
- Steel & Price's 4 " " " ... 19 20
- Steel & Price's 5 " square " ... 23 50
- Melrose Baking Powder ¼ lb pails, per doz ... 1 50
  - 6 oz pails, ₰ doz ... 2 10
  - 8 oz pails, ₰ doz ... 2 70
  - 16 oz pails, ₰ doz ₰ doz ... 4 50
  - 3 lb round tins, ₰ doz ... 13 50
  - 5 lb round tins, ₰ doz ... 22 50
- New Eng Baking Powder, 1-oz cans, per doz ... 1 50
  - 6 oz cans, per doz ... 2 00
  - 8 oz cans, per doz ... 2 75
  - 12 oz cans, per doz ... 4 00
  - 16 oz cans, per doz ... 5 25
- Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz ... 1 40
  - 6 oz tins, per doz ... 2 00
  - 8 oz tins, per doz ... 2 50
  - 12 oz tins, per doz ... 3 75
  - 16 oz tins, per doz ... 4 50
  - 3 lb tins, per doz ... 13 00
  - 5 lb tins, per doz ... 21 00
- Knife & Fork Baking P'der, 3 doz in a, ₰ doz. 4 50
- Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs ... 3 50
- Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs ... 2 50
- Buffalo Baking Powder, 6 oz ... 1 50
- Clock Baking Powder, 1-lb cans, per doz ... 4 50
- Clock Baking Powder, ½-lb can, per doz ... 2 50
- Twin Brothers', ₰ gross ... 2 00
- California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net ... 50
- California Grape Sugar, ½ lbpails ... 50
- California Grape Sugar, 1 lb pails ... 90
- Champagne B. P. 1 oz. net weight, ₰ gross ... 1 50
- Champagne B. P. 16 oz net weight, ₰ gross ... 5 00
- Champagne B. P. 19 oz net weight, ₰ gross 36 00
- Bowen s 12 oz tins, ₰ doz ... 3 60
- Bowen's 6 oz " " ... 2 00
- Pioneer, large, ₰ gross ... 5 00
- Pioneer, medium, ₰ gross ... 30 00
- Pioneer, small, ₰ gross ... 17 00
- Donnolly's Premium, ₰ gross ... 15 00
- Donnolly s 1 lb cans, ₰ doz ... 3 00
- Donnolly's O K ... 13 00
- Donnolly's 20-oz pail ... 15 00

- Boyd's—same as Bowen s.
- Preston & Merrill's ... 22 00
- Barton's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₰ gross ... 18 00
- Barton s Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₰ dozen ... 2 75
- Barton s Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₰ dozen ... 7 50
- Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₰ dozen ... 15 00
- E. Guittard & Co.'s 6 oz cans, ₰ gr (infallible) 16 50
- E. Guittard & Co.'s 1 lb cans ... 42 00
- Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case ... 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

- Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross . 9 60
- Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bt w ₰ box ... 2 51
- Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼ ... 25
- Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ½ ... 47
- Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, 1 ... 87

CREAM TARTAR.

- RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs 3 50
- WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," ... 4 00
- Callaghan's 3½ ℔ boxes, ₰ lb ... 5½
- Barton's Peerless, 12 ℔ boxes ... 6
- Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes ... 5½
- Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda ... 6
- M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus ... 6
- Buffalo Soda and Saleratus ... 5
- Albert Man & Co.'s Soda and Sal ... 5 50

SODA.

- RIEGER'S 15 oz packages ... 5½
- WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," ... 6
- Callaghan's 3½ ℔ boxes, ₰ lb ... 5½
- Barton's Peerless, 12 ℔ boxes ... 6
- Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes ... 5½
- Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda ... 6
- M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus ... 6
- Buffalo Soda and Saleratus ... 5
- Albert Man & Co.'s Soda and Sal ... 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

- Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₰ gr ... 12 00
- 4 oz do, ₰ doz ... 2 00
- 8 oz do, ₰ doz ... 3 50
- 16 oz do, ₰ doz ... 7 50

Rieger's Treble.

- Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₰ gr ... 24 00
- 4 oz do, ₰ doz ... 4 00
- 6 oz do, ₰ doz ... 6 00
- 8 oz do, ₰ doz ... 7 50
- 16 oz do, ₰ doz ... 15 00
- Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₰ gr ... 24 00
- Rieger's Lime Juice, ₰ doz ... 2 75

Burnett's Standard.

- Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₰ doz ... 2 00
- Assorted, do ... 2 00
- Rose, do ... 2 00
- Vanilla, do ... 3 00
- Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₰ doz ... 4 00
- Lemon or Assorted, pints, do ... 6 00
- Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₰ doz ... 8 00
- Vanilla, do ... 12 00

Steel & Price's

- Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₰ doz ... 1 25
- Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do ... 2 00
- Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do ... 4 00
- Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do ... 7 50
- Lemon or Assorted, pints, do ... 14 50
- Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do ... 2 00
- Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do ... 3 00
- Vanilla, ¼ pints, do ... 6 00
- Vanilla, ½ pints, do ... 12 00
- Vanilla, pints, do ... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

- RIEGER'S ₰ doz ... 3 25
- Steel & Price's, ₰ doz ... 3 50
- Guittard's, ₰ doz ... 3 50

E. Guittard & Co.'s.

- Lemon, 1 oz, ₰ doz ... 1 10
- Vanilla, 2 oz, ₰ doz ... 1 20
- Rose, 2 oz, ₰ doz ... 2 75
- Assorted, 2 oz ₰ doz ... 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr ..18 00	2 oz Panel, ₰ gr. 30 00
4 oz Panel. ... 36 00	4 oz Panel ... 58 00
6 oz Panel ... 54 00	6 oz Panel ... 72 00
8 oz full meas, ₰ doz 6 50	8 oz full meas, ₰ doz 11 00
16 oz do ... 13 00	16 oz do. ... 22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
1 oz 2 dz in es ₰ dz ... 1 12½	1 oz 2 dz in es ₰ dz ... 1 75
2 oz 2 dz do. ... 1 75	2 oz 2 dz do. 2 50
4 oz 1 dz do ... 3 15	4 oz 1 dz do. 4 70
6 oz 1 dz do ... 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do. 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do ... 5 60	8 oz 1 dz do. 9 10
1 oz 1 dz do. 1 10	16 oz 1 dz do. 18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz ₰ doz, ₰ gr ..10 00	2 oz Panel ... 15 00
4 oz Panel ... 20 00	4 oz Panel ... 30 00
6 oz Panel ... 30 00	6 oz Panel. ... 43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz 4	8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz. 6 50
6 oz, do ... 9	16 oz do 13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

- Rieger's, 4 oz, ₰ gross ... 20 00
- Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₰ gross ... 30 00
- Jewett's 4 oz, ₰ doz ... 3 00
- Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₰ gross ... 39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS

See Bread in Merchandise Report.

SALT.

Table, in Sacks.

	3	5
3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₰ bag		
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each	5	@ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each	9	@14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each	16	@22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton	22 00	@30 00
Ben Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton	14 00	@20 00
Liverpool, 220 lb sacks, ₰ ton	16 00	@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₰ ton	19 00	@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₰ ton	19 00	@22 00
Carmen Island. 50 lb sks, ₰ t. in Dairy.	14 00	@22 00

Coarse—ine.

- 100 lb bags, ₰ ton ... 11 00@12 00
- 50 lb bags, ₰ ton ... 12 00@13 00
- Rock Salt, as to quality ... 6 00@13 00
- Carmen Island Rock ... 14 00
- Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick	@15	Cream goods .23	@ 28
Drops	14½@15	Loz, Covers	25 @ 28
Fancy Mixed	20 @25	Chocol goods	22 @ 25
American Mixed	20	Cocoanut, stks	20
Plain Mixed	14@15	Seed Candies	20 @ 22
Best Gum Drops	18		

TUBS. PAILS. WOODENWARE. Etc

- Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₰ doz. ... 21 00
- No 1, do ... 15 00
- No 2, do ... 13 50
- No 3, doz ... 11 50
- No 4, doz ... 8 50
- In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₰ nest. ... 3 50
- Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz ... 18 00
- No 2, do ... 16 00
- No 3, doz ... 14 00
- In nest of 1 ,2,3, nest ... 4 00
- Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz. ... 20 00
- No 2, do ... 18 00
- No 3, doz ... 16 00
- In nest of 3, nest ... 4 50
- Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz ... 22 00
- No 1, doz ... 17 00
- No 2, doz ... 14 00
- No 3, doz ... 11 00
- In nest of 3 ... 5 00
- Keelers, Varnished, 5 cedar, in nest. ... 1 50
- Kegs, 10 gal oak, each ... 1 25
- 5 gal, do ... 1 55
- 1 gal painted, ₰ doz ... 6 00
- 2 gal, do ... 8 00
- 3 gal, do ... 9 00
- Pails, Painted, ₰ doz ... 3 00
- Cedar Varnished, do ... 3 25
- Do , Galv. Hoop ... 3 75
- Mᵉk, do, large ... 4 75
- Brass bound, ₰ doz ... 5 50@7 50
- Stable Pine ... 5 00
- Stable Oak ... 10 00@15 50
- Pails—Ship Oak, do ... 7 50
- Do. Galv. Hoop, do ... 9 00
- Paper Washboards, doz ... 4 50
- Washbowls, do ... 6 00@7 50
- Reelers, do ... 8 00
- Pails, do ... 7 50
- Paper Pails for Powder ... 8 00
- Spittoons, large, do ... 16 00
- Spittcons, small, do ... 12 00
- Cuspadores, do ... 10 00
- Cuspadores, Pat. Self-righting ... 15 00
- do do. do ... 16 00
- Lapboards, ₰ doz ... 10 50@12 00
- Flour Pails, ₰ nest, 3 ... 1 50@2 25
- Wood spoons, doz. ... 75@2 00
- Towel-rollers, do ... 1 25@1 00
- Skirt Boards, dz ... 9 00@12 00
- Rolling-pins, do ... 1 50
- Potato Mashers, dz ... 75@1 25
- Pastry boards dz ... 6 50@10 00
- Cheese Safes, each ... 3 00@4 50
- Chop Trays, oval—
  - No 1, ₰ doz ... 3 50
  - No. 2 ... 4 50
  - No. 3 ... 6 00
  - No. 4 ... 7 50
  - Patented, small ... 5 00
  - do medium ... 7 00
  - do large ... 8 00
- Clothes-pins, patented, ₰ gross ... 1 20@1 50
  - Common, ₰ box ... 1 00
- Barrel Covers ₰ doz ... 4 00
  - Extra, do ... 4 50
  - Half, do ... 3 50
- Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest ... 1 00@4 00
- Butter Moulds—
  - 1 lb ... 5 00
  - 2 lb, hinge ... 5 00@7 5
- Washboards ... 2 25@2 50
  - do double zinc ... 4 00@3 75
  - do Laundry ... 6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

- Fennent,s Ale, qts and pts ... 3 50@4 00
- Burke's Rass Ale qts and pts ... 3 50@4 00
- Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts 3 75@4 00
- Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts and pts ... 3 50@4 00
- XXX Stout, qts and pts ... 3 50@4 0
- Tennent's Stout ...
- *English Cask Beer*
- Joule s half hhds ...
- Bass' Ale ... 45 @
- Guinness, hhds ... 47 @
- Guinness, hf bbds ... 23 @

California Ales and Port 2

Bble doz pts ...

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

121 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO.

75 Beaver St., NEW YORK.

32 River St., CHICAGO.

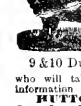
San Francisco

—AND—

New York.

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. CERMAIN PELLISIER.



Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 &10 Ducommun Block, Los Angeles,

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.

O. Box 791 - - - Angeles C

W. M. HINTON & CO

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STEAM PRINTING ROOMS

ALL STYLES

536 CLAY ST. S.F.

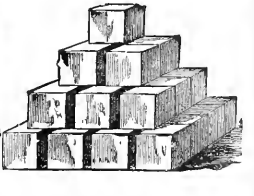
American Sugar Refinery

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS. Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Stree

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

☞ SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST. ☜

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal

Single qts 2 00
Half-bbls 18 00
Casks 35 00
Extra beer M 2 00
Double pints 2 00
Casks 30 00
Half casks 15 00

Discount to the trade.

Genuine Beer.

Extra Pale Bottles, qts ..... 2 75@3 50
Carl Mikles, Culmbacher ..... 1 00@4 50

Imported Beer.

Fahrenheit, export, qts ..... 4 00@4 25
" pints ..... "

Lager Beer.

PHILIP REST'S Milwaukee Beer —
Casks, 60 gallons 18 00
Casks, 30 gallons 10 00
Casks, 15 gallons 7 00
Casks, 7½ gallons 4 00
Conrad Kretz's Export Beer —
Casks, per 30 gals 20 00
Casks, 15 gallons 221 00
Casks, half size, quarts, 6 doz 19 00
Jerry Sch'ek's Lone Lager, patent stop
pers, 2 doz qts 13 00
Anheuser Busch & Assn St. Louis Lager Beer —
qts, 2 doz 4 50
pts, 2 doz 2 00
ros Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz .. 3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, pints 2 00
quarts 3 50
alk's Milwaukee Beer —
Quarts, per case, 2 doz 17 50
Pints, per case, 10 doz 18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(24 per cent. discount.)

Paper, bdge, Alb B & S. Paper, straw, ₩rm 75@1 00
ornamented do 12½ Manilla ₩ lb .. 11@ 12
tarred, do .. 9@ hardware .. 10@ 11
Varnished .. 15 domestic Manilas 9@ 10
One-half cent ₩ lb discrimination on light Manilas
Not Paper, ₩ ream ..... 80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₩ ream ..... 2 00@3 00
Pass Books, ₩ doz ..... 20@ 30
Memorandum Books, ₩ dozen ..... 75@3 50
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₩ gross ..... 12@ 2
" full " ..... 30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₩ M ..... 1 00@3 00
States ₩ dozen ..... 45@1 00
Steel Pens, ₩ gross ..... 40@1 00
Lead Pencils " ..... 1 25@1 00
Penholders " ..... 50@5 00
Ink, 8 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross .. 3 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " del Dick, ₩ doz ..... 1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " ..... 2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " ..... 4 00@6 00
Arnold's writing fluid, qrts, per doz .. 6 25
" " pints, " .. 4 25
" " ½ pt " .. 2 50
" " ozs, per gross .. 6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rhoad's new, doz ..... 1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stockwell ..... 1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla

Discount 10@20 ₩c according to quality

lb ..... $1 00 8 ..... 4 80
" ..... 1 20 10 " 5 20
" ..... 1 60 12 " 6 30
½ ..... 1 70 14 " 8 30
" ..... 2 00 16 " 9 00
" ..... 2 50 20 " 10 00
" ..... 2 90 25 " 11 00
" ..... 3 40 30 " 13 00
" ..... 4 00 35 " 15 00
" 4 40

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S ..... 7¼@7½
do do do Neville & Co's Ancho ..... 8@8
Barley, 21x40, H S ..... 10@10½
Wool 34½ lb ..... 38@40
do 4 lb ..... 42@43
Potatoe Gunnies ..... 14@14½
Bean ..... 6@6½
Flour bags halves ..... 7½@9
do do quarters ..... 4¾@5½
Flax and Twines ..... —
Cable Mills A 30
" " AA 32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₩ dz, 1 25 Jacquot French, No 3,
Baby's No 4, ₩ gr .. 6 50 per gross 5 00
Baby's Best ..... 6 50 No. 4, per gross .. 7 00
Mason's No. 4 ..... 6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No. 2 ..... 9 50 Dressing, per doz 90
Day & Martin's small, Eagle Dressing 1 00
₩ doz ..... 1 50 Whittemore's Fr.
Day&Martin's med'm 2 50 Polish per gross 9 50
Day&Martin's large .. 3 50

CINGER A_E

J Shanks Ginger Ale ..... Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

FLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—
Fine Navy, all sizes 50
Rough and Ready, all sizes 54
Express, 1st and end 57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag) 53
Climax (red tin tag) 53
Red Cross (red cross tag) 53
Tomahawk 53
Bullion (Blue Tin Tag) 53
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag) 48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag) 46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn . 62
Crown Jewel 52
Golden Rule 51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag) 62
Horse Head (Gold Tag) 52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag) 46
Liggett Myer's Star 53
T & R 53
Sledge 47
Scalping Knife 39
Wilson, McNally & Co's Happy Thought 57
P. J Song & Co's Saw Log 32
Fence Rail, 32-ozs 52½
Drummond—Good Luck ..... 51 @53
Horse Shoe Tag ..... 51 @53
A. D. 1882 ..... 51 @52
Musselman's Keno 56
J. B Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in.
pkg 65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz 72½
Talbot's Man's Companion, 12 and 16
inch Twist 58
Bright Navy 49
Cable Coil 68
Light Pressed 62½
Fifth Navy 58
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag .. 47½
12x6in Twist 52½
R. J Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch
Twist 40
Elk Horn 65
Unmatched 50
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1 50
Gregory's Twist ..... 40@45
New Thing ..... 60@70
Collingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy 57½
12 and 6-in Twist 50
Light Pressed 57½
G. W Allen, Cable Coil 48
12 and 6-in Twist 40
Light Pressed 47½
C. W Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4 oz plugs 58
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy 58
Chromo Bright Navy 55
Clue Bright Navy ..... 50 @52
Sun, 6 and 12 in Twist, Second Quality 55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed 67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all
weights 65
Rough and Ready 55
Square 65
" 60
Tibbets 65
Paces 12 inch 4-oz foils 65
Raleigh 65
Peach Orchard, dark, 1¼ 45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest 55
Light Pressed ..... 65 @60
Black Tobacco ..... 32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes 53
Leo, 10 oz 50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 ₩ pails 7 50
Mule Ear, 10 ₩ pails 7 25
Ambrosia, 10 ₩ pails 7 50
New Era, 10 ₩ pails 6 25
Gold Bond, 10 ₩ pails 5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross 9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross 9 50
Man's Companion, in 10-lbs pails 7 50
Autumn, in 10 lbs pails 7 25
Relief Wanamaker, in 10-lbs pail 7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails .. 6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10-lbs pails 6 60

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride 50
Virginia Beauty 58
Silk Plug 55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, ¼'s .. 72½
Old Guard 1 00
Rifle Cut Plug 65½
Cream 60
Melrose 58
Old Judge, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs 1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs 1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes 1 15
Sweet Caporal 1 00
Old Gold 55
Superior Golden Plug ..... —
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil .. 60
" " Golden Capol 62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star 50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s ..... 46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s 60
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s 58
Duke of Durham, ⅛s, ¼'s, ½'s lbs.
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut .....
Powhattan 65
May Queen 60
Uncle Ned 60
Pace & Sizer's Olive 70
" " Creole Beauty 57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys ..... —
Little Beauties ..... —
Richmond Gems ..... —
Virgin Queen ..... —
Three Aces ..... —
Three kings 6 75
Duke of Durham 10's ..... —
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₩ M ..... —
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20' and 10's,
per M ..... —
Fruits and Flowers, 10's ..... —
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's,
per M ..... 4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's,
10's, ₩ M ..... —
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₩ M .. 4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₩ M .. 4 75@5 00

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₩ box 6 75
Vanity Fair ₩ box ..... —
Job, different sizes, ₩ box 65
Paper Mats, ₩ box ..... —
Manufacture Nationale, ₩ box ..... —

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₩ lb ..... @4¾
Alum, lump, ₩ lb ..... @ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart 3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints 2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₩ lb 45
Arrowroot, St Vincent, ₩ lb 25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined ..... 13 @ 15
Borax, powdered 18
Cassia Buds 30
Copperas ..... 2 ½@ 4
Aloes ..... 30 @ 60
Gum Arabic ..... 30 @ 60
Bluestone ..... @ 7
Gum Camphor ..... 37½@ 40
Gum Mastic 2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached 60
Gum Shellac, ₩ lb 45
Isinglass, in sheets 1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best ..... 1 00@1 25
Potash, ₩ case ..... 3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₩ case ..... 4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls of 280 lbs .. 3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white ..... @6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English ..... 1¾@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce 1 30
Strychnine, ₩ ounce 1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₩ lb, (in bbls) ..... 3¼@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₩ lb 4
Whiting, in bbls, ₩ lb ..... 1½@ 8
Saltpetre, ₩ lb ..... 15 @ 20
Assafœtida 35
Elm, Slippery 25
Elm, Ground 25
Elm, in small packages 35
Sassafras Bark 15
Elder Berries 30
Juniper Berries 10
Sumac Berries 25
Cobalt, powdered, ₩ lb 40
Cochineal 50
Indigo, Bengal 1 75
Indigo, Caracas 1 00
Indigo, Guatemala 1 65
Indigo, Madras 1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₩ lb 1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₩ lb 1 10
Iodide Potass, ₩ lb ..... @1 75
Quinine ₩ oz ..... @2 00
Gonum, ₩ lb ..... @5 50
Morphine 3 75

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphide.

Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles 4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles 9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₩ doz pints ..... 3 00@3 25
" qts ..... 2 75@
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₩ doz 12 50

M. GRAY,

308 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos,

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.
KRANICH & BACH,
ERNEST GABLER & BRO.,
C. ROENISCH.

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, **Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.**

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Music Rolls, Stools, } GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. { Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERREE'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & Co M — TEA — COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St.

Barton & Guester's, cs, qts and pts 8 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts 5 75 @6 75
Flagniol, pints 5 00
Flagniol, quarts 4 75
Alphonso Puget
DePossell Fils, quarts @4 25
DePossell Fils, pints @4 80
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints 9 00 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases .20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases .16
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, faucet can 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls .12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test .55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav. bbls .50
California Bark Lub, 150 deg. gravity, bbls .22½
Continental, 150 deg. faucet, water white 24
Continental, in pat bbls. 16
Ursoleum, 5 gal. cans 30
Elaine, 5 gal. cans @30
Downer's 150 deg. test, faucet cans .27½
Downer's Mineral Sperm .50
Mineral Seal .50
Mineral Solar Oil .60
Silver Light Oil .16
Astral Oil .24
Pearl .24
Solar, faucet cans .18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg .24
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F .24
Excelsior W. W. B. F .24
Star Coal Oil .24
Red Cross .23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg .25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg .20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy, faucet cans .24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg .18
Prize Medal .23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test .23
Equity .17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No. 1, cases, ₽ gal. 1 25
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, ₽ gal. 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls. .60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls .95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls. .95
China Nut, cases @80
Linseed, boiled, .65
Linseed, raw, in bbls @62½
Sperits Turpentine, in cases ₽ gal. .55
" bbls. .50
Naphtha, 74 deg @18
Benzine, 63 deg @18
Gasolene @25

PAINTS, ETC.

White Lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6¾ Omaha, pure, in Kegs 6
25-lb pails .7 25-lb pails 6½
12½-lb pails 8 12½-lb pails .7
1 to 5-lb cans 9

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6¼; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7¼.

Imperishable Paint

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, 5's, 2 25

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb Snow White, 25-lb pails 12 pails 8
Red, 25-lb pails 10 " 1 to 5-lb cans 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels .5 Bulk, in barrels 2½
in smaller quantity 4 in cans, 8½ lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints—(Mixed, ready for use)
Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints .1 40
Wagon Colors 2 50
Metallic Roof 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra
White & tints, 5 gal. 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Col " " 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof 5 gal 1 00 @1 20
Small r pkgs, 20c 40c ₽ gal. extra.

Averill Mixed Paint—(Ready for use)
White & tints, 5 galls 1 25
Wagon Colors 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 galls 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15c 30c ₽ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

Whi pack 75 | Colors, ₽ pack 90

Fresco Colors.

No. 16, ₽ pack 1 25 | No. 17, ₽ pack 1 50
18 1 25 7 1 00
12 1 25 9 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₽ gal. 5 00 | No. 1 Coach 2 00
Hard Body 5 00 | Extra Copal 1 75
Elastic Carriage 4 00 | No. 1 Furniture .90 1 50
Coach Rubbing 3 00 | Batavia Damar 2 00
Coach Body 3 00 | Asphaltum .90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body 6 00 | Hard D 5 00
Elastic Gear 5 00 | One Coat Coach 4 50
Elastic Levelling 4 50 | Black Body 4 50
Quick Levelling 4 00 | Enamel Leather 4 00
Wood Filling 4 00 | Piano 4 00
Japan Gold Size 3 50 | C. C. Japan 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach

Wearing Body, ₽ gal 5 00 | Fine Copal 4 20
Hard Body 6 50 | Black Japan 6 00
Elastic Carriage 5 50 | Gold Size 4 50
Surfacing 4 50 | Black Enamel 6 05
Elastic Oak 4 25

Hardware.

Adzes

Collins dis 14 | Hunt's heavy R R.
Hunt's house $23 | Hunt's
Hunt's ship $23 | Francis. net

Awls.

Wright's, ₽ nett .13@17 | Armitage do. net

Apple-parers.

Tarn Table, doz net. 9 00 | Bay State 13 50
Lightning 9 00

Augers and Bits

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 25 | Jenning's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers dis 30 | Bits dis 12½
Shipdo net | Snell's Car Bits, n. 1
Cook's Pat. do. dis 20 | net
Cook's Machine do. dis 25 | Double Cut G Bitts
Post-hole do net | net

Axes. (Handled).

Collins' doz 15 00
Hunt's doz. 14 50
Bloodt's doz. 15 50
Francis doz. 16 50
Hunt's Handled doz 14 00
Miller doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled) doz. 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) doz. 12 00

Balances.

Chatillon's heavy, n 10 | Chatillon's light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

ngers, extra .40 | Rollers .40
ngers, new pattern .40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2 .40
gers, New England .40 | Rail No. 3 to 5 .40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's Net Now

Bells.

Wrought Cow dis 10 | Sargent net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky Yaw's Cow bells, Cali. Cow, New List dis 30 | fornia make dis 25 ₽.

Blind Staples

Boardman's, ½ inch, ₽ lb 30
12 inch, ₽ lb 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron dis 60

Brakes.

Wilson's, reduced list, net | Barber's dis 30
Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball 30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n 1 dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain dis 15
Fast Joint Cast, nar. 20 | Loose Pin Japanned
Fast Joint Cast, br. 20 | Loose Pin, silver finish 45
Loose Joint, Cast 15 | Narrow Wrought dis 55

Cards

Horse doz 1 00 | Curry doz net

Casters, (New List)

Iron Bed, 1¼, 1 and 2 in dis 20
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 1 and 2 in dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa dis 20
Truck dis 15

Chain

Coil, ₽ lb, 5 wire, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in 8
Coil, do, do, ¼ in 10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in 10½ | Trace, per pair 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜ in 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's ¾ 4 in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails— No 8 ₽ lb 30
No 5 31 No 9 27
No 6 28 No 10 26
No 7 26 Globe—
No 8 25 No 5 ₽ lb 31
No 9 24 No 6 28
No 10 26 No 7 26
Putnam's— No 8 25
No 6 ₽ lb 31 No 9 24
No 7 31 No 10 26
In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's $5 25 ₽ doz
Perkins $5 50

Chisels

Sokel Frmg No 1 dis 55 | do Firmer, No dis 50
do Corner, No. 1 dis 55

Cutlery.

American Table net | Beaver Falls dis
American Pocket dis 25

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A. French dis 50
Bartons Carpenter dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths' each 6 00 @10 00
Breast each 2 50 @10 00

Emery

Chester Green, all Nos. net, ₽ lb 10
Chester Flour and FF net, ₽ lb 10

Files.

Butcher's $5 @$11 | Beaver dis 35
Western do
Droston's

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4 in rollers, each net 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6 in rollers, each net. 5 00
Empire, each 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₽ gross 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₽ gross 7 50

Hammers

Riveting and Engineers' new list
Maydole's No 1 new list
Maydole's No 1½ new list
Maydole's No 2 new list
Maydole's Bell Faces new list

Hatchets

Collins' dis 10
Hunt's dis 40
Hurdy—
Shingling, No 1 doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2 doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3 doz 7 25
Claw, No 1 doz 6 50
Claw, No 2 doz 7 00
Claw, No 3 doz 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1 doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2 doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3 doz 6 25
Claw, No 1 doz 5 50
Claw, No 2 doz 6 00
Claw, No 3 doz 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list 15%

Hooks

Belt 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered 45%

Hoes

Patented Shank Cast Steel 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do 35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's $38, $40 and 351 dis 25%
Treadwells—84 70c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common 3 15 | Spikes, all sizes 3 10
8d 3 40 | 10d and 12d fence 3 15
6d 3 65 | 8d fence 3 40
4d and 5d 3 90 | 4d and 5d, box 4 65
3d 4 65 | 6d do 4 40
10d to 12d Brads 4 | 8d do 4 15
8d 4 40 | 3d fine 6 75
6d 4 65
4d and 5d 5 00

Paper

Emery 8 00 | N Engl'd Flint 4 50@5 00

Picks. *Planes.*

Knight's dis 10 | Sandusky net,
Inc & Co's dis 10 | Auburn pet,
Paris dis 20 | Bailey's dis 10%

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L. Co dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₽ lb, 49; No 8, 50, No 10, 51, No 12, 58 dis 35%

Rules

Boxwood dis 50%

Sash Weights

Solid and Wired Eyes ₽ lb 3

Saws

Disston's dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's dis 15%
Howe's dis 15%

Screws.

Iron dis 45%, Brass dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16 dis 50%
H, H & Co dis 50%, Henry's Pruning dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames' doz 12 00 | Reed's doz 7 50
Miller's doz 7 00 | Gordon's doz 9 00
Stone's doz 12 50 | Carter's doz 10 50
Grant's doz 10 00

Squares.

Steel dis 45%
Iron dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams dis 10%

Stocks and Dies

net

Stone

Hindostan ₽ lb .9
Ax Stone ₽ lb 11
Slips ₽ lb 13
Washita, No 1 ₽ lb 30
Slips, No 1 ₽ lb 60
Grindstone ₽ lb 2½

Thumb Latches.

Blake's Patent, light dis 35%
do do heavy dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mouse net
Genuine Onenda dis 20
Catchemalive doz 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps doz 6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs ₽ lb. 16
Peter Wright's ₽ lb 18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 dis 30%
No 19 to 20 dis 30%
No 27 to 36 dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26 45@55
Copper No 0 to 36 50@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 ₽ ct 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₽ ct 9@16
Coppered Pail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₽ ct 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₽ ct, 18 to 24 13@16
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₽ ct 22@30
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₽ ct 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent dis 40%
Bright and black dis 40%
Coe's Genuine
Coe's Patent

TABER, HARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

108 & 110 California St - - - - - - - SAN FRANCISCO

Justice Baking Powder

STANDS UNRIVALED

It Has Been Fairly Tried by a Large Number of People, and the Unanimous Verdict, is

"PERFECT SATISFACTION IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

J. T. MORTONS' ENGLISH PICKLES, SAUCES, CURRIES, TABLE VINEGAR, ETC.

Epps' Homeo athic Cocoa, and Vanilla Chocolate.

HUNKINS' Celebrated Soups---Tomato, Mock Turtle, Consomme, Julienne M lagatawney Chicken, Okra or Gumbo, Oxtail.

IMPORTED LONDON LAYERS--Finest Dehesa, Sultana and Valencia Raisins, also California Raisins of Various Grades. New Citron, Lemons, Orange Peel, and Choice Zante Currants.

Mincemeat, Plum Pudding, Maple Sugar and Syrup N. O. Molasses Sugar Loaf Drips, Christmas Candies--White or Colored, Potted and Deviled Meats,

And a large and carefully selected s of Holiday Goods, as well as a full line of staple groceries, for sale by

TABER, HARKER & CO.,

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HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.

Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored.

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinson

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LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS.....$70
Removed Temporarily to Synagogue
MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets.

Wine Labels, Cards, Bill Heads, Statements, and Letter Heads,

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WINE MAKERS

A SPECIALTY.

MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Special Notice.

For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
429, 431 Jackson St.,
SAN FRANCISCO

HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE
Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,229 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,586 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	747,146 09
Surplus for Policy Holders	710,960 09
Reinsurance Reserve	172,808 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,962 13

President . . . . J. F. HOUGHTON
Vice-President . . J. L. N. SHEPARD
Secretary . . . CHARLES R. STOREY
General Agent . . . R. H. MAGILL

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HAVE REMOVED TO

Nos. 313, 315 & 317

MARKET STREET,

Between Beale and Fremont Streets.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE RISDON IRON AND Locomotive Works

Cor. Beale and Howard Sts.,
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Manufacturers of

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WROUGHT IRON WATER PIPE

And all Descriptions of IRON WORK.

Repairing Attended to Promptly.

CORK EXHIBITION.

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J. SHANKS & CO'S

GINGER ALE!

In competion with sixteen others, including the best known brands in Dublin, Belfast and Cork, has received the above reward.

T. W. JACKSON & CO., Sole Agents.
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IMPORTERS OF
Chewing, Smoking & Leaf Tobacco.
HAVANA CIGARS AND LEAF.
225, 227 & 229 California St. and 122, 124 & 126 Battery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO,
and Nos. 7 & 9 NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND.

BEFORE BUYING YOUR

SAFE

Call and see our large stock. Second-hand Safes always always on hand. Safes sold on the Installment Plan

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,
211 and 213 California Sts., S. F.

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AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants.

207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STREET

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Manufacturers of and Dealers in

News and Book, Manila, Hardware, Straw and Cigarette PAPERS.

PAPER BAGS.
TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

114 and 416 CLAY ST San Francisco

Marshall's Liverpool Salt,

FOR SALE BY
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.
230 California Street, San Francisco

LICORICE PLANTS FOR SALE.

I am now ready to supply licorice plants at the following prices, sent by mail or express:

Per dozen plants	$2 00
Per 100 plants	12 00
Per 1,000 plants	100 00

ISAAC LEA, y, Cal.
Florin, Sacramento County, Cal.

HONOLULU

HONOLULU

MARINE RAILWAY

Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H J CRANDALL, Engineer

Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons In Light Ballast

Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to

Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.

Repairs as per arrangement.

S. G. WILDER, Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Shipping

—AND—

Commission

MERCHANTS.

Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Islands.

Wm. G. IRWIN & Co.,

SUGAR FACTORS AND

COMMISSION AGENTS.

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AGENTS FOR

Hakalau Plantation, Hawaii;
Naalehu Plantation, Hawaii;
Honuapo Plantation, Hawaii;
Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
Waihee Plantation, Maui;
Makee Sugar Company, Kauai;
Kealia Plantation, Kauai.

Agents for the OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Geo. W. Macfarlane. H. R Macfarlane.

C. W. Macfarlane and Co.

Importers,

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—AND—

SUGAR FACTORS,

Fire-Proof Building, 52 Queen Street.
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

AGENTS FOR

The Waikapu Sugar Plantation, Maui.
The Spencer Sugar Plantation, Hawaii.
The Heha Sugar Plantation, Oahu.
The Huelo Sugar Company, Maui.
Huelo Sugar Mill, Maui.
Punlea Sheep Ranch Company, Hawaii.
Norlies, Watson & Co., Sugar Machinery, Glasgow.
John Fowler & Co's Steam Plow and Portable Tramway Works, Leeds
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Agents for LLOYDS and the LIVERPOOL UNDERWRITERS.

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HONOLULU

CASTLE & COOKE,

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HONOLULU, H. I,

MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR

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THE ALEXANDER & BALDWIN SUGAR PLANTATION,
THE PAPAIKOU SUGAR PLANTATION
THE WAIALUA SUGAR PLANTATION
J. M. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION,
A. H. SMITH & CO.,
THE N. E. M. LIFE INSURANCE CO. BOSTON,
THE UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO,
THE GEO. F. BLAKE M'F'G CO., STEAM AND VACUUM PUMPS,
D. M. WESTON'S CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES.

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E. O. HALL & SONS,

Hardware Merchants.

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California Leather, Paints and Oils, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Plows,

And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc.

Corner Fort and King Streets,
HONOLULU, H. I.

SHIPPING.

Oceanic Steamship Co.

For Honolulu.

The splendid new 3,000-ton Steamships will leave the Company's wharf, corner Steuart and Harrison streets, at three o'clock P. M.:

MARIPOSA - - - Feb. 1st
ALAMEDA - - - Feb. 15th

*Will receive freight January —.

EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $4 per ton.

For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Agents,
327 Market Street, corner Fremont

W. H. DOHRMAN. H. WANGENHEIM.

DOHRMANN & CO.

PROPRIETORS

WASHINGTON MILLS.

Cor. Washington and Drumm Streets

SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of feed ground to order. Also manufacturers of Pearl Barley, Hominy Corn, Rye, Oat Meal, etc.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL XI, NO. 10. SAN FRANCISCO, FEBRUARY 1, 1884. PRICE TEN CENTS.

TRADE IMPROVING.

"Cotton, Wool and Iron" Takes a Favorable View of Manufacturing on the Atlantic Coast.

We have been slow to announce all the stoppages of mills and short-time notices, and the cutting down of wages that have been brought to our notice, for it is not our mission to unnecessarily depress and make matters worse than they really are. In close times even the manufacturer does not care to look on the dark side any more than he can help, for with him the matter is much more serious than it is with the help. With him it is a question between the pocket and humanity. The head often says, shut down; but the heart comes to the rescue and says run awhile longer; and so the evil day is often passed over, when the owner and not the help passed the sleepless nights.

The past few months have been serious ones for the owners of mills and mill stock, and every daily paper brought news of stoppages, curtailment in time and wages, brought about by the unsettled condition of the tariff question, coupled with the fact that the two political parties are more nearly evenly balanced than in many years last, making it possible for rash legislation, and not only possible, but very probable, that either party might do, for present policy, what, in the long run, might cripple our industries. However all this might be, there are now signs all around us that times are improving, not, by any means, rapidly, but a larger volume of business is being reported, and industrial works that have been stopped or running on short time are quietly starting up, and yet the tariff question remains unsettled. This better feeling evidently comes from the fact that the public mind is convinced that if either party should do much cutting down of the present tariff it would immediately be sent to the rear to recruit, so that it is not likely that our tariff laws will be very seriously tampered with the present winter, and good times may come sooner than was anticipated.—*Cotton, Wool and Iron.*

Shall I Advertise to the Public or the Trade?

This question does, or ought to, arise in the mind of every manufacturer who advertises his goods. To create a demand is to accomplish success. A demand may be made either through the trade or through the public. To familiarize the public with a new article involves great expense. The trade can, however, be made thoroughly familiar with new goods at a much smaller outlay.

"If I create a demand on the part of the public, the storekeeper must keep my goods," says the manufacturer. True; but cannot the same result be accomplished more quickly and cheaply through the dealer?

In ordering goods the retailer writes to the wholesaler, "Send me two cases of *Beefsteak* tomatoes, three boxes of *Dixon's* stove polish, and one caddy of *Lorillard's* plug tobacco." He almost invariably names definite brands. If the manufacturer has made him familiar with the brand and merits of his goods, and above all with any advantage of profit or convenience which they possess for him, then the dealer will order those brands, and the wholesaler, unable to argue the question on account of distance, will fill the order as written, even if he is obliged to buy or borrow a case of goods which he does not carry in stock.

With the consumer the case is different. It costs ten times as much to familiarize him with new goods. An advertisement of stove polish inserted in a daily paper may reach great numbers, but not one-tenth part of the number would touch or buy a stick of stove polish in a lifetime. Moreover, the great pressure on the part of many others to reach the same public, tends to bury the special article under a mass of other advertisements, and the advertising rate is very much higher.

The consumer enters the store of the retailer and says, "I want some stove polish." The prompt dealer slaps a stick on the counter, wraps it up without a mention of name or brand, and asks, "What else?" "I want some plug tobacco; whose brand do you keep?" "Lorillard's," replies the dealer, "the best in the market, can't be beat." and with profuse recommendations he presses on the customer (who has confidence in him or he would not deal at his store), the goods which he has an interest in, because they are now in his stock. He has become in a small way an interested partner in the manufacturer's business. He is the active salesman of the advertiser, who gained his attention directly through trade papers.

Another customer enters, a rare one, who knows what he wants beforehand. He asks for Rising Sun Stove Polish. The dealer quietly puts Dixon's in his basket, and lets the cook find out the difference if she can, or saying that he aims at keeping the best, he firmly and flatly asserts that Dixon's is the superior article, because, good fellow, he has Dixon's to sell, and is now the rival of the Rising Sun.

Few customers will go out of a store to shop after a small purchase, when the dealer offers to guarantee another brand as just as good or better. In short, the customer is easily turned by the retailer's argument, but the wholesaler generally fills the retailer's orders exactly. In the case of book accounts, the retailer virtually controls the ground, as the customer cannot go elsewhere without that unobtainable article, "ready money," in his hand, and, unfortunately, for both customer and dealer, the greater part of our city and country retail trade is transacted on pass books. Which course, then, is the simplest? Which the cheapest? Which the most direct for the advertiser? Let the advertiser prove to the storekeeper that his article is the best or the most profitable, and he will buy the goods first and make a market for them among his customers afterwards.

Is not the dealer also a consumer? Is he not the best consumer to secure? If he uses and approves of an article he chants its praises all day long over his counter. Frank Siddall, the greatest success of this advertising age, secured his success by recognizing this one fact—sat over his desk four years ago, discussing this very subject with the writer, when as yet not one clerk was needed to aid him, and having hit on the best mode of advertising, stands to-day in a splendid office, surrounded by over sixty clerks, the master of an enormous business. He advertised to grocers and their families first, and then to the great public.

The marked success of Hockers' goods has been made by paying equal attention to both branches—just as much money is spent in making friends of the dealers as in reaching the direct ear of the public—neither side is neglected.

Numerous like instances can be given, such as Blackwell's Durham tobacco, the Rumford yeast powder, Walter Wilson's biscuit, Dr. Sydopple's borax soap, Atmore's mince meat, Sapolio, Sea Foam, and many others, until it seems surprising that any new-comer in the trade should claim to have found all rules reversed in his own case, and then either stand still or go to the wall in support of his new theory, with the whole past of successful advertising staring him in the face.—*Philadelphia Grocer.*

...ufactions of Commerce.

The merchant of to-day has to deal with difficulties such as were unknown a few years ago; for the telegraph cables have revolutionized the commerce of the world to an extent which exceeds all expectations. It is as easy to buy or sell a cargo of any commodity in Calcutta or New South Wales as in Boston. Consequently the grain merchant in Chicago has competition not only in San Francisco and Baltimore, but also in Valparaiso and Bombay. This international competition was to be expected, and is welcome. What was not expected, but what happened nevertheless, is that one trade should influence every other far more than used to be the case. In England for instance, it is almost an axiom that stocks rise in price when merchants and manufacturers earn good profits. When English stocks fall, Wall street and the Paris bourse generally respond; accordingly, low profits in the Lancashire Cotton trade seem to have a certain influence upon Wall street quotations. But this influence reacts upon the Old World, and all the mighty empires of Europe take courage when business in the United States is reported brisk and profitable. The lesson to be drawn from this is obvious. The time has arrived when the knowledge and the intellectual resources of the American merchant must be of the highest order, lest business drift instead of being controlled by an iron hand, and best profits go into the wrong pocket. Our Government is to be congratulated upon its commercial statistics, its consular reports, and its agricultural accounts, for it is from these that the American merchant learns how commerce is going, and to what facts he must adapt himself in his particular branch, be it finance, importing, exporting, or even jobbing. For it makes a very great difference to the New York or Boston jobber to know whether a State like Minnesota has had a rich or a poor harvest. Within the early future, commercial statistics, commercial geography, and the commercial returns of absolutely all countries on earth, will have to be taken into account by the American merchant who has much to do with foreign commerce, or even with the interstate trade of his own country.—*N. Y. Shipping List.*

Tomatoes and Tomato Packing.

The tomato packing season is about over. We say about over, for the exact time when the tomato plant ceases to produce tomatoes is something no man can tell. This is especially true of the Harford County variety, and the belief is gaining ground that in that region the plant is perennial and tomatoes are gathered the year round. Thus we were assured, nearly six weeks ago, that the tomato packing season was virtually over, but the same story has been repeated week after week since then, so that the most believing of individuals are becoming sceptics on the great question of tomatoes.

We have even heard it asserted that tomatoes had ceased to be a natural product, and that an artificial substitute was being used the same as oleomargarine is being substituted for butter. Considering, the never-ending supply of canned tomatoes, and that the shorter the crop the greater the yield, this assertion should not be lightly thrown aside as unworthy of consideration. Chicago parties are supposed to be in the secret, and it will at once be seen that this will account for the actions of the Big Injun of Chicago, who snaps his fingers at all the sisters and the cousins and the aunts of those who predict high prices for tomatoes. Winter-grown tomatoes may not be such a myth as some might think.

If cotton-seed oil and hog's lard can be transmuted into prime butter, if cocoanut shells reappear as ground pepper, if herring can be revolutionized into French sardines, if swelled canned goods reappear as choice jam, if pure fruit jellies can be made from animal products, surely it is not too much to expect that the simple and blushing tomato can find an affinity substitute among all the vast vegetable productions that encumber the earth. The contents of some cans, labeled tomatoes, also bear out this supposition, for they seem to have been fearfully and wonderfully prepared, and as in the old game of "Beast, bird, or fish," it takes a wonderfully quick mind to classify the articles presented.—*St. Louis Grocer.*

Special Inducement.

As a Special Inducement to our Viticultural Friends to help us, and the general viticultural interest, we have ordered the journal which is their recognized organ, THE

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

We will mail free, to any person sending us the name of two new subscribers with their subscription in advance (two dollars) a handsome copy, bound in boards and full cloth, of

THE WINE-PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

BY E. H. RIXFORD,

For particulars see advertisement in another column.

MR. WETMORE REPLIES TO MR. BLOWERS.

LOS ANGELES, January 26, 1884.

EDITOR MERCHANT: I did not see the MERCHANT of the 18th inst., containing the first installment of the annual report of the esteemed Viticultural Commissioner of the Sacramento District, Mr. R. B. Blowers, until yesterday, otherwise I should have written a few lines concerning it before this.

Mr. Blowers appears to have been irritated by my remark concerning the *Seedless Sultana*, where I said that the many stories of the extraordinary yields of that variety should be received *cum grano salis*. Certainly, I had no intention of intimating any doubt as to his statement of its enormous bearing qualities in his vineyard. I have always been astonished at the remarkable fertility of his vines, and recognize in him our greatest apostle of "big crops." There is nothing so very extraordinary in his statement of 17 tons first crop and 2 tons second crop per acre for this vine; I have seen 20 tons to the acre of *Burgers* and 17 tons to the acre of *Zinfandels*. The proprietors, however, in these cases are not proud of their results, for, in the case of the *Burgers*, they are to be grafted over, and, in the case of the *Zinfandel*, although the color was unexpectedly good in the wine, the quality was very poor until it was mixed with *Touissons* bearing six tons to the acre on the same land. What I do, however, insist on, by my *cum grano salis* allusion, is that these enormous yields are very exceptional and are not to be relied on as guides for the planter, and, moreover, that when they appear we do not record very fine crop of raisins made from them. Mr. Blowers says his great yield of *Seedless Sultana* weighed 23 per cent sugar for first crop and 22 per cent for second crop, and he claims that he could have dried them in his dryer. I have no doubt that he could have dried them; so he might also have dried them when they were absolutely green; but what about *curing* them as raisins? If I mistake not, there is a great difference between a dried grape and a thoroughly cured raisin; and I shall continue to insist that where there is not sufficient saccharine in the berry to permit it to be cured in the sun, the grapes are not thoroughly ripe for raisin purposes. The fact that Mr. Blowers finds it necessary to use an artificial dryer is sufficient proof of the distinctions that I sought to draw between properly dried fruit and that which is immature. I have not seen any necessity for such dryers in San Diego, San Bernardino or Fresno, nor in the Sierra foothills, nor even in the Sacramento valley. When never the first crop is sufficiently ripened, I am ready to accept the issue as between drying an unripe grape and curing a raisin; and I therefore am ready to repeat that stories of the enormous yield of the *Sultana* —*so far as practical raisin making* is concerned—must be taken *cum grano salis*. I am sorry that Mr Blowers should have thought that I doubted any report that he may have made as to his crops; I made no allusion to him in that respect and, indeed, was not thinking of him, but of the many careless statements that were going the rounds of the press. I do not even contend that the *Sultana* may not yield largely in some places, and still ripen sufficiently; I should expect it to do so in Fresno; but the fact that Mr. Blowers sold nineteen tons to the acre to a winery, at $25 per ton is no proof that under similar conditions as his own the *Sultana* is a valuable raisin grape; nor is it any proof that it is as valuable a wine grape for similar conditions as a *Burger* or *Folle Blanche*. I believe that the normal yield of the *Sultana* on warm soils, where excessive vegetation is not forced and where its highest quality is developed, will be found to be about six tons to the acre, when in full bearing. In exceptionally rich, warm lands, which, however, are only accidentally discovered, the yield may reach eight to ten tons. What may be done in a single exceptional season, on very rich, deep soil, with young vines, forced to the extreme by water, fertilizers and heat, is not to be counted as a correct estimate of the habits of the vine.

I am glad, however, that this discussion has commenced; the whole subject needs ventilation, and I shall be, with regard to raisins, occupying the same ground as with wines and brandies, viz: an advocate of quality with fair quantity, rather than quantity regardless of quality. Mr. Blowers is, of all men in the State, best qualified to demonstrate what can be done with grapes, as to quantity; but if he will compare products raised and dried according to the system he advocates, with those of other places, I am willing to test the practical value of our respective opinions.

I cannot permit Mr. Blowers to place me in a false position. He undertakes to make several statements, some true and some erroneous, which, he says, are "for the purpose of correcting some views put forth in Mr. Wetmore's annual report." These statements would make it appear that I had drawn certain comparisons incorrectly as to the period of ripening grapes in different parts of the State. I had not even touched on the subject, except perhaps in reference to Fresno, and in respect to the relative periods of ripening on low, damp or excessively irrigated lands, as compared with those warmer and better drained, or with respect to long or short pruning.

So far as his allusions to San Diego are concerned, which, had he not been needlessly irritated, he, no doubt, would not have made, I must make some reply. In the first place, Mr. Blowers is not acquainted with the industry in San Diego county, as he intimates; all that he ever saw of it was in my company, recently, after the vintage, during which time he saw some raisins being packed at two vineyards. Why he should state the facts erroneously, even with reference to those two vineyards, I do not understand, unless he imagines it may cause some doubts to be cast upon my own statements. He speaks in his report of one of these vineyards being irrigated and the other naturally sub-irrigated in some sense that should cause them to be considered as superior to other ordinary vineyards in that county. His remarks it allowed to go unchallenged would give a very wrong impression. He says "I saw very fine raisins at the irrigated vineyard of Mr. Clark, in that valley (the Cajon); also in the naturally sub-irrigated vineyard of Mr. Whitney, near Apex, same county." Mr. Blowers knows that Mr. Clark made better raisins in 1882 than in 1883, for he saw the products; he knows also that Mr. Clark's vines were not irrigated in any sense until 1883, and that this irrigation consisted only of a small amount of water forced through pipes, by means of an ordinary windmill,

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AN EXPERIENCED, INDUSTRIOUS AND SOBER man, native of Rhine, wants employment in a vineyard or orchard. Understands pruning. Address: J. SCHUCH, this office.

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Cal.

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which had to do service for all other purposes on Mr. Clark's estate. Had he reflected he would have admitted that in no practical sense could this be called an irrigated vineyard, and his judgment should be that irrigation had not improved the crop. Mr. Blowers writes as if I had condemned all irrigation, when I had only condemned such excessive irrigation as retarded ripening the fruit, through forcing excessive vegetation. If Mr. Blowers had made himself thoroughly acquainted with the subject matter, he would have known that on the tract adjoining Mr. Clark's, on similar soil, twenty feet to water, Mr Cowles made raisins during last vintage, without any form of irrigation, which were superior to those of Mr. Clark, and that at Mr. Marriam's, near San Marcos, on sage brush land, at least forty feet to water, with no irrigation, still finer berries were ripened and cured, samples of which may be seen at my office in San Francisco. As to Mr. Whitney's, the allusion is very disastrous to Mr. Blowers' theory. What he calls naturally sub-irrigated land is simply a bench of red granite soil at the base of high hills, with water about ten feet from the surface. If these are to be called irrigated lands, then there are thousands of acres of such lands in San Diego county; if, however, the raisins made on such soil are to be commended, then the San Francisco grocers and raisin dealers don't know their business, because they have refused to offer more than $1.50 per box for the best raisins from Mr. Whitney's, which can be seen at my office. The trouble with this lot is, that they were not sufficiently ripe when they were picked and have not cured well—they are simply dried grapes, with an acid taste, and would not keep well. They illustrate my point perfectly and were one of the things that caused our Escondido Company after the practical examination of all that could be studied in San Diego county by experienced men, such as Mr. Geo. West and Mr. Wm. B. West, not to plant raisin grapes in soil where surface water was so near. We are planting three hundred acres of Muscats in our Escondido Valley, selected for warmer exposure and where it is from fifteen to thirty feet to water; we have several thousand acres where the water is within ten feet of the surface which we desire to know more about before risking it for raisins. Mr. Blowers does not seem to remember that Mr. Whitney told him that his *Muscats* on red soil, where it was deeper to water, ripened two weeks earlier and were sweeter.

Again, I am sorry to have to correct his statement as to the temperature of the Cajon Valley in June. He says he was informed that it registered as high as 114 deg., and intimates, therefore, that some one has been lying about the climate at that time. Mr. Blowers may have been informed that the temperature was exceptionally high for a day or two in September, but he is very wrong as to June. Not knowing what the exact record was for June, I telegraphed yesterday to Douglass Gunn for the highest temperature recorded last June both in San Diego City and the Cajon Valley. The following answer was received:

"San Diego, January 25, 1884.

"*Chas. A. Wetmore, Los Angeles, Cal.*

"Hottest day in June: San Diego, eighty-four; Cajon, ninety-seven. Gunn."

As to the period of ripening grapes in San Diego county, I have no correct data; Mr. Blowers has less. In 1883 there was an unusual frost that struck the low places in open valleys; both Mr. Whitney's, and Mr. Clark's vineyards were frosted and their entire crop came from the dormant eyes, and, consequently, ripened later than usual. Mr. Blowers knew this, yet compares results with other places where this mishap did not occur. Outside the frost limits, I showed him *Zinfandel* vines at Capt. Sherman's, on the Cajon, planted in red granite, hillside soil, thirty feet to water, from cuttings in 1881, never irrigated in any manner, the fruit of which ripened, was picked, fermented out and made a dry wine of 12.4 degrees, before grapes of the same variety had been picked in Stockton. I drank of the wine in the middle of September. However, these were young vines, which ripen earlier than when older, and were hastened in ripening, no donbt, by the drought, although they attained their full development as to size of bunch and berry. Judging from these vines, I have nearly concluded that the ripening period on warm lands in San Diego county is about the same as that recorded on the warm lands about Stockton. I do not claim for San Diego county early ripening, but I do claim that on soil not too near water there is a more perfect ripening than where vegetation is forced, on alluvial lands. Mr. Blowers has mistaken my point altogether; I intended to draw comparisons only as to soils of different quality, and as to different methods of culture in the same districts and under similar climates, and I attempted to point out defects in some methods of cultivation without reference to locality, illustrated only by such examples as I could show. If Mr. Blowers is satisfied with the results of forcing methods of culture, after vines are in full bearing, on the rich Cache Creek bottom lands, so far as the curing of raisins is concerned, I must say that those interested in the general success of the industry, who believe that quality is the touchstone of prosperity, are not satisfied, and that they fear the disastrous consequences of flooding the eastern markets with inferior goods. Those who may be in doubt as to who is right on the question of quality, I shall respectfully refer to any first-class grocer or raisin dealer in San Francisco. They will soon find out, if they press their investigations, why it is that Malaga raisins are preferred to most of the goods made in this State. That we can do better than we are doing I am so firmly convinced that I am willing now, as I am doing with my associates, to plant a raisin vineyard without irrigation, in a valley where the rainfall is "less than 15 inches annually," and where we avoid low alluvial deposits. The fact that our market is now glutted with raisins does not deter us, because we believe that raisins of finer quality will readily sell, at good prices. In fact, we must not forget that the dealers claim that the unexpected larger importations of Malaga raisins in the East is more due to dissatisfaction with the kind of goods that have been forced on them in the past from irrigated and forced vineyards than to any change in the tariff; and that the main reason of the apparent ready sale of our products of recent years has been the short crops in Malaga, rather than the superiority of the great mass of California raisins.

This question—how to improve our raisins—is a vital one. I am willing to face the discussion which my statements may arouse, but, certainly, I have the right to ask that Mr. Blowers and all others shall not convert it into a personal matter, nor make it an excuse for local attacks. I shall still insist that Mr. Blowers can improve the quality of his raisins (though I had no intention of confining the remarks to his products, although he seems to desire it to be done) by planting closer, pruning closer and irrigating less. I shall also contend that with less irrigation on land not so alluvial, he will get riper grapes, even in his own county, and have less, or even no trouble from vine hoppers, caterpillars and *couture*. Mr. Blowers, like many others who have unnecessarily attacked me, charges me with inexperience, as compared with his veteran knowledge. If Mr. Blowers will consult his own experience, as I have, and compare it with that of others, he will, no doubt, discover that as he progresses in his methods of culture and increases the tonnage of his vineyard, his products will not gain in favor in the markets. It is useless to make comparisons of places, unless all circumstances and conditions are considered. With the amount of water that soaks into the Eisen vineyard in Fresno, Mr. Blowers' vines in Yolo, in his peculiar alluvials, would refuse to bring any *Muscat* to maturity. There are many alluvial soils in this State where it is impossible to properly nature a grape, notwithstanding in the immediate vicinity there is perfect success on other soils. Whether irrigated vines in Fresno ripen earlier than unirrigated vines in San Diego has nothing to do with the question; but if Mr. Blowers will compare vines treated differently, under similar conditions of soil and climate, he will be usefully discussing the topics which I treated upon and which he has attacked so hastily. I hope he will not choose to make a personal matter of it, or to indulge in local rivalry, neither of which forms of discussion could benefit the public.

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Mataro, Charbono, Black Burgundy, Sauvignon Verte, Franken Riesling, and other leading varieties; also
ROOTED ZINFANDELS
Apply early to
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SEEDLESS SULTANA,
ROOTED MUSCADEL GORDO BLANCO,
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CUTTINGS of the ABOVE,
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RESISTANT VINES THE ONLY SAFETY.
I OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING varieties of vines and cuttings, all grown in the State, fresh and healthy.
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Varieties of Cuttings
Cabernet, Mataro, Grenache, Zinfandel, Lenoir Teinturier, White Pineau, Sauvignon Vert, Gray Riesling, Orleaner, Golden Chasselas, Chasselas Rose, Chasselas Fontainebleau and Burger.

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GRAPE VINES
Zinfandel, Franken and Johannisberg Riesling, Chauché Gris (Grey Riesling) Gutedel ..... $15 per 1000
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Petit Pinot (Black Burgandy), Mataro, ... $30 per 1000
ALL THESE ARE FINE ROOTS AND ARE GUARANTEED HEALTHY.
Grape Cuttings,
Leading Varieties . . $3 to $5 per 1000
Also of Mataro and Petit Pinot, 15 in. ..... $6 50 per 1000
100,000 WILD RIPARIA CUTTINGS,
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From Vines Raised Here, Therefore Perfectly Fresh
General Nursery Stock,
Including—
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Superior Red Wine Color a Specialty.
SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR
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ALL MY ARTICLES WARRANTED PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS.
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WANTED.
A COMPETENT VITICULTURIST, WINE-MAKER and distiller who has had 16 years' experience in this State, chiefly in Sonoma, wishes to obtain a situation to lay out and cultivate a new vineyard or take charge of a growing one. Refers to S. Lachman and other gentlemen as to ability. Address J. T., care of Sol. Lachman Market and Fremont streets S. F.

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[illegible] diminishes saccharine in
[illegible] and if not, absolutely in
[illegible] preventing maturity.

That planting vines far apart and pruning long to few buds will retard maturation of saccharine.

That increasing the distance between rows, fertilizing and excessively irrigating and long pruning should only be practiced where actual experience proves that the fruit may become perfectly matured, and when raisins may be cured with[illegible] artificial aid.

That where vines as they grow old show diminishing crops and less saccharine, the remedy should not be planting further apart, forcing with irrigation and fertilizers and long pruning, but on closer pruning with judicious use of [illegible] especially potash.

That other things being equal, vines planted closer together will ripen their fruit earlier and with more saccharine.

That vines on good, warm, well-drained land, not alluvial, where surface water in wells is found at not less than 15 to 20 feet, will ripen sweeter and better and earlier grapes than those on moist alluvials.

That the size of grapes should be controlled by proper pruning and fertilizing, and not by excessive watering.

That three tons to the acre of finely developed and ripened Muscatels will prove profitable to the planter, while ten tons to the acre of immature fruit, second and third crops, will glut the market with miserable products.

I hope that these statements may awaken a fair and candid discussion. There is certainly nothing of a personal nature in them and nothing that should cause unwarranted attacks on localities. If these principles are true, they are true in all districts, if not, they are fairly open for attack, as mistaken notions.

Yours, respectfully,

CHAS. A. WETMORE.

Russian and Caucasian Vines.

A most valuable accession to the experimental department of the Natoma Company's vine-plantations at Folsom, has been presented by Mr. F. Pohndorff from the Emperor of Russia's renowned establishment of acclimatization and viticulture of Nikita in the Southern Crimea. Six of the most precious varieties, two of Caucasian and four of Crimean vines, are those of which, by imperial privilege, cuttings have been sent to Odessa, to go by way of London and the mail steamer from Southampton to Panama and thence to our port. The varieties are: Saperavi, black Caucasian grape, white Gandjak, white Caucasian grape.

Crimean grapes: white Shabash, rose Alburiah, white Tashli, black Etchke Muscat.

Another batch of Caucasian vines is expected for the Natoma Company and Mr. Charles Krug, from Transcaucasia, likewise obtained through Mr. Pohndorff, namely th[illegible] Saperavi [illegible], of which French connoisseurs declare it as the equal at least of the best French varieties for red wine. The cuttings had to be obtained from a valley of mild temperature, and a competent man was sent to select them in a hundred kilometres away from Tiflis, the ground in the vineyards around that town being frozen two feet deep. Two white Caucasian varieties, the Mzivnam and Razitili will also arrive, said to be the finest of what Transcaucasia possesses. These different varieties, right from the regions that in times out of record furnished the wine to Europe, will be of great interest, and it is most fortunate that they will be cared for in the best way, for the nurseries and propagating establishment at the Natoma plantations have deservedly the reputation of being on a scale of magnitude compiled with the minutest and most scrupulous attention to details, and Mr. Charles Krug is equally dedicating his attention to the important matter of rearing varieties which will give great renown to his new plantations both on the hills near his valley ranch and on his Howell Mountain Vineyard.

The Scale Bug.

[Gustav Eisen in Fresno Republican.]

"We hear of much ill success with the common remedies for the extermination of scale on fruit trees. While, as a rule, scales are yet scarce in our county, still wherever it has made its appearance the horticulturists have failed to find themselves of the pest by the application of the official remedies—lye and whale-oil soap. There are more than a dozen remedies which have been considered infallible, all containing more or less lye, borax, soda, whale-oil soap, coal oil and sulphur. We know of several orchardists who, after several years of spraying and washing with the above remedies, find that to-day they are as badly off as ever. Many of the trees sprayed with strong caustics had died at the same time as the scale, and the real gain has only been in preventing the scale from further spreading. For some time there has been a calm in the tide of new remedies, and we suppose that there is yet a good supply of caustics and soaps on hand. To hope for the speedy destruction of the scale during the winter months with the old remedies seems rather preposterous, judging by past experience. Out of the two classes—caustics, and soap and sulphur, we believe the latter to be decidedly the better, the sulphur having a tendency to destroy fungoids and insect eggs, and the soap acting through its general nastiness. Taking it all in all, we believe that orchardists should be very cautious in regard to the lye spray, and in no case use more than one pound to a gallon and a half water but rather less. By spring, that is in April, May and June, according to the season of warm weather, the young scale will begin to hatch and crawl around. This is the time to attack them. If the orchardist cannot dispense with the soap and sulphur mixture, we advise the addition of one pound of buhach to every forty gallons of liquid at the moment it is to be used. But we would dispense with the soap altogether and use only buhach and water. One pound buhach and one-half gallon glycerine (crude), well stirred in a close vessel to the forty gallons of water, when used. The glycerine serves to bind the volatile oil in the buhach, and keeps it on the insects until they die. This mixture, by far the most effective remedy and the cleanest, goes a long way if sprayed with a force pump and the San Jose or, better yet, the Miles nozzle; the latter, especially to be used on grape vines for destroying the leaf hopper. At the proper time we will return to this subject. In the meantime we would like to hear from parties having used other remedies."

Guaranteeing Varieties.

There are some complaints, we hope not many, that vine-cuttings advertised and sold as particular and favorite varieties are not always what they are represented, or if they are in part, they are mixed. A vine yard owner who after examining carefully at the recent State Convention all the samples of wine made from new varieties of grapes, selected Cabernet Sauvignon, and contracted with a gentleman offering those cuttings for sale for several thousand, on examining the cuttings and the vines they were taken from, discovered that they were not what was represented. It is now admitted that they are mixed Cabernet Sauvignon and Cabernet Malbec. The cuttings are in the buyer's nursery and he wants the seller to send for them and take them out of the ground at his own expense. We mention this merely to show the necessity of accuracy in describing cuttings.

Remarkable Preservation of Howell Mountain Grapes.

Mr. Pohndorff writes as follows to the St. Helena *Star*: Herewith the remainder of a bunch of fully ripened white grapes in excellent state of preservation. The best grapes were taken off the bunch and tested by a number of surprised persons yesterday afternoon. This bunch was picked yesterday, the 17th of January, by a plowman in the course of his work, from a young rooted vine, planted last spring on a slope of northwesterly exposure in Mr. Krug's Howell Mountain vineyard, 1,500 feet above the sea level. Picked in my presence and handed me, I heard the plowman say it was not an isolated case, but that he finds grapes on other vines there. This remarkable fact of the preserving properties of that rarefied mountain air, when, as yesterday morning, the thermometer had been below freezing degree, speaks volumes for the success for grape growing on the Howell heights, and fertility there being already substantiated, probably, with other favorable results involved in the above fact, the theory advanced for safety in the trial stage to plant early maturing varieties may be upset.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

The superiority of California grown Riparia Cuttings over those imported from the East can be proved, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of anyone who may call at our nurseries. Whereas a 15 to 20 inch imported cutting will frequently have only two or three buds, those raised here, which we offer for sale, have from five to seven, and the wood is also better ripened. We do not hesitate to assert that

1000 of home raised Riparia Cuttings are worth 5000 of those imported,

and we can prove it from our own experience, and that of others.

We have now about 250,000 made, which are heeled in every day as they are cut, and have more to make. Our expenses in obtaining these cuttings (from the 3 year old vineyard of Judge John A. Stanly) are very great; but we offer them at the low rate of $4.50 to $7.50 per M., according to size.

References given if desired.

COATES & TOOL.

NAPA, CAL.

SEASON OF 1884!

VINES and VINE CUTTINGS

I take pleasure in informing my patrons that I shall be able to furnish, if called for soon, limited quantities of

GENUINE CUTTINGS

Of the following rare varieties:—FOLLE BLANCHE, COLOMBAR (Sauvignon vert) MATARO, CARIGNAN, GRENACHE, PETIT PINOT (Crabb's Black Burgundy) CHAUCHE NOIR, TROUSSEAU, MEUNIER (same as the so-called Franc-Pinot of Mr. Schiffler—misnamed), CHARBONO, FOLLE NOIRE, MALBECK (same as Lefranc's so-called Cabernet-Malbeck) MOSELLE RIESLING, WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, MUSCAT of FRONTIGNAN, SEEDLESS SULTANA, etc.

The prices of the foregoing are capricious and some of the varieties, particularly MATARO, MALBECK, CARIGNAN, MEUNIER and WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, are nearly all engaged at the present time.

Price lists will be forwarded to those inquiring, as circumstances vary them.

Also, All the Well Known Varieties

such as ZINFANDEL, RIESLING, CHASSELAS, CHAUCHE GRIS, BERGER, MUSCATS (Gordo Blanco and Alexandria) FLAME TOKAY, etc., etc.

ROOTED VINES.

Particular care will be taken in respect to rooted vines to guard against infection by diseases. I can furnish rooted ZINFANDEL, MALVOISIE, VERDAL, FEHER ZAGAS, CHARBONO, etc; at varying prices, according to the demands of different producers.

Also a few thousand CALIFORNICA SEEDLINGS; RIPARIA SEEDLINGS all engaged.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

Having made necessary arrangements, I am prepared until January 15th to offer fresh RIPARIA CUTTINGS from the forests of Nebraska—car load already arrived in better condition than ever before received in this State, as follows:

36 INCH CUTTINGS at $10.00 per M.
42 " " " $12.00 " "

Ten per cent off for cash within 10 days after receipt and acceptance of orders.

For those who desire shorter lengths I will furnish

10 to 15 inch cuttings at $3.50 per M.
15 to 18 " " " $5.00 " "
18 to 20 " " " $6.00 " "

But I advise purchasers to take the long cuttings and prepare them to suit themselves. This is the cheapest offering of Riparia cuttings ever made in California.

SEED.

I have fresh Riparia seed (from Nebraska) to offer at

$2.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$2.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

Also, Fresh Californica Seed at

$1.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$1.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

CIRCULARS

will soon be ready to explain the importance of certain of the rarest varieties and will be furnished on demand.

Address

CHAS. A. WETMORE,
No. 321 Montgomery St., or
No. 111 Leidesdorff St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

P. O. Address
No. 111 Leidesdorff St. S. F

EL CAJON.

27,000 Acres of Choice Vine, Fruit, Olive, Alfalfa and Grazing Land to be Sold in Large and Small Tracts.

To hasten the development of the colony now growing up in the Cajon Valley, San Diego county, the El Cajon Land Company will temporarily suspend the sale of its stock and will make most favorable offerings to induce rapid settlement of the country. The 27,000 acres controlled by the Company will, until further notice, be offered in tracts, as follows:

First—The 2500 acres of platted, level land, in lots from 5 to 160 acres—uniform in quality—at $50 per acre, cash. These lands are most favorably situated for vine, olive, citrus and fruit culture, or for making pleasant homes, where the benefits of climate only are sought. Adjacent lands of same quality cannot be purchased at less than $100 per acre. The Cajon Valley already has the nucleus of a fine settlement, a school-house, church, post-office, hotel, etc. About 500 acres in vines and trees are already planted.

Second—The so-called "T." tract, containing 10,000 acres of land, comprising 2,500 acres of valley land, 1,500 acres of rolling mesa, suitable for grain, and 6,000 acres of hills suitable for grazing, will be sold entire. This would make a first-class stock ranch, or could be cut up advantageously for a small colony; wood on this tract is estimated at 20,000 cords. The price will be so low that an investor may subdivide and sell off 1,000 acres of the valley land, and clear all his expenditures.

Third—The so-called "Monte"—a tract of 1,000 acres of the richest alluvial soil along the San Diego river; carries about 20,000 cords of wood. This land in any upper county of the State would sell for $150 to $500 per acre. It will be sold entire, together with adjacent hills.

Fourth—The grazing lands of the "S." tract between the platted lands and the "Monte," about 10,000 acres, partly suitable for cultivation, will be sold either together with the Monte, or separately.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS A. WETMORE,
No 111 Leidesdorff St.
San Francisco.

ARPAD HARASZTHY,
No. 530 Washington St.
San Francisco.

GEORGE WEST, WM. B. WEST,
Stockton.

DR. JOSEPH JARVIS,
San Diego.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending January 26th.

TO HONGKONG—
Per Ship Farragut, Jan. 30
Bags, 2 bales 10
Barley, 225 ctls . 870
Beer, 40 cs 360
Canned Goods, 110 cs 620
Fish, 687 cs 2061
Flour, 11,749 bbls 63238
Fruit, 50 bxs 242
Ginseng, 254 lbs . 2000
Hay, 3 tns..... 50
Oats, 43 ctls 87
Salmon, 75 cs..... 376
Miscellaneous..... 559
Total $68,682
TO LIVERPOOL—Per
Br. Bark Cadzon Forest, Jan. 28
Canned Meats, 63 cs 315
Flour, 6,600 bbls 33548
Honey, 500 cs .. 2750
Fruit, 3500 bxs ... 17500
Lumber, 150 M ft. 3300
Salmon, 1,000 cs. 5000
Wheat, 19,030 ctls 35875
Native wines, 9 cs 120
Miscellaneous..... 2500
Total $98,138
TO HONOLULU—Per
Schr. Anna, Jan. 26
Beef, 25 bbls.. . 363
Bricks, 2,0 M 250
Beans, 22 ctls 61
Corn, 6 ctls 9
Hay, 30 tns..... 537
Lime, 300 bbls 540
Milistuffs, 98 ctls . 111
Oats, 44 ctls..... 83
Salmon, 20 cs 120
Salt, 60,000 lbs . 176
Wheat, 7 ctls.... 12
Miscellaneous 483
Total $2,743
TO NANAIMO—Per
Stmr. Empire, Jan. 26
Bacon, 331 lbs.... 40
Barley, 2 ctls 3
Beans, 11 ctls.... 39
Bread, 696 lbs . 72
Butter, 1962 lbs . 266
Candles, 10 bxs 2
Canned Goods, 27 cs 120
Cheese, 1296 lbs 262
Coffee, 2,014 lbs.. 261
Coal Oil, 90 cs 225
Dried Fruits, 191 lbs 16
Dry Goods, 3 cs .. 90
Flour, 256 bbls.... 1365
Hams, 839 lbs..... 140
Hardware, 12 cs . 884
Lard, 585 lbs 81
Iron Pipe, 31 pcs.. 83
Lard, 1565 lbs.... 164
Milk, 12 cs 102
Millstuffs, 139 ctls 184
Rice, 1,860 lbs.... 80
Salt, 6,120 lbs..... 20
Soap, 2,588 16
Steel, 11 pcs 47
Tea, 119 lbs 65
Wheat, 94 ctls 69
Miscellaneous 442
Total..... $5,644
TO LONDON—
Per Br. Ship Br. Yeoman Jan. 26
Lumber, 16 M ft... 350
Wheat, 64,618 ctls..... 113000
Total..... $113,350
TO ADELAIDE—Per
Br. Bark Oriente, Jan. 26
Lumber, 327 M ft. 9700
Shingles, 187 M .. 375
Salmon, 25 cs. .. 170
Miscellaneous 3710
Total..... $13,955
TO CORK—Per
Br. Ship Abbie S. Hart, Jan. 26
Lumber, 22 M ft. 480
Wheat, 48,250 ctls..... 76000
Total..... $76,480
TO QUEENSTOWN—Per
Br. Ship Eaton Hall, Jan. 25
Lumber, 18 M ft... 400
Wheat, 55,949 ctls..... 100700
Total..... $101,106
TO ACAJUTLA—Per
Sal. Schr. Teresa,
Syrup, 5 gls 31
Tobacco, Manuf. 100 lbs ... 62
Miscellaneous ... 2109
Total $1,655
TO MANILA—
Per Same
Flour, 50 bbls.. $178
TO SAIGON—
Per Same
Flour, 1,237 bbls $4751
TO PENANG—
Per Same.
Fruit, 16 cs $80
TO CEYLON—
Per Same.
Wines, Native, 3 cs. . . . $13
TO HONOLULU—Per
Bark Catharian, Jan 24
Bacon 214 lbs 34
Barley, 88 ctls 157
Bread, 9,527 lbs. 536
Bricks, 50 M 450
Bran, 101 ctls 88
Beans, 111 lbs 5
Canned Goods, 47 cs 216
Cement, 25 bbls.. 75
Champagne, 10 cs 85
Cheese, 170 lbs .. 32
Coffee, 75 lbs 34
Flour, 297 bbls . 1498
Hams, 371 lbs 63
Hardware, 1 cs .. 29
Hay, 59 tons.... 1015
Lard, 600 lbs.... 89
Leather, 17 rls 815
Lime, 331 bbls 530
Liquors, 200 gls .. 222
Milk, 10 cs 87
Millstuffs, 160 ctls 172
Oats, 118 ctls 225
Oil, 10 cs 42
Onions, 10 ctls.. 12
Potatoes, 38 ctls.. 44
Raisins, 5 bxs 12
Salmon, 74 cs.... 1243
Shingles, 650 M .. 1243
Spirits, 22 cs 667
Sugar, Refined, 25,700 lbs ... 2551
Syrup, 100 gls .. 73
Tar, 6 bbls 51
Tea, 100 lbs 51
Tobacco, Manuf, 1500 lbs ... 1310
Miscellaneous .. 3882
Total $18,712
In transit—
Cargo, 7 cs.. 780
Dry Goods, 1 cs. 100
Miscellaneous ... 40
Total ..... $
TO MARSHALL ISLAND
Per Gor. Schr Thalia, Jan. 21
Beef 10 bbls 180
Bread, 6,384 lbs 225
Canned Goods, 11 cs 60
Pork, 1 cs 3
Flour, 38 bbls 300
Lumber, 3 M ft. 55
Millstuffs, 2 ctls 3
Onions, 6 lbs.... 6
Pants, 2 cs 11
Potatoes, 16 ctls... 15
Rice, 1,719 lbs.... 51
Miscellaneous 917
Total $1,872
TO FIJI ISLANDS—
Per Same.
Brandy, 10 gls..... 58
Whisky, 1 cs 80
Total $138
TO BONHAM ISLANDS
Per same.
Cigars, 10 M. .. $200
TO TAHITI—Per
Fr Brig Paloma,
Acid, 1 cs 4
Barley, 3568 ctls.. 4333
Beans, 25 ctls.... 90
Bread, 2,018 lbs.. 88
Bran, 5 ctls 3
Butter, 1,6960 lbs 267
Canned Goods, 121 cs 700
Coal Oil, 165 cs.. 320
Cordage, 11 cls 242
Hops, 25 cs 240
Flour, 256 bbls.. 1092
Hardware, 225 cs 1670
Hay, 1 ton 11
Lumber, 18 M ft.. 110
Nails, 65 kegs 260
Onions, 15 ctls 21
Oil, 1,400 gls 1260
Potatoes, 34 ctls 22
Pork, 20 bbls 140
Rice, 56,955 lbs .. 1139
Salmon, 1,199 cs.. 11620
Salt, 1,3500 lbs 6
Sugar, Refined, 24,300 lbs ... 1996
Tea, 101 lbs. 105
Whisky, 5 cs 15
Wines, Native, 142 gls 91
Miscellaneous 473
Total $11,865
In transit—
Dry Goods, 41 cs. 1000
Drugs, 2 cs 200
Hardware, 1 cs... 116
Miscellaneous 100
Total $1,416

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 26: 30 cs agricultural implements, 58 bbls alcohol, 21757 lbs bacon, 140 cs beer, 725 kegs blasting powder, 380 lbs butter, 1102 lbs candles, 105 cs canned meats, 2563 cs canned goods, 36 cs chairs, 2 packs cigars, 5 cs cigars, 17,800 lbs cheese, 2 tanks (45 gal) coal oil, 1 coil cordage, 918 cs drugs, 2593 cs dry goods, 21417 lbs ginseng, 86700 lbs hams, 451 cs hardware, 208 pcs 2 10 bars 470 bdls nails, 1625 pcs iron pipe, 3 bales leather, 5 bbls lime, 945 cs milk, 168 kegs nails, 71 kegs nuts, 102 cs oil, 11 cs paints, 62 cs pens, 2 bags seeds, 51 bxs soap, 58 bbls spirits, 1224 lbs starch, 243 pcs 20 bdls steel, 1200 lbs refined sugar, 150 cs 100 bbls syrup, 136305 lbs manufactured tobacco, 59670 lbs leaf tobacco, 6 cs varnish, 111 bbls whiskey, 7 cs native wines.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Jan. 30th.

ALASKA—Per str Idaho, Jan 28—7 kegs butter, 9 bdls skins, 91 cs oil, 7 cs miscellaneous.

FORT TOWNSEND—Per same—10 bdls hides.

‡SAN JOSE DE GUATEMALA—Per schr Lottitia, Jan 28—67 tons iron.

HONOLULU—Per bktne Discovery, Jan 28—63 bunches bananas, 800 bags rice, 8430 bags raw sugar, 21 cs miscellaneous.

NANAIMO—Per Br str Barnard Castle, Jan 28—2000 tons coal.

PORTLAND—Per str Oregon, Jan. 27—3 cs slates, 1 cs drugs, 2 cs hardware, 3063 bdls hides, 256 bales hops, 22 M ft lumber, 20000 bdls laths, 2750 sks oats, 72 sks potatoes, 150 cs salmon, 7 sks wool, 1124 pkgs miscellaneous.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per bark Lizzie Wilhams, Jan 26—550 M ft lumber.

SAN JOSE DE GUATEMALA—Per brig Porey Edward, Jan 27—120 tons iron.

SEATTLE—Per Br bark Mt. Griffiths, Jan 27—550 M ft lumber.

PORT BLAKELEY—Per bktne Catherine Sudden, Jan 27—440 M ft lumber, 75 M laths.

HONOLULU—Per bktne W. H. Dimond, Jan 27—4761 bags sugar, 32 pkgs miscellaneous.

SYDNEY—Per Br bark Ravenswood, Jan 27—1510 tons coal.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per str Queen of the Pacific, Jan 25—1 bbl brandy, 1 cs cigars, 509 tons coal, 37 bales hides, 272 bales hops, 15 bdls skins, 3 bales wool, 1 bbl whiskey, 47 pkgs miscellaneous, $15020 in treasure.

VICTORIA Per same 7 pcs rsg, 207 cs hides, 177 coal, 33 miscellaneous ... 2884 in coin.

SEATTLE Per str Walla Walla, Jan 25—2500 tons coal.

COLUMBIA RIVER Per schr Truxtun, Jan 24—370 M ft lumber.

COLUMBIA RIVER Per schr Mary Buhne, Jan 24—240 M ft lumber.

COLUMBIA RIVER Per brig Courtney Ford, Jan 24—475 M ft lumber.

PORT GAMBLE—Per bktne Mary Winkelman, Jan 24—600 M ft lumber.

MANILA Per Fr bark Augusta, Jan 24—14648 mats raw sugar.

NEW TACOMA—Per str San Pedro, Jan 24—1000 tons coal.

NEWCASTLE, N S W Per Br ship Mount Lebanon, Jan 24—2536 tons coal.

NANAIMO Per str Empire, Jan 24—780 tons coal.

Freights and Charters.

On Saturday last two of our ships were offered to charterers at 27s 6d Cork, f. k., for orders. Before the rates set in on Thursday they could not have obtained this price. A number of vessels, probably five or six, have received orders this week to take in ballast, and sail seeking for other ports. Ships still in the harbor are lower in the market, but no actual business is doing in consequence of the rains. The main question is what the cargoes of the great majority of wheat vessels now afloat are unsold. Some, when "all round" of Great Britain, have been so relieved, and in two cases have gone into warehouse. There is little foundation for any hope that European prices will speedily improve.

The engagements for the past week include to German ship Industrie, 1549 tons, wheat to Cork, f. k., 27s. British ship Fannie Lee, 1199 tons, wheat and merchandise to Liverpool direct, owners' account. Ship Ella is Good speed, 1201 tons, lumber from Portland Inlet to Sydney; private. British bark Gitana, 1067 tons, lumber from the South American ports. Barkentine W. H. Dimond, 376 tons, merchandise to Honolulu. Schooner Rosario, 141 tons, merchandise to Kahului. Barkentine Ceylon, 396 tons, merchandise to Honolulu in the Hawaiian Line. British ship Peoplemil, 1708 tons, wheat to Cork, f. k. 27s 6d. British ship Theophanes, 1519 tons, wheat to Cork, f. k. 27s 6d. British ship Ella, 1201 tons, lumber from Puget Sound to Liverpool direct, owners' account. British ship Mount Lebanon, 1143 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., owners account.

Trade Failures.

There were 221 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Jan 19th, 24 more than the preceding week, 1 less than the corresponding week of 1883 and 111 more than the same week of 1882. About 80 per cent. were those of small traders with capital each less than $5,000. Compared with the previous week the middle states had 70, an increase of 3; New England states 43, a decrease of 3; south of 1st 38, same as before; of the western states 19, a decrease of 7; Pacific states and territories 19, a decrease of 19; Canada and Provinces had 12, an increase of 12. The failures included 12 banks, 4 railroads, 3 coal companies, 4 iron, Fuller & Co., commission, grain, Wesley Cumming, clothing, and leaves & samuels, clothing, New York city. In the principal trades this week as follows. In boots and shoes 87, against 61; agents 20; liquors 18, clothing 15, hardware and agricultural implements 13, bakers and confectioners 12, fancy goods 11, drugs 10, jewelers 10, stationers, paper hgs, etc 9, manufacturers 7, millinery 7, stoves & furniture 6, grain, flour, etc 6, hotels and restaurants 4, produce and provisions 3, tobacco and cigars 3, men's furnishing goods 3, harness 2, crockery 2, banks and bankers 2, oil cloth 2, lamps 2.

THE WINE MARKET.

We are not aware of any cellar of good, desirable wine in first hands of vintage 1883 unsold. Some cellars are yet in makers' hands, where the fermentation is not completed, and in consequence remain unsold. It is hoped that the approaching warm weather will bring them through, if properly taken care of; but as there is always a great risk that such wines will turn sour, they are at present unsalable, excepting at very low figures. Brandy is moving very slowly at prices unsatisfactory to all dillers.

For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Markets.

Brandy Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls	'81— 95	@$1 10	'82— 85	@ 95	'83— 75 @ 85
Hf bbls	'81—$1 05	@$1 15	'82—$0 90	@$1 00	
Quarter casks					
Bbls	'81— 90	@ 95	'82— 75	@ 80	'83— 65 @ 75
Hf bbls	'81— 95	@ 100	'82— 80	@ 85	'83— 70 @ 80

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Bulk or jobbing lots shipping lots in good stock gauge f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—12½	@ 15	'81	50	@ 60
Red Mission	'82—12½	@ 15	'81—50		@ 60
Hock	'82	50 @ 55	'81—		@ 60
Riesling	'82	50 @ 60	'81—65		@ 70
Sémpel	'82—60	@ 65	'81—65		@ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82	55½ @ 60	'81—65		@ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82	57½ @ 60	'81—65		@ 70

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at custom House for week ending Jan. 31, 1884. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Jan 25, Friday	$12,183 78
" 26, Saturday	31,880 97
" 28, Monday	21,277 30
" 29, Tuesday	17,892 80
" 30, Wednesday	14,870 25
" 31, Thursday	30,726 40
Total	$128,561 50

PRODUCE MARKET.

[illegible] ing reports given under are compiled from [illegible] ending to Wednesday evening [illegible]

[illegible] Saturday we have been favored with a [illegible] rainfall throughout the length and breadth of [illegible] ties. These showers came at a most opportune time, and the result is, that the prospects for a bountiful harvest are now good. Farmers have resumed [illegible] and seeding, and from the latest advices received it is probable that the acreage devoted to the [illegible] will be greater than ever before.

We append a comparative statement of the rainfall [illegible] ly up to Jan. 31st, midnight, for the past [illegible] seasons:

	inches		inches.
1881	8.56	1879	7.20
1882	11.06	1878	11.91
1882	8.26	1877	7.57
1881	21.10	1876	16.41
1880	11.50	1875	15.98

FLOUR—

Imports, 5041 bbls. Exports, 29804 bbls

Receipts of wool, 620,982 pr sks

Though the wheat market is weak at a decline, [illegible] prices in the valley of Flour is reported [illegible] extra, $6 25@6 50; Superfine, $4 00@4 75 [illegible] country dates, $5 65@4 50. Interior Extra $5 00@ [illegible] at prices for jobbing parcels to local consumers [illegible] supposed for export can be had for less than the figure [illegible] quoted.

WHEAT—

Exports, 261,621 ctls

Receipts for the week, 114,000 ctls.

The wheat crops have entirely changed the condition of the market. The outlook now is especially favorable for a large crop, and holders who were very [illegible] to operate in the early months for full prices are now ready to make concessions in buyers' favor. Owing to a further depression in the Liverpool and continental markets, shippers here are [illegible] to pay when immediate necessity compels. The [illegible] holders take only petty parcels, evidently believing that the future of the market will be to their advantage. The speculative market has been active [illegible] and transactions on Call are unusually large. In the simple market $1 70@$1 80 is the nominal range for good shipping to extra choice milling. On Call yesterday buyer the season opened at $1 77 and closed at $1 75, seller season was disposed of at $1 67½@$1 65, transactions footing up about 30000 tons.

BARLEY—

Exports, 5218 ctls.

Receipts of week, 13175 ctls.

Since Monday morning the market has been in a demoralized condition, the rains causing holders of those kinds of feed barley on the market to be anxious sellers at materially reduced rates. It would now seem that the prospect of an unusually large crop is particularly favorable, and it is an admitted fact that stocks on hand are large.

In the Simple market, Bay Brewing is quotable at $1 12½@1 20, Bay Chevalier, $1 27½@1 30; Bay Feed, 95c@$1 02½ per ctl. On Call, yesterday, No. 1 Feed sold as follows: Spot, 96c, buyer season, $1 05@1 05½; seller season, 96c@95c, the lower figures representing the closing figures.

BUCKWHEAT—

Quotations are entirely nominal at $3 00@3¼ per ctl.

OATS—

Imports, 270 sks. Exports, 273 ctls.

Receipts of week, 1900 ctls.

Stocks on hand are almost entirely in the hands of one dealer, who will make no concessions in buyers favor.

We quote Black at $1 50@1 60, White, $1 50@1 90 per ctl for common to extra choice milling.

CORN—

Exports, 13 ctls.

Receipts of week, 3635 sks.

California is dull at $1 37½@1 50 for White and large Yellow, as to condition; Nebraska sells for $1 10@$1 45 per ctl.

RYE—

Receipts of week, 300 sks.

Small lots nominal at $1 25@1 35 per ctl

MILLSTUFFS—

Exports, 170 ctls bran, 1425 ctls millstuffs

Receipts of week, 900 sks Middlings, 420 ctls Ground Barley.

We quote: Ground Barley, $21 00@25 per ton. Middlings are selling at $20@22 00 per ton; Wheat Bran, $16 50@17 50 per ton; Oil Cake Meal, $30, old process, and $26 50 new process; Feed Corn Meal, $35@36; Cracked Corn, $36 per ton, Rye Flour, 86 per bbl; Rye Meal, $5 50 per bbl; Buckwheat Flour, 5c per lb; Pearl Barley, 3½c per lb; Eastern Oat Meal, 2c 75 per bbl; Cracked Wheat, 4c per lb.

HAY—

Exports, 96 tons

Receipts of the week, 1018 tons

We quote: Alfalfa, $7 00, Wheat, $13 00@15 00; Stable, $12 00@13 00; Wild Oat, $13 00@15 00; Oat, $10@12, Barley, $11 00@13 00 per ton.

STRAW—

Receipts of week, 10 bls.

Quotable at 50c@90c per bale—as to condition.

SEEDS—

Imports, 47 bags Exports, 72 bags

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 per ctl, Canary, 5½c per lb; Alfalfa, 9½@10c per lb; Timothy, 7½@8c for nominal lots; for imported, Mustard, choice Brown, $3 00@3 25 per ctl, White, $2 75@3 00, Hemp, 4c, Rape, 3c@3½c

BEANS—

Exports, 139 ctls.

Receipts of the week, 1182 bags.

Colored are still in demand at improved rates While we do not note any advance in Whites, there is not that anxiety among holders that prevailed some weeks ago Butters have made a strong movement forward, they are scarce. The rain insures a good crop of Limas, and the feeling in them is weaker.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf. Small White and Pea, $3 65; Bayos, $3 90; Pinks, $3 25; Reds, $4¼; Butters, $3 50; Limas, $3¾.

VEGETABLES

We quote: Carrots, 25c@35c sk; Turnips, 50c@65c; Cauliflower, 65c@75c per doz, Cabbage, 60c@75c per ctl, Garlic, 2c@2½c per lb, Celery, 50c per doz; Dried Okra, 20c per lb; Dried Peppers, 15c@15c per lb, String Beans, 15c@20c per lb, Artichokes, 40c@50c per doz, Beets, 75c per ctl; Parsnips, $1 of 1 25 per ctl, Mirliton Squash, $1 50@1 8 per ton, Mushrooms, 50c@75c per lb. Cucumbers 50c@2 00 per doz.

FRUITS—

Imports, 63 bunches bananas Exports, 6869 bxs fruit, 73 bxs apples

Late to oranges are about out of the market and no fresh import, otherwise the market is steady with a light demand.

We quote Domestic—Apples, 50c@2 00 per box, Pears, 75c@2 00 per box; Wisconsin Cranberries, $18 00@20 00 per bbl; Westerads, $17 00@17 75 per bbl.

Tropical Lemons, 50c@75 per box for Sicily; Limes, 50c@60c 50 per box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12½c per lb, Bananas, $1 75@$4 00 per bunch; California Oranges, $2@3 for old and $3@5, for new, Loretto Oranges, $30 per M.

NUTS

Imports, 10 sks.

Business dull, no change in quotations.

We quote: Cocoanuts, $5@6 50 per 100, California Walnuts, 9c@9½c per lb, Chili do, 8½@9c; Carolina Almonds, hard shell, 20c@25c, soft shell, 15 to 17c; Filberts, 15c@16c, Pecan, 15c@14c; Peanuts, 3c@5c; Brazil Nuts, 15c@16c; Hickory Nuts, 7c@8c. Italian Chestnuts, 15c@16c.

HONEY—

Exports, 5166 lbs

We quote: Extracted, 8½@9c. Extra White Comb 18c@20c, White, 13c@16c, Dark, 8c@10c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—

Imports, 7 bxs 5840 lbs butter, 17800 lbs cheese. Exports, 5393 lbs butter, 5225 lbs cheese.

The supply of butter has been restricted during the late storm and prices have been firmer The advance in the number, will be increased supplies and reduced rates.

We quote: Fount Reyes, 37½c; Choice, 32½@35c Fair to Good, 27½@30, inferior lots from country stores, 25@28c, Point, 29@31c for Gold and 24@ 27½ for new; Eastern, 15@17c, Pickled Roll, out of market. Cheese, California, 10@13c for choice; 11@ 12½c for Fair to Good; Giros, in drums, 10@18c; Eastern, 17@18c; Western, 10@15c.

EGGS—

The supply of eggs is now more plentiful and prices are declining

We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 26@ 27½ per doz; California Hued, 23@24c; Eastern fresh, 24@25.

POULTRY—

The market has declined considerably since last week, especially in turkeys and broilers. The demand has been light.

We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 18@20c per lb Turkey Hens, 18@20c, Dressed, 22@24c; Young Roosters, $7 00@8 00, old Roosters, $6 50@7 00, Hens, $6 50@7 50, Broilers, $4 50@6 00, according to size, Ducks, $10@12 00 per doz; Geese, $2 00@ 2 50 per pair.

GAME—

Game is generally lower. Receipts are large and the demand is very small

We quote: Quail, 1@$1 12½ per dozen; Hare, $1 12½@2 00; Rabbits, small, $1@1 25; cotton tail $1 25@$1 50 per doz; Teal, 75c@$1; Sprigs, $1 25@ $1 50, Widgeon, $1@1 25; Mallards, $2 50@3 00 per doz; canvas-backs, $4 00@5 00 per doz, common, 50c@75c per doz, do, English $1 75 per doz; Grey Geese, $2 00@2 50 per doz. White Geese, $1 00@1 25, Honkers, $3 50@$4 00 per doz.

POTATOES—

Imports, 72 sks. Exports, 205 ctls.

Receipts of the week, 10,100 sks.

The rain stopped trading. River Reds continue scarce and Petalumas plentiful The Chinese New Year has produced a want of Early Rose, of any quality.

We quote Early Rose 50@60c; River Reds, 35@ 45c; Tomales and Petalumas, 85c, Cuffy's Cove, 85c; Humboldts, 85c, Sweets, $2@2 25.

ONIONS—

Exports, 53 ctls

Receipts of week, 1802 sks

Still scarce; yet there is but little demand. A No. 1 lot, at which we have not seen lately, would fetch 1¼c readily.

BEESWAX—

We quote 26@30 c per lb

HOPS—

Imports, 528 bls Exports, 14100 lbs.

Receipts of the week, 2752 bls.

New York advices to-day report market strong and an advance. Choice Pacific Coast is quoted at 26c in New York. Demand here is good at from 18 to 21c. Holders are very firm and but few lots offering. All that are offering at market prices are quickly taken. London market is also quoted very strong.

We quote medium to good 15@17½c; choice, 18 @20c.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC

Imports, 555 bdls hides, 24 bdls skins.

Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@10½c per lb Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½c; Light Salted Cows and Steers, 30@50 lbs, 8c per lb. Salted Kips, 10c per lb. Salted Veal, 11c per lb. Salted Calf, 15c per lb.

Dry Hides, usual selections, 18@——c per lb; Dry Kips, do, 18c——c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 18@20c per lb.

WOOL—

Imports, 7 sks 3 bls.

Receipts of week, 238 sks

For Wool market see Wool Department.

The New England Commercial travelers held their annual dinner, the seventh reunion, in New Year's week. Two hundred members were present. The Vermonters, numbering 90 members, had a banquet the same week at Burlington, Vt.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—

Imports, 48 pkgs. Exports, 93 pkgs.

Cast Iron Plows, $5@14; Star Moline Plows, $9 50 @$50, Collins' Plows, $10 to $24; $27, Hill's Plows, 17 50@25; Gale's Plows, $7 50@17 00, Eureka Gang Plows, $100@$150, Stockton Gang Plows, $55 @100, Granger Gang Plows, $55@$100, Wood Frame Harrows, $13 75@$38, Hill's Iron Harrows, 14@$42, Cahoon Seed Sowers, $17 50, Gem Seed Sowers, $25@$35, Gorham Seeders, $100@$175, Tennant's Seeders, $100@$205, Buckeye Force Feed Grain Drills, $115@$200, Buckeye Broadcast Seeders, $120@$170; Buckeye Gang Plows, $100 to $110. Deere's Gang Plows, $100@$150, Deere's Moline Single Plows, $8 50@$9 00, South Bend Chilled Iron Plows, $8@$17; Rice's Straw Burner Engines, $1,800@$2,250, Nordyke & Marmon Co's Plantation Corn and Feed Mills, $150@$250; Challenge Corn and Feed Mills, $150@$205, Buckeye $100, Gilpin 13-in. and 16-in Sulky Plows $75, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrows, 21 teeth $45, 30 teeth, $50, Gorham Disc Harrow $60@$90 Buckeye Chisel Cultivators $75@$110, Advance Cultivator, $35, Peerless tractor, $15; Keystone Corn Planters, 1-horse, $45, 2 horse, $80; Buckeye Corn Planters, Sensor, $80; Junior, $70, Perfect Mowing mills, $100@$165; Regulator Windmills, $90@$150, Schuttler Wagons, $85@$2290; Schuttler Dump Carts, $35@$95

BAGS AND BAGGING—

Exports, 2 bls bags.

Standard Calcutta wheat bags are quotable at 7¾ @7¾c for spot, and 7⅝@7¾c for June-July delivery Potato Gunnies sell for 14@14½c, as to quantity and terms of payment.

BORAX—

Cochill & Co., Liverpool, reduced their quotations January 15th. Refined Borax £10 per ton. Boric Acid, £30 per ton.

We quote concentrated in sacks 9@10c and refined in barrels 10c@11c.

BREAD—

Exports, 2423 bls.

We quote: Alphabet, 12c@12½ lb; Assorted, 10c; Assorted, 12c; Bananas, 14c; Boston, 8c; Butter, 8c; Charms, 12c; Cocoanut Cakes, 14c; Congress, 15c; Cracknel, 22c; Cracker Meal, 8c; Cream, 8c; Egg Jumbles, 14c; Extra Wine, 12c; Faults, 10c; Galletts, 7c; Ginger Cakes, 10c; Ginger Nuts, 12c; Graham, 8c, Jenny Lind, 10c; LaGrande, 10c; Lemon, 10c, Lunch, 8c; Medalions, 12c; Milk, 8c; Milk fancy, 10c; Monitors, 9c; Nic Nacs, 12c; Nonchen, 12c; Numerals, 12c; Oatmeal, 10c; Overland, 10c; Oysters, 8c; Palace Mixed, 16c; Pearl, 8c; Picnic, 6½c; Pilot Bread, 5c; Pretzels, 10c; Sodas, 8c; Sugar Clara, 8c; Seed Cakes, 10c; Soda, 6c; Soda Ex, 7c, Spice Jumbles, 12c; Vanilla Bars, 14c; Sugar, 9c, Wafers, 8c; Waters, 8c; Wines, 8c; Ship, 4c; Pilot Bread 3c; Pilot Bread Ex, 4½c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—

Exports, 75 M bricks.

	Spot Ex. Wharf.	To Arrive
ns Firebricks per M	35 00	32 50
ns	35 00	32 50
rrs	32 50	30 00
ndville	32 50	30 00
thery Know	30 00	28 00

BROOMS—

Exports, 6 doz.

Business has fallen off somewhat, but there is every reason to expect a considerable improvement very soon. Prices remain unchanged.

We quote: Common "Hurl—No. 4, $2 50; No. 3, $2 75; No. 2, $3 00; No. 1, $3 50; "Extra" Hurl—No 4, Parlor, (Little Beauty,) $3 00; No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. "Best" Hurl—No. 4 $4 00; No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Ship, Mill and Stable—No. 3, $1 50; No. 2, 5 00; No. 1, 5 50; Ship, twine bound, $3 00; without galvanized bands, 50c ₱ doz less. "Common" Stalk—No. 3, $2 25; No. 2, $2 50; No. 1, $3 00. Armes' Star Extra—No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. Wisps and Toy Brooms—Toy Brooms, $2 00; Stalk Handled Whisks, $1 25; 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75; 2 String Wood Handled Whisks; $2 00; 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 25; 3 do, $2 50; 4 do, 2 $75.

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—

Imports, 2663 cs canned goods, 882 cs can meats, 915 cs milk Exports, 540 cs canned goods, 63 cs canned meats, 24 cs milk

Business is more encouraging: trade is improving.

We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½ lb cans, $2 25@2 75 per doz, do pie fruit, $1 75@2 00 per doz; do gallons Table fruits, $9 00 ₱ doz. Pie Fruits, $4 25; Tomatoes, 2½ lb cans, $1 12½@doz; Jellies, $2 25; Jams, $2 25 ₱ doz: Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $3 75; California Salmon, 1 pints, $3 00; ½ pints, $1 75 ₱ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₱ dozen. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75; Olives, qts, $7; Lucca, 1 qt, $7 50; Sauces, $9 00 ₱ dozen, Jams, $4 00; Jellies, $5 00 ₱ doz; Fry's Chocolate, 50c ₱ lb; Cocoa, 45c ₱ lb; Colman's Mustard, 60c ₱ lb.

CANDLES—

Imports, 1102 bxs. Exports, 11 bxs.

We quote: California Bay Improved Wax, 15½@ 16c; do clarified, 14@15c; do Solar, 14@c. The following are current rates to the trade for car lots of 1,000 boxes or the equivalent, for leading brands of Eastern as well as of California production Werk's Stearic Acid, 16-oz bxs, 17½c; 14 bxs, 18½; Star, 16c; Harkness Patent Wax, 18c; Schaeffer's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 15c; Star, 12-oz, 10c; A. Gross & Co's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13½; Star, Dart & Co's, 12-oz, 10c; Procter & Gamble's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13c; 12-oz, 11c; P. & G.'s Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 17c; 16-oz, 18c; Grant's Stearic Acid, 12-oz, 14c; do de Hotel, 15c; Bell's Adamantine, 14-oz, 17c; 16-oz, 19c; U. S. Candle Co's Adamantines, 11-oz, 10c; Woods & Co's Shield, 14-oz, 13c; do Solar Wax, 14-oz, 14½@15c; San Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14-oz, 16c; Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 14c; Star, 14-oz, 13½c; Eagle, 12-oz, 12c; 16 oz C. W, 17c; Cincinnati, 12-oz, 10½c; Diamond, 10-oz, 10c; Thayer & Judd's Paraffine, 20½c; Calcium Light, mill weights and 14-oz in 20 and 40-lb box, the agency price is 17½c for full weights and 15c for 14-oz; Rope's, 10@14; United States, 10-oz, 8½; Schmidt's 12-oz, 9¼.

CEMENT—

Exports, 27 bbls cement, 630 bbls lime.

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English choice brands, in round lots	3 25	3 10
English outside brands, in round lots	3 15	3 00

COAL—

Imports, 740 tons Pacific Coast, 6665 tons Foreign and Eastern Exports, 14 tons.

There were no new features in this article last week, except liberal shipments from Coast Collieries, all of which were placed prior to arrival at Call figures; the arrivals from Great Britain and Australia will become gradually less each succeeding month for the next five or six months, as the bulk of our Foreign Coal is already here

A number of vessels have already left for Australian ports, and several more are preparing to leave; the major portion of these do not propose returning with Coal, but will carry grain from Australian ports; the rates from there are ten shillings per ton better than from here, and the voyage to Great Britain a shorter one

Importers' prices of coal, Foreign and Eastern, to arrive Australian, $8 25@8 50; Liverpool Steam, $8@ $8 25; West Hartley, $8 75@9 00, Scotch Splint, $8½ coal, Cardiff Steam, $7 75@8, Lump Lehigh, $13@ 13½; Egg Hard, $11@11½; Cumberland, bulk $10½ @10½. Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 25@ Liverpool Steam, $8 00, West Hartley, $8 00@; Scotch Splint, $8 50, Cardiff, $8 00, Lehigh Lump, @$13; Cumberland, bulk, $11 50, Egg Hard $11 50.

EX-SHIP AND YARD

	Ship. Yard.
West Hartley	$8 50 $10 00
Scotch Splint	9 00 10 00
Liverpool Steam	8 00 8 50
Australian	8 00 8 50
Coos Bay	5 50 7 50
Renton	5 50 7 50
Seattle	7 00 7 00
Wellington	10 00 10 00
Egg Hard	11 00 11 50
Mount Diablo	..... 5 50
Cannel	12 00 12 00
Cumberland, bulk	12 00 .....
do sacks	13 00 .....
do do sks	14 00 .....
Lehigh, bulk	14 00 .....
do sacks	16 00 .....
English Foundry Coke, bulk	15 00 .....
do do sks	16 20 .....
Australian Shale	00 00 .....

COFFEE—

Exports, 2014 lbs.

The demand for Eastern Shipment continues good, and the local trade is somewhat improved. There is no change in quotations.

We quote: Prime Guatemala at 12½c, Costa Rica, 13½c; good, unwashed Salvador at 12½c.

CORDAGE—

Imports, 1 coil. Exports, 41 coils.

We quote: Manila, 1½ inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 15c; do, 12-thread (⅜ dia) 15½c do, 6 and 9-thread (½ and 5-16 dia. 16c; Manila Bale Rope, 2, 3 and 4-thread, 15c; Manila Cordage, tarred, 2-in (⅝dia) and upward, 15c; do Isathyarn, 15c. Discount to the trade. Sisal Rope 1¼ in (7-16 dia) and upward, 10½c; do, 12-thread (⅜ dia), 11c; do 6 and 9-thread (½ and 5/16 dia), 11½c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 10½ c

DRIED FRUITS—

Imports, 62 csks prunes Exports, 241 lbs dried fruit, 5 bxs raisins.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—

Imports, 9513 lbs drugs, 2417 lbs ginseng. Exports, 31 cs drugs, 2 carboys acid, 6162 lbs ginsing, 152 lbs opium.

We quote Nitric Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 3½@3¾c, sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid 1¼c; all lots of 20 carboys or more); Caustic Soda, 60 deg, 5c; 70 deg, 4½@5c; 76 deg, 6½@6¾c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7c@7½; Caustic Potash, 9½@10½c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@17c; Soda Ash, 2½@3½c; Soda Crystals, 1¾c

We quote at ship's side; Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg. Ash; Soda Crystals, 1¼c; Chloride Lime, 2½ @2¾c, Copperas, 1¼c on spot; Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

DRY GOODS—

Imports, 2359 cs. Exports, 980 cs.

FISH—

Imports, 9 cs fish, 150 cs salmon. Exports, 764 cs fish, 60@60 cs salmon

Codfish is firm at quotations, but the outlook for their maintenance is not as well seen by my remarks in "Retailers' Corner," is anything but bright.

We quote: Columbia River, $1 25; Sacramento,, $1 17½, f. o. b.; barrels, $14 00; hf barrels, $7 50; California Cod, in 50-lb bundles, 5½c; selected, in cases, 6c; boneless, 7c.

G. & B. POWDER—

Imports, 725 kgs blasting. Exports, 196 kgs blasting.

California Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ₱ keg; Dupont Blasting, iron kegs, $3; Hazard do do, $3 25; Hazard R R P, in canisters, 5-lb lb do, 60c; do Eclipse, 1; do Americanit, Spc. 75c; Dupont's Sporting—Golden Pheasant, kegs F, FF and FFF, $5 50; ½ kgs, $3 00; ¼ kegs, $1 75; Superior Rifle, kegs, Fg, FFg, FFFg, $7 00; ½ kegs, 83 75; ¼ kegs, $2 25; Eagle Duck, kegs, Nos 12 and 13, $14; ½ kegs, $7 50; ¼ kegs, $4 00, Diamond Grain, 5 lb cans, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $4 75; 1-lb canisters, $1 00. Winchester Metallic Cartridges, rim fire, according to brand on $2 50 to $16 00 ₱ 1000; centers fire, according to brand, from $8 50 to $35 ₱ 1000; U S Cartridges, $100 ₱ 1 000.

HARDWARE—

Imports, 453 pkgs Exports, 238 pkgs.

IRON—

Imports, 187 tons, 208 pcs 240 bars 470 bdls iron, 62 pcs iron pipe, 60 bars 33 pcs 20 cs steel. Exports, 234 pcs iron, 31 pcs iron pipe, 11 bdls steel.

Nothing of any interest took place in this article last week, the depression noted still continues. The managers of the Clipper Gap furnaces report offers for round lots of their iron for future delivery; the better grades they make should crowd out all Eastern importations of Salisbury, etc.

The consumption of old Rails and Scrap Iron has not diminished.

[Continued on page 270.]

RETAILERS' CORNER.

There is a broad change in the feeling of our merchants since last Thursday evening. Every one feels in good spirits, and, as a leading wholesale grocer said to us, this week, "Any customer from an agricultural district whose standing on our books is ordinarily fair, can buy all he needs, without question. A few days ago we would not ask a man to take two cases of merchandise if we could get rid of him by selling him one." This tells the whole tale.

The orchard men are all in good spirits and are preparing for very active operations, and labor is in demand. There was little encouragement to go ahead when, besides codling moth, scale and other pests, and the possibility of damaging June northers, they had staring them in the face the probability of a dry season. The rain has fallen plenteously and "sufficient for the day is the evil thereof." The vineyard men share with their horticultural brethren in the revival of expectations of large crops this season. The wheat farmers and holders feel confident of a good yield next year, but would feel better if there was a readier sale in Europe for cargoes now afloat. All things considered, there is every prospect of an excellent spring business, in all parts of the coast which are still tributary to San Francisco.

The Coffee market is firm, without much local business. We have about 8500 bags in first hands, but counting speculators we have 19,000 bags. There is some demand from the pool of good Guatemala. Eastern reports say that Rio cargoes are very firm at 12¾c., with every prospect of an advance.

Island Rice is very firm at the second advance in a fortnight. A week ago we reported an advance of ¾c. and to-day we have to report a further advance of ½ cent, with a strong tone in the market. Quotations to-day are 5¼ to 5¼c., regular.

Teas, which have been for some time on the down grade, are experiencing a reaction. The New York market has advanced 4 cents under advices from Japan. Our local importers have made no advance as yet in their asking rates, but are more independent, and to-day refuse offers below asking rates that they would have accepted a week ago.

Provisions and Hog Products are unchanged in this market, but there is a well-founded expectation of free advances in sympathy with the East.

The Codfish market is in a very uncertain condition at present, although prices to-day show no change from last week's quotations. We have a larger stock on hand than we had this time last year, but it will be remembered that in the spring the market was bare.

Eastern curers have been telegraphing very low quotations to this city and several of our jobbers have taken advantage of these offers. We fear that some of them will regret their rashness, owing to the liability of the fish reaching here in bad order.

We notice that a retail store on Market street has taken advantage of the deservedly high reputation of our Pacific Coast Codfish by placarding badly damaged Eastern Cod, *"Alaska Codfish, five cents per lb."* This is a deception and fraud which should be denounced by all consumers. Another fraud which should be exposed is the practice of packing and sending to this market hake, haddock and cusk under the name of Codfish. They are branded "Boneless Fish," only, but all are led to believe that they are *Codfish*. These inferior fish are a drug on the Eastern market, and cannot there be palmed off on an unsuspecting public.

Borax, "B" and "C," are respectively 25 and 10 cents lower.

Schneider's Candles, 10 ozs., are quoted at a reduction.

In Farinaceous Goods, we notice a reduction in Cut Oatmeal of 25 cents per barrel, and Hominy is also cheaper by $2 to $3.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—There have been a few transactions during the week in leaf, chiefly Sumatra some in '82 Pennsylvania and also in Havana. This market is so well stocked that manufacturers do not feel any necessity of loading themselves up.

Cigar manufacturers complain of a lack of orders, but now that seasonable rains have fallen, this condition of affairs may be expected to change.

We have never known a poorer week's business in manufactured tobaccos, even for this season of the year, than the past. Principals and salesmen in the largest houses have had little or nothing to do in the way of taking or filling orders.

The passage of the appropriation for paying the rebate to holders of tobacco bearing stamps of the old value gives great satisfaction to the claimants on this coast. California's interest on this coast is one fourth of the whole amount. It is hoped that the claims will be sufficiently advanced through the various departments of the treasury to admit of their being paid in May.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	TOBACCO— Manf. lbs	Leaf lbs.	Cig.-Cig. Cs	Cig.-Pkgs Cs.
Wm. Charles	6160			
Hyman Bros.	5815			
Root & Sanderson	800			
J. & I. Frankhouse	350			
Esberg, Bachman & Co	180			9
Goslinzsky & Co		52120		
Falkenstein & Co		4480		
Rosenbaum Bros		30760		

Total imports by sea and rail, 59,670 lbs Leaf, 13,305 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 10 ■ Cigars. Total exports by sea, 4,600 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 10 M Cigars.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Jan 19th.—While business was not exceedingly brisk, the market is gradually settling down to the fact that there is very little—too little—good seed leaf tobacco in the market, and that to secure the little there is is an imperative duty. In consequence there was a good deal of inspecting, a good many bids and a good many "strictly private" arrangements, but the curious public heard of very few *bona fide* transactions.

The supposed final decision of the Secretary also tended to make the feeling in the market an exceedingly exuberant one, every holder of trashy seed leaf imagining himself to be the possessor of a Nevada gold mine. We claim, as we have claimed before, that the decision of the Secretary never had and never will have any effect on the seed leaf market as long as the nature of the tobaccos offered in the market remains unchanged. Would a cigar manufacturer refuse to pay $2 a pound for Sumatra because sponged Ohio or wild '82 Connecticut wrappers could be bought for 25 cents? Sumatra never was a competitor to poor tobacco, though unfortunate holders of such tobacco are said to be the cause. If our market was overstocked with good and serviceable tobacco, Sumatra at a 35 cent rate of duty certainly would prove a powerful competitor. As it is, the insignificant amount of fine '82 seed leaf on hand will sell at good profit to present holders of such, whether Sumatra pays 35 or 75 cents duty. With the prospects of the incoming '83 crops before us, our manufacturers can not do without Sumatra, even should the duty be a dollar and a half a pound. What are they going to do? It becomes more apparent day after day that the '83 crop is, as a whole, a failure. The Havana seconds alone of the various States makes an at least promising appearance, but so little native seed seems better than cultivated cabbage, that if our markets were not supported largely by nations and settlers by the Sumatra should sell to-day at $2 to $2.50 per pound and fine '82 seed leaf at 50 cents to $1.00 a pound.

[New York Tobacco Leaf.]

NEW YORK, Jan 18th.—*Western Leaf.* The market has been quiet the past week, with only few sales at prices ranging from 7 to 11c. Below details are given.

Yarima Leaf—There has been a moderate demand for bright wrappers, and a few sales have been made for export.

Spanish—Havana fillers have been sold to the extent of 450 bales at from 82c to $1.15.

Sumatra—A better feeling prevails and holders are stiffer. Sales 150 bales at from $1.25 to $1.50.

Plug—There has been the usual weekly retail inquiry, but expectations are in advance of actual transactions. It is believed that increased activity will be soon perceptible.

Smoking—The demand continues fair for all popular grades of tobacco.

Cigars—Manufacturers have been busy the past week, and report a satisfactory trade.

(Continued from page 271.

Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No 1, $27½ ■.

Glengarnock, $26 50 ■. Eglinton, $25 00, Calder, $25 00, Shotts No 1, $28 50, American, Eastern Soft, $23 00. Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 00; Eglinton, $24 00; Calder, white, $23 ■; Shotts No 1, $28 50, American, Soft Eastern, $28. Clipper Gap Nos 1 to 4 $22 50 to $25 00.

Black Sheet Iron Nos. 14 to 16, 5c ■ lb, Nos 18 to 20, 5½c, Nos 22 to 24, 6c, No 26, 6¼, No. 27 6¾, No 28, 7¼, galvanized, Charcoal Sheet Iron Nos 10 to 20, 10 ■ lb; Nos 22 to 24, 11, No 26 12, No. 27, 2½, No. 28, 13½, second quality 1c lb less than first.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45 to 50, Manufacturers' List, per ft, Black ¼ inch, 12 lbs ■ 100 ft, 8c; No. 60 lbs 9c, ½, 85 lbs 11c, ¾, 142 lbs, 13½c; 167 lbs, 16c, pipe, 226 lbs, 22c, 2, 320 lbs 28c, 2½, 467 lbs, 36c; 2½, 576 lbs, 42c, 3, 755 lbs 55c; 3½, 1005 lbs, $1 25, 4, 1072 lbs, $1 60. Galvanized ¼, 11c, ⅜, 12, ½, 15c, ¾, 19c, 1, 22 1¼, 40c, 1½, 47c, 2, 61c, 2½, $1 ■, $1 50.

LEATHER—

We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@18½c ■ lb, Rough, 18c, Best Sole Leather, for this market 28c, Medium do, 25c, Light do, 23c; Harness, 25@30, Harness No 2 do, 24.

LUMBER—

Imports, 3247 M feet lumber, 75 M, 2,000 bdls laths. Exports, 514 M feet lumber, 837 M shingles.

REDWOOD—CARGO PRICES.

	Merchantable.	Refuse.
Rough ■ M ft	18	14
Rough Boards, specified width	18	
Rough Surfaced, surfaced on one side	21	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, 12 ft and over	33	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, under 12 ft	28	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, No 2	24	
Worked Rustic, 1x8, 12 ft and over	31	
Worked Rustic, under 12 ft and No 2	26	
Rough Clear	32	24
Surfaced Clear, 1 inch and over thick	34	24
Dimension Surfaced and Rough Clear	33	24
Half-inch Battens, board measure	30	32
Half-inch Surfaced do	30	32
1x6 surfaced	30	24
1x8 Surfaced	30	24
1x6 T & G, 12 ft and over	30	24
1x6 T & G, 7 to 11 ft	26	
1x6 T & G, under 7 ft	23	
1x4 T & G, B, 12 ft and over, and 1x4 T & G, 12 ft and over	32	24
1x4 T & G, B, 7 to 11 ft	27	
1x4 T & G, B, under 7 ft	22	
Rough Pointed Pickets	14	
Rough square Pickets	12	
Fancy Pointed Pickets	22	

MALT LIQUORS—

Imports, 1,075 bbls. Exports, 65 cs.

We quote: Tennent's Ale, $3 75@4, pts, and $5 25@3 50, qts; Johnson's Base Ale, $3 50, pts, $5 25, qts; Johnson's Porter, $3 75 pts, 3 25 qts, Bridge's Porter $3 50 pts, $3 25 qts; Bloede's Ale, per 4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Burke's Gunness Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Joule's Ale, hhds $55, in do $28; Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 00; Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 25@3 50; Budweiser Beer, pts $4 00, qts Tuborg's Copenhagen Export Beer, qts $4 00, pts $4 75, Swanhohn Copenhagen Beer, qts $4 75, pts $5 00; Bremer Kaiser Brewery, $3 75, Forsch & Co, Christiania, $3 25, Albion Ale or Porter, $35 ■ hhd of 64 galls, $18 ■ ½, $12 ■ third, and $9 ■ qr hhd; $1 ■ doz, $1 25@2 ■ doz, pts, and $2 ■ doz qts; $2 50 ■ doz, qts, Lager Beer—Hupfel's Sons, New York City, Quarts, ■ case, 4 doz, $14, Pints ■ case, 6 doz., $12.

MATCHES—

Business is dull and unsatisfactory with large factories, not only are they suffering for want of orders but prices generally are demoralized.

We quote new price list, Block 32½c per gross; Telegraph, 55c@70c per gross, according to size; Swift & Courtney's Parlor, $1 75 per gross.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—

Imports, 100 kegs, 170 ■. Exports, 392 galls

We quote Island Molasses 13c, ex ship, nominal there being no transactions for some weeks.

NAILS—

Imports, 158 kegs. Exports, 65 kegs.

The following prices are for 100 kegs lots

10d to 60d,	head, per keg	$3 45
8d are extra, per keg		50
6d "		70
4d and 5d "		1 00
3d "		1 50
10d to 20d,	head, are extra per keg	1 00
8d "	" "	1 25
5d "	" "	1 75
3d and 5d,	" "	1 75
10d and 20d,	" box,	75
8d "	" "	1 00
6d "	" "	1 25
4d and 5d,	" "	1 50
Spikes, all sizes,	" "	25
3d, fine,	" "	8 00
Copper rivets		38@38½

NAVAL STORES—

Exports, 6 casks.

We quote: Carolina Rosin, $1¼@6 ■ for No 1, 80½ for Extra Pale; Pitch, $3 ■ ½, Tar, $6 00@6 50, Swedish do, $8 75, Oakum, $4 00, for ordinary, California, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern. ■ bale. Spirits Turpentine, 60c ■ gal; Anchors, 7½@8c ■ lb; chains, 5½@10c ■ lb; Wire Rope, heavy, 9@12c, light, 20@30c, Yellow Metal, 21@23c.

OILS—

Imports, 330 cs oil. Exports, 10 cs oil:

We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 25 ■ gal; No 2, $1 00. The Pacific Oil Works list for Linseed, 65c ■ gal for boiled; 62½c for raw in 100 bbl lots. We quote: Eastern linseed oil, 81½c, winter strained lard oil, 85c, in bbls, Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 57½; China Nut Oil, 80c ■ gal, Coast Whale, 37½c; Arctic Whale, 40c; Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90, Sapphin, 20c, Red Oil, 5½; California Olive Oil, $1 ■ gal or $12 ■ doz.

PAINTS—

Imports, 11 cs paint, 6 bbls varnish. Exports, 6 cs paints,

Business in this line is brisk, as it has been since the beginning of the year.

We quote White Lead 6½ in ton lots; and 6¾ in 5 ton lots, Litharge, 6; Ochre, Yellow, dry, 3 to 3½c; Ochre, ground, 5 to 6; Umbers, 6 to 7; Venetia Red, 2 to 3c, do, in oil, 5 to 6c, Chrome, dry, 15 to 50c, do, in oil, 18c; Red Lead, 6 cents

PETROLEUM—

Imports, 1 vs, 2 tanks coal oil, Exports, 355 ■ coal oil

We quote California, S W, 110 deg, and with tanker faucet, 17c per gal, plain cans, 16c, bulk, in pat. bbls, 12c per gal

PROVISIONS—

Imports, 21, 757 lbs bacon, 86,700 lbs hams, 342, 970 lbs, 1 bbl lard. Exports, 20,050 lbs bacon, 675 lbs beef, 338½ lbs ham, 11665 bbls lard, 34 kegs pork.

No change in prices, market firm, business dull but good prospects

We quote: California hams, 13; Eastern, 15½@16½c; Our Choice hams, 15½@16; California bacon, 11¾@13½c; California covered bacon, 14½; extra clear sides, 12@12¾c; California shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl; prime mess $18½, clear pork, $21 per bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl; pig pork, $24 per bbl; mess beef, $15 50 per bbl; family do $10½ per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13¾ per lb, California refined lard, in tes, 11c per lb, 10s, 10½; 5s, 10¾c; Banner lard, 10s, 12½, 5s, 12¾c, 3s, 13c.

QUICKSILVER—

In no material demand for domestic trade, while that for export is almost nil. The price here is $48 per lb, and by latest mail advices £7 5s per flask in London.

According to the "London Board of Trade" returns for December, there were

	1881	1882	1883
Imptd in Dec, flsks	8,988	800	450
" 12 months	56,261	45,921	56,520
Exptd in Dec, flsks	2,935	4,382	3,165
" 12 months	24,842	49,431	48,907

RICE—

Imports, 800 bags. Exports, 12,107 lbs

On account of the Chinese New Year festivities, but little has been done in the China & Japan trade. Sandwich Island is in moderate demand at 5c.

We quote Mixed $4 10@—; No 2 China $4 60@4 70, good No 1 $5 25@5 50, Extra No 1 $5 90@6 10, Hawaiian $4 75@5 00

SALT—

Exports, 71,120 lbs

Nothing of interest to report in this line. Price remain unchanged and the demand is light

Liverpool fine we quote at $18@21 70 ton. California, $6@10 for Bay; do crsal, $8@15 Carmen Island, fine, $16@22, do coarse, $12, do do half ground, $9@14.

SOAP—

Imports, 30 bxs Exports, 2 bxs.

Trade has not improved as yet. As the weather settles there is a certainty of an increase in the country demand. The price of tallow remaining firm, there is no prospect of an immediate change.

We quote, California Castile, Mottled, 8¾@12c; White, 16, French Castile, Mottled, 11@12½c; White, 17@20, California Pale and Chemical Olive, 5@6½c; Washing Powders, 8¾@12½; per gross.

SPICES—

We note quite an increase in business, the improvement being marked since our last.

We quote Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22@— c; Allspice, 12@15c; Cloves, 22@25c, Cassia, 8@9 c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 40@45c; Ginger, 8@15c, Nutmegs, 62½@65c, Mace, 60@62½c; Borneo Ginger, 16@18c.

SPIRITS—

Imports, 58 bbls alcohol, 58 bbls spirits, 1 h ■ brandy, 112 bbls whiskey Exports, 22 cs spirits, 40 galls brandy, 42 cases whisky, 200 galls liquors.

STARCH—

The demand has improved, though it cannot be termed brisk. Prospects are good for a further improvement; prices remain unchanged.

We quote Kingsford's Pure Corn, 8¼@9¾, Corn and Silver Gloss, 10½c; Pearl, 7½c; Pure Starch, in barrels, 7¾c; Ground and Wheat Starch, 8½c, in barrels; Silver Gloss, in barrels, 9½c.

SUGAR—

Imports, 100,708 bags raw, 33,600 lbs refined. Exports, 26,700 lbs refined.

The local demand is exceedingly good. From New York, by telegram, we learn that Crushed is quoted at 8¾c, and granulated at 7¾c

Grocery grades of Island sugars are selling freely at prices ranging from 5½ to 6¼c. The sales during the week have been larger than last week, owing to arrivals of the steamer and two sailing vessels from sections amounted to 2,900 bags. No kegs received and therefore none sold

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.

(A) Fine Granulated, in bbls, 10¾c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 10½c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 10 ■ Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10½c. Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 9¾c, Extra Granulated sugar, in barrels, 9½c, Extra C, 8¾c, Golden C sugar, in barrels, 8¼c; D sugar in barrels, 7¾c; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11¼c; Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9¼c; Manipora C, 8¾c; Nonpareil, 8½c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c, more for all kinds.

TIN, ETC.—

A B Grades		
Ypsitty "	$6 15	6 25
Good B. Y. "		
Ordinary "	$5 75@6 10	$6 00
Common "	$5 50	$5 62
Lantwit "		

I. C. Charcoal, Allaway Grade | 7 00 | 7 00
" Terne Plates (dealing) | 6 35

We quote: PigTin, on spot, 22½c.

TEA—

Imports, 775 lbs

WINES—

Imports, 36 cases champagne, 7 cases native wine. Exports, 179 cs ■e wine, 10 cs champagne.

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A. D. BELL ..... Editor.

FRIDAY ... FEBRUARY 1, 1884

Twenty years more of hydraulic mining in this State and a vessel drawing 26 feet of water could not enter this harbor at ordinary high tide if there was a cap full of wind blowing. The bar in less than twenty years has grown from half a mile in width to two and a half miles.

A more careful reading of Professor Hussmann's charged work on American vine growing and wine making shows him to be the same inaccurate, spiteful, half-educated writer on these subjects which he was three years ago. His is a bad case of blighted development or congenital narrow-mindedness.

George J. Hood, of Sausalito, is curing herring for the market. The locality is an excellent one for the purpose, as the fish are caught in shoals during the season within half a mile of the curing house. He has succeeded in his first attempt in getting a brighter product than any that have attempted this business, and there is every reason for believing that he will succeed in making a merchantable article in such quantities as the market can take.

The rains that have fallen during the past seven days, though not yet so liberal as desired in some parts of the State, have given courage to our farmers, horticulturists, vineyardists and others to push operations with all their energy. The plow is at work, seed is being sowed, new orchards are being laid out, lands are being prepared for vines, acres upon acres are being cultivated in Alameda for sugar beets, and gloom and anxiety, in most parts of the State, have given way to cheerfulness and activity. Business in the city has also improved; our merchants, no longer reluctant to part with their goods, cheerfully execute the orders of their customers and invite them to increase their purchases.

A week ago, when so many were giving way to despondency over the lack of rain, the MERCHANT took a more cheerful view of affairs. We claimed that, all things considered, our situation was as good as last year and that there was every probability that we would receive five or six inches more rain and possibly twenty, or more than is necessary. Before the MERCHANT containing these lines reached the bulk of our subscribers, the rain had commenced to fall. The continuance of heavy showers has settled the question as far as it can be settled at this period of the year, that California will be blessed again with a bountiful crop. Providence may seem slack and forgetful at times, and murmurs are heard, but at the right moment the welcome showers come to rebuke our impatience.

SAVINGS.

In 1857 the total amount of deposits in public savings institutions in this State was $20,100. In 1861 it had suddenly jumped to $1,135,000. In 1867 the sum had reached $40,358,900, and in 1874, $36,556,000. In 1878 the savings on deposit in the State amounted to $74,655,109, the highest point reached. In that and the following year, four San Francisco banks went into liquidation, and five country banks suspended or retired from business. The sum on deposit had by January 1st, 1880, declined to $71,864,900. In 1881 it was more than $2,800,000 less; from that date it has grown again to $80,923,700, the gain in the past year having been $4,690,754, which sum represents a portion of the surplus profits of our wage and salaried population and smaller tradesmen in one twelvemonth. In 1866-7, a savings bank was first instituted in the interior, and at the beginning of 1868 the sum on deposit in such banks was only $200,000; it has since reached a little over $14,000,000, and has been about stationary for two years. Oakland, next to San Francisco, has the largest amount on deposit, and Stockton comes second. Sacramento ranks lower in the scale than Merced or Mendocino. There are nine of these interior banks, and one just organizing at Fresno.

TARIFF DANGERS.

The Los Angeles *Herald*, in an article under the heading "An Unfounded Panic," rebukes the MERCHANT as follows:

"Unless we are grossly misinformed, the editor of the San Francisco MERCHANT is ordinarily a staunch Democrat. He seems lately to have been stampeded, and by our friends of the Republican press, if we may judge from the following, which appeared in a recent issue of his journal, under the heading of 'Tariff Dangers.'"

The *Herald* then quotes our recent article on the effect that a horizontal reduction of the tariff would have on fruit and wine producing counties of the State, and winds up as follows.

"We adjure our friend to 'hold his horses.' He will find when the Democratic House of Representatives adjourns that his fears have been the chimeras dire of a nightmare imagination. While the current session of that body will be attended with great blessings and greater promise of blessings to the taxpayers of the United States, it will be found to have disturbed no values and no industries, but, rather, to have strengthened both through an inauguration of economy and responsibility to the people. Our productive industries are in no danger from a Democratic House of Representatives."

We do not think some of the political lawyers who claim to be the leaders of the Democratic party would hesitate to disturb values and industries if so doing would lift them into office; our safety is not so much in their statesmanship as in their fears of alienating the mass of their followers by putting their low tariff theories into practice.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A subscriber writes us that our estimate, given last week of the capital which would be required to hold a World's Fair in this city, was excessive, and that $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 would be ample. Our correspondent may be right, if the intention is to hold a Pacific Coast Fair and call it a World's Fair; but we are nearer the mark than he, if it is to be a Worlds' Fair in fact as well as in name.

When a publisher makes the interest of the community his first aim and money making secondary, it is some reward to find his efforts appreciated by the classes immediately interested. The more solid reward will come in good time. No proprietor ever published a first-class journal and maintained it for years without finding sooner or later that he had created a valuable property. The following from the *Pacific Sentinel*, Cloverdale, a paper published in a thriving viticultural district and edited by a live man, who himself is a close observer and student of all viticultural subjects, is a generous appreciation of our labors, and we know from oral and epistolary expressions, that there are hundreds of our subscribers who will endorse it.

We think we may with justice feel proud that California has so enterprising a viticultural journal as the MERCHANT. It spares neither space nor expense in presenting matter of general interest, and our grape growers should show their appreciation of its enterprise by adding their names to its subscription lists. That is the only practical way to show your appreciation, gentlemen, for it costs money to conduct a newspaper, and a publisher cannot pay his bills with kindly mentions, or your high opinion of his enterprise. A single hint received in perusing the MERCHANT may be worth a hundred dollars to you. With too many grape growers we fear it is the case that they are sublimely egotistical and think they can learn nothing. Such men are falling years behind the times.—*Pacific Sentinel.*

On the other hand there is at least one person in this State who follows viticulture, who is far from concurring in our Cloverdale brother's admiration for the MERCHANT. In his last note to us, this person, Professor Husmann, under date Oct. 4th, 1883, writes: "I do not care to have the MERCHANT any longer * * as I am no admirer of partiality, blackguardism and abuse, which find their place in its columns oftener than is agreeable to decent readers." If the above had been written by Neilson, alias McComm, we should not have been surprised, but we do not class the Australian ex-convict as one of our decent readers. We do not know that we can class Husmann as one, either. In his second and enlarged edition of his book on grape growing and wine making, he repeats the false and absurd statement, page 54, new edition, that wine made from the Cynthiana grape when exhibited at the Vienna exposition was awarded the first premium for "the best red wine of all nations," though we have pointed out that no such premium was offered and moreover published three years ago a letter from the exhibitors of that Cynthiana that though it was commended in its class, they had never been notified that such a first premium had been awarded. A man may make a mistake even in writing a book, but to reprint the blunder three years after in a second edition discredits every other statement in the book and in fact makes it worthless. Professor Husmann of course does not like the MERCHANT for pointing out his blunders and denouncing his advocacy of Gallizing, Petiotizing (he persists in spelling it Petiolizing,) and other frauds sanctioned by French chemists. We want in California to keep Satanic methods of swindling out of the wine cellar. Husmann wants to introduce them. There is some men's blame that we would rather have than their praise, and we felt pleased when we read in his new edition, as follows: "But can we wonder at this" (meaning bad handling of some of our Zinfandel grapes:—ED. MERCHANT) "when a paper (meaning the MERCHANT) which claims to be the leading organ of the grape grower, advocates ignorance in its columns, says that chemistry and science have nothing to do with wine-making and do more harm than good." The man who wrote the above is more than a blunder; he is a wilful falsifier, and such a statement about the MERCHANT simply injures the sale on this coast of his book, because it proves to the subscribers of the MERCHANT, amongst whom only could be found purchasers, that the author is a crank.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.

Jacob S. Taber announces his retirement from the firm of Taber, Harker & Co. Mr. Taber has for many years been a leading spirit in the wholesale grocery business. He was first known in connection with the house of Dodge, Phillips & Co. On the dissolution of this firm, fifteen years ago, Mr. Taber formed a partnership with Mr. Phillips, and eight years ago Mr. Asa Harker purchased Mr. Phillips' interest, and the style of the firm became Taber, Harker & Co. In these latter years the firm has been very prosperous. Mr. Taber is a man of great ability, but the remarkable feature in his character is his public spirit. He has always been ready to devote thought and time to public and philanthropic projects. He has been five times elected President of the Board of Trade and has made that institution the most influential commercial body on this coast. The suggestions he made in one of his annual addresses led to the establishment of the Immigrant Association of California. Had Mr. Taber done nothing else but start the immigration ball rolling, he would be entitled to the thanks of the community as a public benefactor. Mr. Taber is of too active a disposition to lead a life of leisure, and we expect shortly to hear of him in some new enterprise.

Mr. Asa Harker, the head of the new firm of Asa Harker & Co., is a gentleman of large means, and besides his grocery business, has considerable investments in some of our most prosperous manufacturing and financial institutions. Mr. Harker has given an interest in the business to two well known gentlemen who have been with the old firm many years. Mr. William Adams entered the house in 1874 when the firm was Phillips, Taber & Co., and has remained with it as chief salesman to this day. Thurlow McMullen became traveller for the house when Taber, Harker & Co. purchased the stock and good will of the late firm of George O. McMullen & Co. Both these gentlemen have hosts of friends amongst the interior merchants, and in identifying them more closely with the business, the new head of the firm has done what must tend to increase the business of a house which has already won popularity by many years of honorable dealing, under the firm names of Phillips, Taber & Co. and Taber, Harker & Co.

REMOVED.—Michelsson, Brown & Co., the well-known pork packers and provision dealers, have removed from their old stand on Front street to the more commodious premises on the southwest corner of California and Front, just vacated by Michaelitschke Bros. The building is the one occupied so many years by W. T. Coleman & Co.

The weather clerk is as fond of teasing as a mischievous but good-hearted girl and seldom carries things too far.

That life is a burden as well as a blessing.

That good advice is excellent; timely help is better.

That the world without women would be a dull place.

That the man who said it was going to be a dry year cannot now be found.

That a woman's heart, when it is full, is like the moon—there is always a man in it

That now is the time to plant out political clubs and other fruit bearing deciduous trees.

That stocks being dull, lotteries are doing a good business in a quiet way throughthe State.

That the Democratic party has got a good prospect; will the next election give them a paying mine?

That Oakland has joined the roll of California towns towns want new postoffice buildings.

That the rains of the week have had the effect of shortening the faces of our merchants.

That the administrator of the Skerrett estate has as good a thing as any one of the many heirs.

That when a new and original play runs one whole consecutive night, its author considers it a success.

That it is to be hoped that some more of the tenants of Murderers' Row will shortly be removed to Celestial lodgings.

That Jacob S. Taber in all private, commercial and public matters has shown himself plumb, level and square.

That would-be presidents are like the little boy who was told not to ask for cake, but he wanted a slice all the same.

That it looks as if Alaska was to have a local government at last and a government without taxation except customs dues.

That in some of our churches there was a prayer for rain, and the wind being in the right direction, they were answered.

That the slogger Sullivan can draw a bigger crowd than would gather to listen to the foremost statesman or literary man of the day.

That no sweeter music has been heard in California for many a day than the howling of the wind and splashing of the rain last Saturday night.

That the opponents of Civil Service having done their best to prevent it working well, are now seeking to strangle the infant before it grows too strong.

That if the Carlisle-Morrow gang will keep their hands off the tariff, California will double the extent of her manufactures within five years and perhaps less.

That Morrison of the Ways and Means Committee seems to have his finger on the public pulse and be watching the beats of opinion, that he may learn whether it is policy to administer a dose of tariff reform.

That Warren Dutton deserved some reward for the dirty work of wrecking the N. P. C. R. R., but the law does not recognize a man's right to collect money for such services.

That theological students eschew tobacco, but when, in after years, their brains refuse to furnish thoughts for a good sermon, they fly to tobacco as naturally as a worn-out B'homan, struggling with an editorial that won't compose itself.

That the administration of justice in San Francisco, temporarily, is obstructed. The United States District Court is flooded by Chinese cases and the State Courts by the Hill Sharon, Sharon-Hill suits in their many forms, but the business of the city survives.

That eleven Grand Jurymen under constructive arrest for refusing to disregard a solemn oath and reveal the secrets of the Grand Jury room, and the man and woman whom they indicted walking freely about their business, is one of the anomalies of law.

That if Nevada is to retain her position as a State, she must largely increase her agricultural population. There are valleys in Nevada with as rich a soil, as good a climate and equal in area with some of the New England States. Mining may continue for two or three generations, but will not do for a sole dependence.

That the relations between Neilson and the *Examiner* did not end pleasantly is well known, but the *Examiner* is so tied up that it cannot make any report of testimony given in Court that reflects on Neilson's character. Why? Was George Hearst indiscreet while Neilson was in his employ as a political writer on the *Examiner?* That is what is said.

That some who respect Henry George as an earnest and sincere man and clear thinker, suppose he leans toward Socialism. On the contrary, Henry George scouts the idea that property which has been created by self denial and industry should be divided amongst the community, many of whom have, of course, wasted their earnings in extravagance or their time in idleness.

That it is to be regretted that the Immigration Association have felt it necessary to withdraw for the present their European agent, though he was doing well, and confine their operations to the Atlantic States and Canada. The reason given is lack of funds. If every man who has grown fruit trees would contribute one cent a year, and every viticulturist a tenth of a cent for every growing vine, the association would have ample funds. Without something is done the labor question will in two years be the most prominent one in the State.

Wanted—A Gum.

EDITOR MERCHANT.—I would like to ask Messrs. Dr. Chapin, Cook, Dwinelle and Hilgard, through your columns, whether some kind of gum could be manufactured that would withstand the action of the sun in summer for a reasonable time, with which the trunks of trees and plants could be protected from insects, by painting a ring around the bark. The composition would have to have a sticky or gummy nature, and, at the same time, not be injurious to sap. This would be a simple and cheaper application than spraying, and particularly effective against the red mite and yellow spider. M. DENICKE.

FRESNO, Cal., January 20, 1884.

After a lull of a few hours, the rain again sets in, and at the hour of our going to press, there is every prospect of a continuance. It is welcome, and there is little danger of our having "too much of a good thing."

FRENCH WINE CROPS.

ST. HELENA, Jan. 28th, 1884.

EDITOR MERCHANT:—The official tables of the wine production of France in 1883 have just been published by the Ministry of Finance, showing the quantity to have been 36,029,182 hectolitres or 951,782,093 gallons, an advantage of 135,866,631 gallons over the output of 1882.

In its editorial remarks on the subject, the *Moniteur Vinicole* expresses doubts of the exactness of the estimate of the 1882 crop, considering the figure far too low, and bases these doubts on the opinion of unofficial persons conversant with the matter, who seem to be justified, inasmuch as the January table published officially last year of the 1882 crop, giving the amount of 30,886,352 hectolitres, was declared too low by the French Minister of Agriculture, who made the figure 40,162,715 hectolitres. Whatever the discrepancy may amount to, the quantity of wine made in France in 1883 is a vast improvement over that of 1882. Every well-wisher of France will not begrudge the vintners their contentment with the result, for their suffering has been and still will be great and their fight against phylloxera an arduous one.

The annexed table, in which I have converted the hectolitres into gallons and the hectares into acres, gives a clear insight into the state of French viticulture.

Wines of All Kinds	Years.	Number acres planted in vines	Product, gallons.	Imports, gallons.	Exports, gallons.
	1873	5,883,317	953,597,472	17,870,676	105,105,717
	1874	6,000,196	1,068,365,632	15,849,764	98,501,827
	1875	6,082,901	1,211,695,512	14,713,764	87,395,925
	1876	6,205,840	1,105,472,496	14,357,802	87,395,925
	1877	6,313,564	1,034,788,768	14,344,851	80,392,599
	1878	6,373,564	1,034,788,768	14,344,851	80,392,599
	1879	6,417,215	667,702,000	18,712,133	75,737,496
	1880	6,417,215	667,702,000	18,712,133	75,737,496
	1881	6,276,447	815,935,462	19,005,923	69,153,764
	1882	5,817,202	951,782,093	20,857,574	81,692,113
	Average of the 10 years from 1873 to 1882 inclusive	5,179,035	1,189,105,101	79,620,858	99,953,432
			951,782,093	208,773,551	

The decline of acreage from 1874, the heavy crop of 1875, 83,836,000 hectolitres (26,417-1000 gallons) a rise in acreage in 1881, its new declension in 1882 and 1883, the heavy influx of foreign wines, which reached its highest figure in the first eleven months of 1883, which will probably be mitigated in 1884 by the favorable result of the last French crop—the drop in quantities exported, which may be interrupted by that cause—all these are features of interest and cause for reflection. The magnitude of the wine industry of France is surprising, and when we consider that an error in calculating a year's crop as above by nine millions of hectolitres, or about twenty-four times our California crop of wine, is possible, really, we Californians must feel diminutive.

Spain supplied 145,000,000 of gallons of wine to France in 1883.

Wines made of pomace and of raisins amounted to 27,711,433 gallons of the former and 70,824,377 gallons of the latter.

The production in Algiers is rapidly increasing, 947,153 hectolitres, or 25,020,940 gallons, having been the crop in that colony.

The crop of cider in France was in 1883, 23,492,268 hectolitres, or 620,595,243 gallons, a most favorable result over the last two years, having been more than double the quantity of those crops.

F. POHNDORFF.

Fertilizing and Cultivation.

[Gustav Eisen in the Fresno Republican.]

Lately the Los Angeles *Times* and the Cloverdale *Sentinel* have endeavored to teach the horticulturists of California some remarkable novelties in horticulture. The Los Angeles *Times* advocated the great benefit that could be derived from allowing the olive trees to take care of themselves. The climate in Los Angeles is so well adapted to horticulture that no care whatever should be bestowed upon the culture of the olive. This Mexican idea of improving valuable fruit trees has been, as we hope, once for all set at rest by F. Pohndorff, who with clear arguments has shown what experienced olive growers in Europe had concluded upon years or centuries ago. To believe that any kind of fruit-bearing tree should produce better if left alone is absurd. The very fact that the different varieties of fruit have originated by human care, under careful selection and cultivation, contradicts the idea that these same fruits should further improve by being left alone among weeds, by suffering from want of moisture and, perhaps, used as pasture or hitching posts. Surely such theories cannot be accepted by any one who has been the least acquainted with practical horticulture, as our first experiences teach us how very gratefully trees and plants repay us for manuring and cultivation.

From the Cloverdale *Sentinel* we learn that young grape vines should not be manured, and from other sources we are informed that young vines should not be pruned for several years. If nothing else, this way of cultivating insures plenty of time to the horticulturist to attend to other business until his vineyard or orchard is in full bearing. If we then add that many advise not to plow the land at all, but let it remain weedy and hard, who will doubt that horticulture is an easy, agreeable and labor-saving occupation, a state of passive contemplation?

Our experience, however, does not warrant any such assertions. If the experience of vintners in Europe has proven anything, it is, that while the manuring of nature vineyards may cause a deterioration of the wine in its principal qualities, it still, to a certainty increases the production. The *Sentinel* thinks it a positive injury to fertilize young vines, because an immense top will be developed without a corresponding root. But, as the top is cut off every year to within a few buds, we cannot see the point in the argument. The fact is that if vineyards should be fertilized at all, the proper time to do it is while the vines are still young. The fertilizer will then have no influence upon its flavor, aroma or taste. While the vines are yet young their roots penetrate only a small distance in the ground, their searching space is limited, and their roots for searching nourishment very limited. If left to themselves, both roots and tops will develop slowly, and dwarfed plants will be the result. But, if, supplied with manure or fertilizers of such quality as will cause them to penetrate deeply into the soil, we will get strong and healthy plants, with power to penetrate their roots to deeper, moister strata of soil, where food and moisture will be found in sufficient quantity to produce good crops It is the constant endeavor of the nurseryman to produce strong and healthy plants of any kind, and experience has taught us that strong plants are much more prepared to care for themselves than stunted ones, and while it takes years for the latter to come into bearing, the former will soon repay the extra care bestowed upon them.

That denying some children education in the primary schools on the ground of want of room while thousands of dollars are spent annually in educating the children of other tax-payers in the higher branches, is an abuse which ought to be reformed.

We are in receipt of "Vennor's Almanac for 1884." It is full of prophecies of great importance. In January under date of 25th, we find Bishop Isonier than usual. On February 2nd, Candlemas Day, we read: Ward tallows his nose once more. On May 1st: Canned tomatoes will boom. June 3rd: total loss of coffee crop in Brazil by blight. August 1st. Salmon refuse to enter the Columbia River and failure of the pack. October 9th: Oyster epidemic in Chesapeake Bay. November 29th: Ice crop destroyed by frost. December 31st. Where is Wiggins?—*St. Louis Grocer.*

The well-established popularity of the MERCHANT among wine growers and those connected with the viticultural and raisin interests, is evinced by its steadily increasing subscription list and advertising patronage.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

FEBRUARY 1 1884

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net	Time
(A) Pat. Cube in bbls	10½	10⅞
(A) Crushed in bbls	10½	10⅞
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10⅜	10⅝
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Extra Granulated, in bbls	9⅛	9¼
Golden C., in bbls or bags	8¾	9
Extra C., in bbls or bags	8½	8¾
D, in bbls or bags	7⅞	8

Half bbls ¼c and boxes ½c higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

(A) Crushed, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
(A) Loaves in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Fine Crushed in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Powdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls	11¼	11½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¼	10
Confectioners' (A) "	9⅛	9⅜
Extra Golden C, "	9	9¼
Eldorado C "	8¾	9¼
Mariposa C "	8½	8⅝
Nonpareil C "	8	8¼
Golden C.	8½	8¾

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ¼c, and other boxes ½c higher

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube	10¼	10⅝
A Drs Granulated	10	10⅜
Fine Crushed	10⅛	10⅜

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days' time for the outside quotations dawaman, grocery grades, No. 1, in kgs .. 9 or 9⅛

"	"	"	No. 1, in bags	8¾ or 9
"	"	"	No. 2, "	8 or 8¼
"	"	"	No. 3, "	7 or 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60½
Five gallon kegs	62½	65½
Tins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75½
Golden Drips, in tins, 1-gallon each	72½	75½

Eastern Syrups

Sugar house trips, in gal tins	72½	@	75
" " " in kegs, 50 kg	3 00	@3	50
" " " in bbls, 300 gal		@	55

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ₱ lb			22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@	18
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 1 doz, per case	8 00	@	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, ½ doz, do	6 75	@	7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do			5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls			80
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins			1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@		25
Sandwich Islands, Common			21
Sandwich Island Extra in kegs			37½

RICE.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6		
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4¾@4	50	
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 25@5	50	
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9	50	

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego Starches.

Pure Starch, in 41 and 12 lb boxes	8	
Pure Starch, 36 lb boxes 1 lb packages	8	
Pure Starch, in 1 gal tins	8	
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½	
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½	
Silver Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½	
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9	
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½	

Duryeas' Starch.

Superior, 40 and 12 lb boxes, bulk	8	
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8	
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½	
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½	

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co.'s Starch.

People's, 38 and 12 lb boxes	6	
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¼	
Laundry, 48 and 12 lb boxes	6¾	
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6¾	
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	7¼	
Laundry, bbls	6¾	
Mayor Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾	
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7	
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼	
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼	
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼	
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¾	

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38, 42 and 12 lb boxes		7¼
Laundry 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each		7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk		7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes		7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates		7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 10 lb boxes, 8.5 lb boxes		9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1½ and 1¼ lb packages or assorted		10½
packages, assorted		9½
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages		9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages		6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages		6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons		10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons		10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)		10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers		10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (wood) in crts, 72 lb		10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers		10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers		10
Barrels Pearl, for Manufacturers		6½
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry		6½
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections		6½
Ottumwa Starch		6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb box		7½
" 12 lb box		7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers		7¾
" 40 lb box, 16 3-4 lb papers		6¾
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates		
Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers		7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels		6½
Palmetto Starch		6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box (8 bundles)		
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers		6
Peerless Starch		
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box		7
" 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each		7
" " 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs		7
" " 6 lb box shde lids, in crts of 12 box		8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 and 2½ lb papers		8
" in barrels		6
Julius J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.		
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box		7¾@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box		7¾
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate		8
Fruit of the Field, 3 lb pkgs, 20 in crate		8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	25
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co.'s	13
Man's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Man's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	18½
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	20
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	14
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18¾
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Mould	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Adamantine Co.'s 10 oz	16
Schneider's 16 oz	16½
Schneider's 12 oz	14½
Daylight, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13½
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	@24
Cheroline, 14 oz	@11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light	11
Silver, 13-oz	13½
Comstock, 16-oz	18
Comstock, 14-oz	16

SOAP.

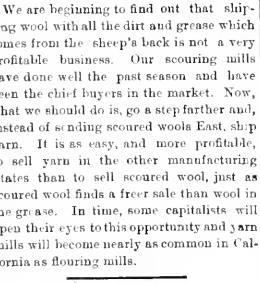
STANDARD "Best," 100 cars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ₱ box	85
" Pale ₱ lb	6½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ₱ box	1 50
" "0" " 20 "	1 00
" "C" " 20 "	1 00
" Thomas' Cool Water Bleaching, cakes, ₱ box	1 40
" Kane's Condensed, 20 cakes, ₱ box	1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ₱ lb	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	70
" I. X. L. Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	60
" Jersey Lily, 12 lbs 24 lbs in bx, ₱ box	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ box	50
Portman Pale, ₱ lb	5½
Pearl, 100 brs, ₱ box	6 50
Purity, 100 brs, ₱ box	6 50
La Belle Savon, 20, 40 and 100 cakes in bx, full weight, ₱ lb	7
Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ₱ lb	6½
Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ₱ box	3 60
Marine Soap, ₱ lb	6
" Grocers' Soap, ex qual'y, ₱ lb 7@	7½
Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ₱ box	1 50
" True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50
White Persian, 100 brs, ₱ box	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ₱ lb	6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 40 lbs ₱ case	3 50
GEYSER SOAP	6¾
CRAMPTON'S, ₱ lb	6¾
Colgate's C O, 18 and 36 lb boxes, ₱ lb 8@	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive	
P. & G. Amber	
Troxell's Pride of Kitchen, 50 cakes bxs.	
Peerless 100 bar 75 lbs " wrapped	

WASHING POWDER, BLUING, ETC.

Standard Wa shing Powder, ₱ gross	12 50
" (Enoch a), ₱ gross	10 50
" (Challenge), ₱ gross	8 50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ₱ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gals, ₱ doz	5 25
Ai monia, quarts, ₱ doz	3 00
Ai monia, pints, ₱ doz	2 00
Nuhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	24@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½-lb boxes to case	20@00
Bleached Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor s, " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00
American " " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 25
Schumacher's (Akron O.) Oat Meal, per bbl	10 25
Graham Flour (10 lb. sks.)	3½
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour "	6
Rice Flour "	10
Rye Meal "	3½
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5½
Oat Groats "	6½



WOOL WORKING.

We are beginning to find out that shipping wool with all the dirt and grease which comes from the sheep's back is not a very profitable business. Our scouring mills have done well the past season and have been the chief buyers in the market. Now, what we should do is, go a step farther and, instead of sending scoured wools East, ship yarn. It is as easy, and more profitable, to sell yarn in the other manufacturing States than to sell scoured wool, just as scoured wool finds a freer sale than wool in the grease. In time, some capitalists will open their eyes to this opportunity and yarn mills will become nearly as common in California as flouring mills.

Woolen Manufacturing.

Woolen manufacturing is far from being so prosperous in California just now as we could wish it. Indeed, there is just now no inducement to add more looms to those now in the State. This state of affairs has not arisen from manufacturing more blankets, cloths and flannels than the people on this coast can use, but because in the stagnation of the woolen trade and excess of production in the Atlantic States, manufacturers there are swamping this market with their fabrics and selling them at prices that will not pay cost of production of transportation and commissions. Add to this that nine-tenths of the woolen clothing worn in this State is slop stuff turned out by Eastern clothiers.

If we had more clothing manufacturers on this coast, our mills would have a market for their business and would not have stocks worth hundreds of thousands of dollars lying on their hands year after year. There is more wear in our California cloth than in Eastern, but the Eastern cloth is made up ready for use and sells rapidly, while ours lies, in piece form, in warehouses. Nine-tenths of our working and business men would prefer the home manufacture, but do not care to go to the trouble or expense of being measured for a suit. Some day our woolen mill owners will find themselves forced in self protection to turn their piece goods into clothing. When that is done, stocks will decrease and woolen manufacturing will revive.

Minneapolis, Minn., now claims a population of 100,000. Three years ago the population was 46,000. At this rate of increase Chicago will soon be nowhere and had better shut up shop and move to the new metropolis of the northwest.

THE WOOL MARKET.

There are two projects now on the tapis for new woolen mills. One is to establish a mill at Gridley; another seems to have no local habitation. At this moment we cannot honestly say either of these projects are very promising. Eventually, however, they may pay. Our line is spinning for the East not weaving, until we can stop the receipts of East ern made-up shoddy clothing.

The San Francisco Wool market is quiet, the only demand being by local scourers. The close of the season will probably see our warehouses bare of stock.

EASTERN MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Wool is steady, with a moderate demand. Domestic fleeces are quoted at from 32@35c; pulled, 18@40c; unwashed, 10@28c; Texas, 14@27c.

We quote:

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	22½	@23½
do do Choice Spring, free	22	@23
do do Medium Spring, free	22	@23
do do do defective	18	@20
Calaveras Choice Spring, free	20	@21
do Seedy Spring	15	@18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring free	15	@17
do Defective	12	@15
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free	16	@17
do do do Medium, free	16	@17
do do do Heavy	12	@14
Los Angeles, good staple	12	@14
Eastern Oregon	17	@21
Valley do	18	@21
Cowpuna Valley, do	23	@24
Nevada State	11	@19
Northern Choice Fall	15	@16
do Medium Fall	14	@15
Southern Fall, free	11	@13
do do defective	8	@10

Meat Market.

Beef continues firm, while the best grades are quite scarce. Mutton is higher and firm at the advance. Pork is dearer, and not many good hogs arriving. Local packers continue free buyers at prices quoted.

Following are rates for whole carcases from slaughterers to dealers.

BEEF—First quality, 10@11c; second quality, 8½ to 9c; third quality, 8@8½c ₱ lb.

VEAL—Large Calves, 9½@10½c; small ones, 10@12c ₱ lb.

MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 6½@7c and Ewes at 6@6½c ₱ lb, according to quality.

LAMB—Quotable at 6@6½c ₱ lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 6@6¼c for hard grain hogs on foot; dressed do 8¼@8¾c.

17 and 19 Fremont Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Saws of every description on hand or made to order.

PATENTS

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Buckwheat Groats	"	9
Hominy, large	"	4½
Hominy, small	"	4½
Farina	"	5½
Cracked Wheat	"	5¼
Pearl Barley, No 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)		6
Pearl Barley, No. 2	"	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3	"	5
Split Peas	"	6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair	50	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75

Conacous and Souchongs

Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	35½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70

Gunpowder and Imperial

Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75

Oolongs.

Canton, ½-lb papers	15	@	20
Foochow, ½-lb papers	20	@	30
Foochow, in bulk	27½	@	50
Formosa, in bulk	40	@	45
" choicest	47½	@	62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20	@	25
Medium	27½	@	30
Good Medium	32½	@	35
Fine	37½	@	42
Finest	45	@	47½
Choice	50	@	55
Extra Choicest	57	@	60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@	13½
Guatemala, prime	15	@	15½
Salvador	11½	@	12
Rio	12	@	12
Old Government Java	18	@	22
Mocha	28	@	30
Manilla, good	11	@	12
Ceylon	14	@	15
Colima	20	@	25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14	@	18
Guatemala	12	@	18
Best O. G Java	25	@	27
Acetosa, in 1-lb pkgs	17	@	
Senorita, do	16	@	
Arbuckle's	18		
Dilworth's	18		
Arabian	20		

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)			27
Acme brand, do "			20
Java brands, do various manufactures			15
Medium " "			11
Common " "	9	@	10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks			7½
California, in barrels			5½
Granulated, in boxes			6½
Roll Chiccory, per doz packages			

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@13	Cey. Cinnamon	45 @50
White P epper	@22	Ginger	10 @15
"	@15	African do	@11
All-spice	10	@12	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	20	@40	Mace	60
Cloves	17	@22	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ₩ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	80		
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
All-spice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles		1	15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ₩ lb	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25		
All-spice, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60		
Mace, in 1 lb tins	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles		@	60
Coleman's English			2 10
French			1 10
Domestic French, pots		@	1 10
do bbls		@	1 00
do bbls No. 2		@	80
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (cloth medal)			37, 40
Grandell's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins		37,	40, 45

HERBS

In ¼ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ₩ lb		25
Savory		20
Thyme		25
Sweet Marjoram		30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ₩ lb		40
Guittard's Double Vanilla " "		50
Guittard's Vanilla Bouquet " "		60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa		45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lbs		35
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet		30
Guittard's Vanilla, do		21½
Guittard's Eureka brand		24
Ikoma or pow'd., ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins		30
Guittard's Shandon Cocoa, ½ & ¼ lb tins, ₩ lb		55
Vendett's Cocoa, in 10 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs		27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 1/2 and 1/4 lb bxs		22½
" ½ lb papers, 12 lb bxs		23
" ¼ " "		24
" Ground, 1/4 lb bxs		25
" Premium, not sweet, 1/2 lb bxs		30
" Vanilla, 1/2 lb bxs		40
" " Pails, 1 lb tins net, 12 lbs. Baker's.		50
Eagle, ₩ lb		25
Premium, No 1		33
German Sweet		23
Vanilla, ₩ lb		38
French Sweet, ₩ lb		23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases		29
Broma		37
Cocoa		34
Breakfast Cocoa		47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits

Ass. 2½ lb cans, ₩ doz	2 25		Blackberries, do	2..2½@2	4
Peaches, do	2 25@2	75	Gooseberries, do	3	00
Purple Plums, do	2	25	Strawberries, do	3	50
Plums, do	2 40	Apricots, do	2 00@2	50
Quinces, do	2 50	Mustat Grapes	2@2	40
Apples, do	2 25	Red Currants	2 50@2	75

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ₩ dz	2½@2¾	Plum, do	2½@2¾
Blackberry, do	2½@2¾	Quince, do	2½@2½
Strawberry, do	2¾@2½	Cataw Grapes, do	2½@2½
Raspberry, do	2½@2½	Lemon, do	2½@2½
Gooseberry, do	2½@2¾	Orange, do	2½@2¾

Jams.

Blk Cherry 2lb ₩ dz	2½@2½	Peach, do	2½@2½
Strawberry, do	2½@2¾	Apricot, do	2½@2½
Raspberry, do	2¾@2¾	Damson, do	2½@2½
Raspberry, do	2¾@2¾	Currant, do	2½@2½
Quince, do	2½@2½	Assorted, do	2½@2½
Plum, do	2½@2½		

Preserves

Plums, 2lb cn, ₩ dz	@3 25	Damson, do	3 25
Cr ple, do	@3 25	Cherries, do	3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25	Tomatoes, do	3 25
Pears, do	@3 25		

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2½lb cans, ₩ dz, 1½@1¾ gal, do. 4	50@5	50	

Unassorted contains Peaches, Plums, Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Green Gages, Damsons.

Parties desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ₩ doz		@1	60
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1	25@1	40
String Beans, do	1	15@1	40
Lima Beans, do	1	75@2	00
Baked Pork and Beans	2	00@2	25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2	50@2	75
Tomatoes, do	1	10@1	25
" Gallons	3	75@4	00

CANNED MEATS.

California.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins, 3	75@4	00	
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	6	00@6	50
Compressed Cooked Roast Beef, 2 lb	7	00@8	00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	5	00	
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins	3	00	
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2	50	
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2	25@2	75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2	75	

EASTERN CANNED COODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1	50@2	37
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans		1	35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans		2	20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1	40@2	40
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1	20@2	40
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra		1	50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra		2	50
Seaside Ex		@1	50
Seaside Ex		@2	50
York River Oysters, 1 lb		1	50
" " " 2 lb		2	50
Field's, 1 lb cans		1	25
Fields, 2 lb cans	1	95@2	00
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans		2	25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans		1	25
Bonanza Oysters		2	25
W. C. O. C's Extra		2	40
Saddle Rocks		2	75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks		3	75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1	75@1	80
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2	75@2	80
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2	25@2	85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1		75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2		75
Portland Sugar Corn, ₩ doz	2		10
Camden Sugar Corn	2	00@2	10
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1		60
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1		65
La Croix Corn		1	75
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ₩ doz, acc to brand	1	37@2	50
Royal, 2 lb cans		2	25
Condensed Eggs, 4 oz in case ₩ doz		3	00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz to cs, ₩ oz	2	20@2	25
Alderney 6 " do		2	15
Anglo Swiss (England)		1	87½
Anglo-Swiss (Switzerland)		2	20
Lion		2	20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ₩ dz		2	25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do		2	12
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do		3	25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do		2	12
Piccalili, quarts, do	2 75		
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75		
Onions, quarts, ₩ doz	2 75		
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75		
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75		
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00		
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ₩ gal	35	@	45
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do	37½@		
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ₩		3 25@	3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 60	@2	50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	1 35	@2	00
Plain Peppers, 10 gal. kegs, do		8	00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do		5	00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts	1 50	3	00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½-pint	2 00	@2	25
Worcestershire, pint	4 00	@4	50
Worcestershire half pint ₩ doz	2 00	@2	50
Worcestershire ½ gallon	1	50	
Worcestershire, half-p nts	3 00	@3	12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10	@5	20
Cojeland's		3	10
Batty's Naboh Sauce, half-pints		3	35
Batty's Naboh Sauce, pints		5	35
Pepper Sauce		1	10
Cutting's, pints		1	75
Cutting's, half-pints		2	75
Windsor	3 50	@4	00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ₩ doz		5	50
Chutnee	8 00	@10	00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ₩ doz	1 50	@1	75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do		1	25
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal. kegs		3	00
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal. kegs		2	50
Tobasco sauce		4	75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains.	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	90	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	50	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for hf bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins.

New Layers, boxes	1 25@1	40
London Layers, boxes, new	1 50@1	60
London Layers, half-boxes, old	1 75	
London Layers, quarter-boxes		2 20
London Layers, eighth-boxes		2 75
California Mixed Layers, boxes	@1	55

Iron and Steel

It is presumed by many that the widespread improvement in the general iron and steel trade during the past week presages a gradual advance from the low levels which have been attained after the decline in prices in those lines for a year and more past. At the west, the demand has been strengthening, as noticed in these columns, for several weeks past. Within ten days this change for the better has become apparent in the New York market. The demand for American pig here has increased. There is more inquiry and there are more purchases noted. Firms who have heretofore, at a corresponding period of the year, contented themselves with 1,000 tons are now taking 1,200 and 1,500 tons. The Thomas Iron Company, alone, has disposed of 58,000 tons for season delivery since the opening of the new year. Prices are unchanged nominally, but much stronger, and it would be difficult to obtain much iron, except for far off delivery, at $20. Some companies, notably the Crane, deny taking at within $1 of that figure at all. Yet quotations have not yet been officially changed. Scotch pig iron warrants at Glasgow advanced to 44s., a gain of 1s. per ton within the week. They have since receded 6d. Scotch pig irons here are perhaps about 50c. per ton higher all round, but no such advance as has been printed in a technical journal of this city, viz., "$1,000 to 1.50 per ton," has taken place. The gain in prices of Scotch pig iron here is not attributed to the gain of 6d. on the other side, but to the increased strength of American irons. Manufactured iron at some points has shown some added strength, due to further inquiries, but no such advance has been made yet as will be required to move the mills to remunerative production. Prices are low.

Steel rails may be said to be at least $1 per ton higher. No order can be placed at present for $35, the existing nominal quotation, and for anything like a delivery of any quantity by June, it is probable that $37.50 would have to be paid. The cost of making anthracite pig iron to-day is said to be $3 per ton higher than it was in 1873 (when American No. 1 sold for $46.50@47 per ton), owing to the extra cost of coal. This will account for the difference between bottom prices now and then. The trade does not look for any reaction downward from the present level. On the contrary, they expect a continued, though moderate, gain.—*Bradstreet's, June 19.*

Fresno Vines

As soon as we can spare the time, we propose to devote four or five days to a visit to the vineyards, wine and raisin, of Fresno. This district is coming rapidly to the front and has a right to demand and receive more recognition from the MERCHANT than it has hitherto had, and yet we have always striven to give this district justice, but as Baron Tennyson says: "Things seen are mightier than things heard." On the wines of Fresno, the *Republican* says:

The fine claret made last year in Fresno is already sought for by several connoisseurs of fine wine. Mr. Robert Barton received a letter last by from one of our wealthiest San Francisco men, who just returned from a several years' stay in the European wine districts. This gentleman had tasted some of the superior Barton claret and requested the owner to reserve the balance of last year's crop for the use of himself and friends, expressing his intentions to lay it by in cellars for future use. A finer claret he had not met with anywhere in California. Another of our wealthy California connoisseurs tasted lately the fine Carignan made on the Malter vineyard. His enthusiastic remarks cannot be copied here. Some were to the effect that the claret in question equalled the famous clarets of France and were superior to the best grades so far produced in California. We earnestly hope that those of our northern friends who are now getting excited about San Diego, and all of a sudden have discovered the value of that county, will on their return trip stay over in Fresno and impartially judge for themselves.

Olive Culture.

The following letter on olive culture was written to the Los Angeles *Herald* by Frank A. Kimball, of National City, San Diego: "I have never seen the olive injured by frost in the slightest degree; nor have I seen the tenderest tree protected by cornstalks or any other material. I have not succeeded with cuttings two and a half feet long in any instance; nor have I had good results from planting cuttings twenty inches deep. I have had nothing but failure where the earth was filled in loosely around the cutting. I have planted olive cuttings every year since 1870. I began with cuttings three feet long, and finding no signs of growth at the proper time, dug, threw up and sawed about one-third of the length from the top end, which had become dry, and about the same from the bottom, which had rotted, and planted the balance, all under ground, and got good trees. I have tried all lengths for cuttings, from three feet down to ten inches, and would rather have them eight inches long than increased to twelve inches, but prefer ten inches. For starting in nursery I plant the cuttings with their tops an inch or two out of the ground, and about thirty inches between the rows. The earth thrown up in making the trenches for irrigation will cover the tops. For orchard planting, make a basin about two feet in diameter and say three inches deep, with the cutting in the center, and about level with the bottom of the basin, covering the top three or four inches with earth, and three or four irrigations during the summer, with the earth finely pulverized after each irrigation. There is no reason why at least 90 per cent. should not grow. Pack the earth very close by tramping it with the feet while being filled in around the cutting, beginning at the bottom and continue to the top. I think there is danger in planting cuttings in nursery by simply making a hole with an iron bar, as there is likely to be a vacant space at the bottom of the cutting. I have seen many failures by this practice. I plant with a spade, pressing the earth against the last one in making the opening for the next; by this method the earth is packed closely around the cuttings from top to bottom. Cuttings well planted and well taken care of should bear fruit enough the fourth year to pay for cultivation. Many trees will bear the third year, and I have never seen a well cared for tree that did not bear some fruit the fourth year. Trees transplanted from the nursery at two years old will seldom bear the following year, but should bear well the second year. I have helped pick eleven gallons of fruit from a four-year-old tree which had no extra pains taken with it. The most I have picked from a three-year-old tree was three gallons. I think there is no other tree so tenacious of life as the olive, or which will respond to good cultivation with so valuable a crop on a given area."

California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes... @2 00
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes .. @2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes... @2 75
Blowers, boxes ..... 3 25 @
Blower's ½ boxes ..... 3 25 @3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes ..... 3 50 @3 75
Blower's ⅛ boxes ..... 3 75 @4 00
California, common to fair, not layers. 1 50 @1¾ 25
California London Layers, whole boxes 1 75 @2 00
Do, quarters ..... 2 50 @2 75
Loose Muscatel ..... 2 00 @2 25
S Bans Raisins, in boxes new, ⅌ lb... 12½@

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25@28 ⅌ lb 17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums 17
Orange Peel, in drums 17
Currants in bbls, new ..... 8@ 8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled..... 13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled..... @22½
Pears, sliced ..... 9 @10
Pitted Plums, California..... @18
Plums, unpitted ..... 3 @ 5
Apples, quarters..... @ 8
Apples, sliced ..... @10
Apricots, boxes, new..... @14½
Nectarines, 50 lb boxes, choice 30
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb boxes, California .. 30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb boxes, East..
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East... @15
Dried Raspberries 42½

Alden Preserved Fruit.

Apples, 40 to 60 lb boxes..... 14½@
Apples, 10 lb boxes 15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 48 lb boxes ... 16
Peaches, unpared, in 50 lb boxes 22
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb boxes 30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes 22½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes .. 35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes..... 27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes..... 37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes..... 22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes..... 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes 21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes..25

Prunes.

Turkish, in casks ..... 8¾@ 9½
Turkish, in bbls ..... 10½@10
Turkish, in boxes..... 11½@12
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal ..... 12½@13
French, 20 lb tins..... 17½@22
French, 6 lb jars .....
French, 10 lb cartons, ⅌ lb.....
California Pitted Prunes .....
Unpitted California Plums.....
California Evap. Prunes..... 12½@13

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new..... 18
Smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each..... 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb each..... 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each, old .....
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each. .....
Smyrna, oval box, picked in Smyrna, ¼ box ... 19
California black, 25 lb box 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium..... 11½@12
do, light ..... 13¾@14
California, canvased..... 14 @
Choice Eastern, do..... 14 @
Extra Clear Sides ..... 12 @12½
California shoulders..... 9½@10

PORK.

Extra Clear, ⅌ bbl... ..... @22
xtra Clear, ⅌ ½ bbl ..... @11½
Clear, ⅌ bbl..... @21
Clear, ⅌ ½ bbl..... @10½
Mess, ⅌ bbl..... @20
Mess, ⅌ ½ bbl..... @10¼
Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl..... @18½
Prime Mess, ⅌ ½ bbl..... @ 9½
Extra Prime ⅌ bbl..... @18
Extra Prime ⅌ ½ bbl..... @ 9¼
Choice Pig..... 24 @
Choice Pig, ⅌ ½ bbl..... 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs..... 3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ..... 14 50@15 00
Do, ½ bbls ..... @ 7 50
Eagle Mess, bbls 15 50
Extra Mess, ½ bbls..... @ 8 00
Family Beef (choice) ..... 18 50@18 00
Family Beef, ½ bbls..... @ 9 50

HAMS.

California ..... 13½@
Whittaker ..... @17
Cyrus Dupee ..... @16½
Eagle ..... 16½@
Our Choice..... @16
Eastlake Hams, canvassed..... @16½
" uncovered..... @16
Arctic Hams, canvassed..... @16½
" uncovered..... @16½
Acme Hams ..... @15

LARD.

California, tierces..... @11
California, ½-bbls..... 11½
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb 10
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb.. 10½
California, fancy pails, 5-lb..... 11
California, Fancy pails, 10-lb 10¼11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb 12½
Pails, 5 lb..... 12¾
Pails, 3 lb..... 13

ROYAL LARD.

Pails, 10 lb..... 12½
Pails, 5 lb..... 12¾
Pails 3 lb..... 13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ..... 13¼@13½
Half-bbls..... .....
Wooden buckets..... 13½
Pails, 10 lb..... 13¾
Pails, 5 lb..... 13¾
Pails, 3 lb..... 14
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails..... 12¾
5 lb pails..... 12¾
3 lb pails..... 12¾

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 20 to case, per lb..... 15
5 lb. Cans, 10 to case, per lb..... 15
10 lb. Cans, 6 to case, per lb 15
5-gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb..... 13½
10-gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb..... 13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb..... 13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb 13

TALLOW.

Crude per,lb 7½
Refined, perlb 8¾

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 15lbs, new.. 1 75 @2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½-bbls,new..... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, kits, new ..... 1 70 @
Mackerel, No. 2, ½-bbls, new..... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls..... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel 8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5-lb tins..... 5 75 @6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5-lb net ..... @10 00
Paragon Mack'l, 5-lb tins,net,1 dozen 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess..... 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel..... 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel..... 9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel 5 lbs..... 9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs..... 7 50
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins .. 5 25
Diadem, 5 lb tins..... 5 00
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ⅌ doz... 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce..... 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb..... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb..... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 3 lb..... 4 50 @6 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb ..... 5 50 @6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel. 6 50 @7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ⅌ 1 doz cs..... @ 7 50
East'n Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ⅌lb.. 8 00@8 50
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs 11 @
" " 5 " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz... 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins..... 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 30 lb bxs.. 7
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases.. 6
California Codfish, in 50-lb bundles 5½
White Fish, No 1, ½-bbls:..... 10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits..... 2 00 2 @25
White Fish, Family, ½ bbls..... 8 50 @ 900
White Fish, Family, kits 2 25
Tongues and Sounds..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx 2 00
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx.....
Halibut Fins..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut..... 16⅜
Smoked Halibut, Eastern..... 18
Smoked Salmon..... 10
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box ..... 70 @
" " ½ " 3 75
Scotch Herring, large, ⅌ dz bxs.. 1 75
F & W. Boneless Herring, ⅌ dz ... 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ⅌ dz. 1 60
Puget Sound Herring..... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ⅌ keg of 3 dozen. 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits..... 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls..... 11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans..... 1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans..... 2 10 @ 2 40
Salmon, 2½-lb cans ..... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ⅌ bbl... 11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ⅌ hf bbl.. 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs..... 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs..... 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½-bbls..... 12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls..... 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits..... 4 50
Sardines, ¼-boxes, ⅌ doz..... 1 55
Sardines, ½-boxes 2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s ..... 1 25 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz..... 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz 2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz... 5 00
" 2½ " " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz ..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz..... 4 50
" small kegs..... 5 00
" large kegs..... 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese..... 12½@16
Western Common..... 8 @11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ⅌ lb..... 19
Swiss, Imported, ⅌ lb..... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ⅌ lb..... 22
Limburger, Eastern, ⅌ lb..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ⅌ doz..... 12 00@12 50
Fine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ⅌ case.... 6 00
Sap Sago, ⅌ lb..... 27½
Requefort 55
Cream, tin foil..... 22½
Sage Cheese 24
Layden..... 30
Roman..... 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY CROCERIES.

Anncar Sauce ½ Pints ⅌ doz 2 75
Pints ⅌ doz..... 4 75
½ts. ⅌ doz..... 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ⅌ doz 2 75
Pints ⅌ doz..... 4 75
Quarts ⅌ doz 8 50
Salad Dressing..... 5 50
Chutney..... 4 50
Curry Powder..... 3 50
Tamarinds..... 4 50
Durkee& Co.'s Salad Dressing, ⅌ doz @6 00
Celery salt, ⅌ doz.. 1 75
Glutena, ⅌ lb..... 15
Challenge Table
Sauce ⅌ dz.. 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ⅌ doz. 1 75
Salpicant 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's
Cooked Corned Beef,2-lb tins,⅌doz
Cooked Corned Beef, ⅌ doz..... 2 50 @2 25
Potted Ham, ⅌ doz..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Tongue..... 3 50
Potted Turkey 3 50
Potted Chicken..... 3 50
Potted Partridge..... 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz.. 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz..... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz..... 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz..... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue..... 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl..... 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz..... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue..... 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ⅌ dz. 4 50
Deviled M ats, Assorted, per doz.. 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles..... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½-lb tins, ⅌ doz... 4 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb
⅌ doz ..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and
2 lb, ⅌ doz..... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ⅌ doz.... 4 50
Plum Butter, 5-lb pails..... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5 lb pails..... 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 6-lb pails..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in
case, ⅌ case..... 5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in
case, ⅌ case..... 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ⅌ doz.... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ⅌ doz 3 25
Codfish balls, 2 lb tins, ⅌ doz.... 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ⅌ doz... @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles,pts ⅌doz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles,qts ⅌dz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins .. 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes..... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes.....
French Peas..... 2 75
French Mushrooms..... 2 50 @3 00
Cox Gellatin, large pkgs, per doz.. 2 00
Cox Gellatin, small pkgs, per doz.. 1 50
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ⅌ dz.. 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per doz..... 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz... 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ⅌dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts..... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz..... 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz..... 2 50
Royal Baked Macaroni, 2-lb ⅌ doz. 3 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb tins,
⅌ dz..... 3 00

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Crown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES. Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

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Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

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PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

208 California Street, San Francisco;
42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHIROMO. With an experience of over 38 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices Send for prices and terms.

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noix de Coco—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box 30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted 32
Dunham's Concentrated.
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in box 29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs, net 28
Bulk-wood Barrels, 175 to 200 lbs 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ..... 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters ..... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 1 oz can, ₰ doz 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, ½-oz can, ₰ doz 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, ½-oz can ₰ doz 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₰ doz 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₰ doz 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 3-lb can, ₰ doz 14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz 24 50
Royal Baking Powders, 10 lb can, ₰ doz 44 55
King's 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz 12 50
King's 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz 8 00
King's 1 lb pails 75
King's ¼ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz 2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz 1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz 1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz 80
Steele & Price's ½ pound round cans, per doz 1 45
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " " 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " " 2 70
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " 4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " 12 60
Steel & Price's 4 " " " " 19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " square " " 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼ lb pails, per doz 1 50
6 oz pails, ₰ doz 2 10
8 oz pails, ₰ doz 2 70
16 oz pails, ₰ doz ₰ doz 4 50
3 lb round tins, ₰ doz 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₰ doz 22 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 6-oz cans, per doz 1 20
6 oz cans, per doz 2 00
8 oz cans, per doz 2 75
12 oz cans, per doz 4 00
16 oz cans, per doz 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pillet, 3 doz in tin, ₰ doz. 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 1 oz 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1 lb cans, per doz 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½ lb can, per doz 2 50
Twin Brothers', ₰ gross 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5 oz pails, net 50
California Grape Sugar, ½-lb pails 50
California Grape Sugar, 1 lb pails 90
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₰ gross 1 50
Champagne B. P. 8 oz net weight, ₰ gross 3 00
Champagne B. P. 10 oz net weight, ₰ gross .. 36 00
Bowen's 12 oz tins, ₰ doz 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₰ gross 5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₰ gross 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₰ gross 17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₰ gross 15 00
Donnolly's 1 lb cans, ₰ doz 3 00
Donnolly's 0 K 13 00
Donnolly's 20-oz pail 45 00

Boyd's—same as Bowen's.
Preston & Merrill's 22 00
Barton's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₰ gross 18 00
Barton's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₰ dozen 2 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₰ dozen 7 50
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₰ dozen 15 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₰ gr (unlabible). 16 50
E. Guittard & Co.'s 1 lb cans 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gams, per gross . 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bt w ₰ box 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼ 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ½ 49
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, 1 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs ..3 50
RIEGER'S ½-lb, 24 packages 4 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb papers.. 28
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins ... 40
Buffalo 1 lb tins 30
" " papers 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages 5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," 6
Callaghan's 36 lb boxes, ₰ lb 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes 6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes 5½
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus 5
Albert Man & Co.'s Soda and Sal 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₰ gr 12 00
4 oz do, ₰ doz 2 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz 3 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz 3 50
16 oz do, ₰ dz 7 50

Rieger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₰ gr 24 00
4 oz do, ₰ doz 4 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz 6 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz 7 50
16 oz do, ₰ doz 15 00

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₰ doz 2 00
Assorted, do 2 00
Rose, do 2 00
Vanilla, do 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₰ doz 4 00
Vanilla, do 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₰ doz 8 00
Vanilla, do 12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₰ doz 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do 2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₰ doz 3 25
Steel & Price's, ₰ doz 3 50
Guittard's, ₰ doz 3 50

E. Guittard & Co's.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₰ doz 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₰ doz 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₰ doz 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₰ doz 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr .18 00	2 oz Panel, ₰ gr 30 00
4 oz Panel. ..36 00	4 oz Panel ..58 00
6 oz Panel. ..54 00	6 oz Panel .. 72 00
8 oz full meas, ₰dz 6 50	8 oz full meas, ₰dz 11 00
16 oz do 13 00	16 oz do. 22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
1 oz 2 dz in cs ₰ dz 1 12½	1 oz 2 dz in cs ₰ dz 1 75
2 oz 2 dz do ... 1 75	2 oz 2 dz do .. 2 50
4 oz 1 dz do ... 3 15	4 oz 1 dz do. 4 70
6 oz 1 dz do ... 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do. 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do ... 5 60	8 oz 1 dz do.. 9 10
1 oz 1 dz ₰ 1 10	16 oz 1 dz do.. 18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr ..10 00	2 oz Panel 15 00
4 oz Panel 20 00	4 oz Panel 30 00
6 oz Panel 30 00	6 oz Panel 45 00
8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz.. 4	8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz 6 70
6 oz, do..... 9	16oz do 13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₰ gross 20 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₰ gross 30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₰ doz 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₰ gross 39 00

Crocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS.

See Bread in Merchandise Report.

SALT.

Table, in Sales.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₰ bag ..... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each ..... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each ..... 9 @14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each ..... 16 @23
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton ..... 22 00@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton ..... 14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 2230 lb sacks, ₰ ton ..... 16 00@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₰ ton ..... 19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₰ ton ..... 19 00@22 00
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₰ t in Dairy. 14 00@22 00

Coarse-Line.

100 lb bags, ₰ ton ..... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags ..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ..... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock 14 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick	14½@15	Cream goods .23	@ 28
Drops	14@15	Loz, Covers n .25	@ 28
Chimps	14	Loz, plain .25	@ 28
Fancy Mixed .20	@25	Chocol goods .22	@ 25
American Mixed .20		Cocoanut, stks 20	
Plain Mixed .14	@18	Seed Candies .20	@ 22
Best Gum Drops .18			

TUBS. PAILS. WOODENWARE. Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₰ doz 21 00
No 1, doz 15 50
No 2, doz 13 50
No 3, doz 11 50
No 4, doz 8 50
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₰ nest 3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz 18 00
No 2, doz 16 00
No 3, doz 14 00
In nest of 1 ,2,3, nest 4 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz 20 00
No 2, doz 18 00
No 3, doz 16 00
In nest of 3, nest 4 50
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz 22 00
No 1, doz 17 00
No 2, doz 14 00
No 3, doz 11 00
In nest of 3 ..... 5 00
Keelers, Varnished, 5 cedar, in nest. 1 50
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each 1 25
5 gal, do 1 50
1 gal painted, ₰ doz 6 00
2 gal, do 8 00
3 gal, do 10 00
Pails, Painted, ₰ doz 3 00
Do Varnished, do 3 25
Do, Galv. Hoop 3 75
Mk'k, do, large 4 75
Brass bound, ₰ doz ..... 5 50@7 50
Stable Pine 5 00
Stable Oak ..... 10 00@15 50
Pails—Ship Oak, do 7 50
Do Galv. Hoop, do 8 00
Paper Washbasins, doz 4 50
Washbowls, do ..... 6 00@7 50
Reelers, do 8 00
Pails, do 7 50
Paper Pails for Powder 8 00
Spittoons, large, do 16 00
Spittoons, small, do 12 00
Cuspadores, do 10 00
Cuspadores, Pat. Self-righting 15 00
do do. do 10 00
Lapboards, ₰ doz ..... 10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₰ nest, 3 ..... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz. ..... 1 75@2 00
Towel rollers, do. ..... 1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, dz. ..... 9 00@12 00
Rolling-pins, do 1 50
Potato Mashers, dz ..... 75@1 25
Pastry boards, dz ..... 6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each ..... 3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₰ doz 3 50
No 2 ..... 4 50
No. 3 ..... 6 00
No. 4 ..... 7 50
Patented, small 5 00
do medium 7 00
do large 8 00
Clothes-pins, patented, ₰ gross ..... 1 25@1 50
Common, ₰ box 1 00
Barrel Covers ₰ doz 4 00
Extra, do 4 50
Half, do 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest ..... 1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—
1 lb 5 00
2 lb, hinge ..... 5 00@7 5
Washboards ..... 2 25@2 50
do double zinc ..... 4 00@3 75
do Laundry 6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

Pennent, s Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Burke's Bass Ale qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts	3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts.	3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts	3 50@4 0
Tennent's Stout	.....
English Cask Beer	
Joule's half hbds	.....
Ease' Ale	45 @
Guinness, hhds	47 @
Guinness, bf hhds	28 @
California Ales and Port	2
Dble doz pts	

American Sugar Refinery

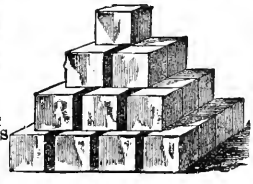
Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Stree

Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

121 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO.

75 Beaver St., NEW YORK.

32 River St., CHICAGO.

San Francisco

—AND—

New York.

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. CERMAIN PELLISIER

Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Ducommun Block, Los Angeles, who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS,
O. Box 791 - - - Angeles C

W. M. HINTON & CO
PRINTING IN
STEAM PRINTING ROOMS
ALL STYLES
536 CLAY ST. S.F.

ingle qts	2 00
Half-casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Excelsior Ale. Single quarts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Hf casks	15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Carl Niklas, Culmbach	4 00@4 50

Schandaneen Beer.

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts	1 00@4 25

Milwaukee.

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—

Casks, 6 doz qts	18 00
Casks, 10 doz pts	12 00
Cases, 2 doz qts	7 00
Cases, 2 doz pts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Budweiser Beer—	
Casks, pts, 10 doz	20 00
Casks, Standard qts, 6 doz	21 00
Casks, One size quarts, 6 doz	19 00
Lemp's Cheer and Lager, patent stop-	
pers, 1 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser-Busch B'ew'g Ass'n St. Louis Lager Beer—	
Qts ₱ doz	4 50
Pts, ₱ doz	2 00
Jos. Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50 @ 4 00
Rehstock St Louis Lager, pints	2 00
Quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer—	
Quarts, per case, 2 doz	17 50
Pints, per case, 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

[10 per cent discount.]

Paper, blds, Alb & B S Paper straw, rm 75@1 00
ornamented do 12½ Manilla ₱ lb 11@ 12
tarred, lo " 6 hardware " 10@ 11
varnished " 15 domestic Manilla ₱ lb 10
One-half cut ₱ lb discretion on light Manil
Not Paper, ₱ ream 80@1 20
Letter Paper, cap size, " 2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen 20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen 75@3 "
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross 9
" full " " 30@61 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M 1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen 45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross 40@1 00
Lead Pencils " 1 25@1 00
Penholders " 50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross 3 00@6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz 1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " " 2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " " 4 00@6 00
Arnold's writting fluid, qurts, per doz 6 25
" " " pints, " 4 25
" " " ½ " " 2 50
" " " cones, per gross 6 20
arter's and Thomas' at the same price.
Mucilage, Rhoad's new, doz 1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stickwell 1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 10@20 pc, according to quality.

¼ lb	$1 00	8	4 80
½	1 20	10 "	5 20
1 "	1 60	12 "	6 30
1½	1 70	14 "	8 30
2	2 00	16 "	9 00
3	2 50	20 "	10 00
4	2 90	25 "	11 00
6	3 40	30 "	13 00
	4 00	35 "	15 00
	4 40		

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H.S.	7¼@7½
do do do Neville & Co's Anchor	8@8½
Barley, 2 ft 10, H S	10@10½
Wool 34 lb	38@40
do 4 lb	42@43
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	6@6½
Flour bags halves	7½@9
do do quarters	4½@5½
Flax Seal Twines—	
Cable Mills A	30
" " AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ doz. 1 25	Jacquet French, No. 3,
Gatsby's No. 4, ₱ gr 6 50	per gross 5 00
Gatsby's Best 6 50	No. 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No. 1 6 50	M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No. 2 6 50	Dressing, per doz 90
Day & Martin's small, ₱ doz 1 50	Eagle Dressing 1 00
Day & Martin's medium 2 50	Whitemore's Fr.
Day & Martin's large 3 50	Polish per gross 9 50

GINGER ALE.

J. Shanks Ginger Ale Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	53
Climax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Bullion (blue Tin Tag)	53
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag)	48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag)	46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myers's Star	53
74 R. & R.	58
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McCully & Co's HappyThought	57
P. J. Song & Co's Saw Log 32	
Fence Rail, 32 ozgs	52½
Drummond—Good Luck	51 @55
Horse Shoe Tag	51 @55
A. D. 1882	51 @52
Musselman's Acme	56
J. B. Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbott's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	58
Bright Star	49
Cable Coil	68
Light Pressed	62½
Fine Navy	55
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag	47½
12x6in Twist	52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	40
ElkHorn	65
Unmatched	55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregor's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy, 12 and 6-in Twist	57½
Light Pressed	50
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	57½
12 and 6-in Twist	46
Light Pressed	40
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4-oz plugs	47½
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	68
Chrome Bright Navy	58
Chic Bright Navy 50	@52
Sun, 6 and 12-in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gobl Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gobl Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	65
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar Twist	60
Tibbets Twist	65
Pieces 12-inch 4 oz rods	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ½s	45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed 55	@60
Black Tobacco	32½@50
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10-lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails	7 25
Frolic of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10 lbs pails	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10-lbs pails	6 00

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, ¼'s	72½
Old Guard	1 00
Rifle Cut Plug	65½
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 40
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60
" " Golden Cupid	62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s	56
Blackwell's Durham, ½s	58
Duke of Durham, ⅛s, ¼'s, ½'s lbs.	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Cowhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20' and 10's, per M	
Fronts and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Fine Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 75@5 00

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	6 75
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb		@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb		@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart		3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints		2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb		45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb		25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13	@ 15
Borax, powdered		18
Cassia Buds		30
Copperas	2 ½	@ 4
Aloes	30	@ 60
Gum Arabic	30	@ 60
Bluestone		@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½	@ 40
Gum Myrrh		2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached		60
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb		45
Isinglass, in sheets		1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00	@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50	@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50	@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75	@5 00
Resin, strained, white		@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls., English	1¾	@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce		1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce		1 10
Sulphur, Flour, ₱ lb, (in bbls)	3½	@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb		4
Whiting, in bbls., ₱ lb	1½	@ 8
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15	@ 20
Assafetida		35
Elm, Slippery		25
Elm, Ground		25
Elm, in small packages		35
Sassafras Bark		15
Elder Berries		30
Juniper Berries		10
Sumac Berries		25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb		40
Cochineal		50
Indigo, Bengal		1 75
Indigo, Caracas		1 00
Indigo, Guatemala		1 65
Indigo, Madras		1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb		1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb		1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb		@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz		@2 60
Opium, ₱ lb		@5 50
Morphine		3 75

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphide.

Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 00@3 25
" qts	2 75@3 00
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	12 50

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St.

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos.

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.

KRANICH & BACH,

ERNEST GABLER & BRO.,

C. ROENISCH.

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Music Rolls, Stools, } GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. } Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

Barton & Guester's, cs, qts and pts .. 8 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts.....5 75 @6 75
Plagniol, pints 5 40
Plagniol, quarts 4 75
Alphonso Puget .....—
DePossell Fils, quarts.....@4 25
DePossell Fils, pints.....@4 80
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints.....9 60 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil, quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases. . 20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases . 16
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, faucet can 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg test, bbls 12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav.bbls..... 50
California Bank Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls.... 22½
Continental, 150 deg , faucet, water white.... 24
Continental, in pat. bbls..... 16
Ursoleum, 5-gal. cans 31
Elaine, 5-gal. cans ..... @30
Downer's 150 deg test, faucet cans 29½
Downer's Mineral Sperm 35
Mineral Seal..... 60
Mineral Solar Oil..... 60
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil..... 25
Pearl 22
Solar, faucet cans 18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg..... 24
Crown Brand, W. W. W. F..... 21
Excelsior W. W. B. F..... 24
Star Coal Oil 24
Red Cross 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins..... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg..... 18
Prize Medal..... 23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test..... 23
Equity..... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No. 1, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 25
Castor Oil, No. 2, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls..... 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans..... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls..... 95
China Nut, cases ..... 80@
Linseed, boiled, " 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₱ gal.... 55
" " bbls. " ....
Naphtha, 74 deg..... 16 @18
enzine, 63 deg..... 16 @18
Gasolene..... 20 @25

PAINTS. ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6½, Omaha, pure, in kegs 6
25-lb pails..... 7 25-lb pails 6½
12½-lb pails ..... 8 12½-lb pails..... 7
1 to 5 lb cans 9

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00, do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ¼'s, 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb Snow White, 25-lb
pails ..... 12 pails..... 8
Red, 25-lb pails.. 10 | to 5-lb cans..... 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.. 3 Bulk, in barrels.... 2½
in smaller quantity 4 in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints —(Mixed, ready for use.)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use) —
White and Tints 1 10
Wagon Colors 2 50
Metallic Roof..... 1 00
" Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra
White & Tints, 5-gal ..... 1 00 @1 50
Wagon Col " ..... 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof 5 gal ..... 1 00 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20 @ 10c ₱ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint —Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 galls 1 25
Wagon Colors " 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 galls 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15c@30c ₱ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

Whi pack..... 75 | Colors, ₱ pack.....90
Fresco Colors.
No. 16, ₱ pack... 1 25 | No. 1, ₱ pack... 1 50
18..... 1 25 | " 1 00
13..... 1 25 | 9..... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—

Wearing Body, ₱ gal 5 00 | No 1 Coach..... 2 00
Hard Body..... 5 00 | Extra Copal..... 1 75
Elastic Carriage..... 4 00 | No. 1 Furniture. 90 1 50
Coach Rubbing..... 3 00 | Batavia Damar..... 2 00
Coach Body ..... 3 00 | Asphaltum..... 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes —
Wearing Body..... 6 00 | Hard D..... 5 00
Elastic Gear..... 5 00 | One Coat Coach.. 4 50
Elastic Levelling..... 4 50 | Black Body 4 50
Quick Levelling ..... 4 00 | Enamel leather 4 00
Wood Filling ..... 4 00 | Piano 4 00
Japan Gold Size ..... 3 50 | C. C. Japan..... 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₱ gal 6 50 | Fine Copal..... 4 20
Hard Body..... 6 50 | Black Japan..... 6 00
Elastic Carriage..... 5 50 | Gold Size..... 4 50
Surfacing..... 4 50 | Black Enamel..... 6 05
Elastic Oak..... 4 25|

Hardware.

Axes

Collins..... dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R R.
Hunt's house..... $23 | net.....
Hunt's ship. ..... $21 | Francis. ..... net

Awls.

Wright's, ₱ net .13@17 | Armitage do...net

Appurtenances.

Turn Table,doz net 14 00 | Bay State.....13 50
Lightning..... 9 00

Augers and Bits.

Cast St. Cut Augers,dis 25 | Jennings's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers..... dis 30 | Bits..... dis 12½
Ship do ..... net | Snell's Car Bitts, n. t.
Cook's Pat do ..... dis 30 | net .....
Cook's Machine do..dis 25 | Double Cut 6 Bitts .
Post-hole do..... net | net .....

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'..... doz 15 00
Hunt's ..... doz 11 50
Hooks ..... doz 15 50
Francs' ..... doz. 15 50
Hunt's Handled..... doz 14 00
Miller ..... doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled) ..... doz 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) ..... doz. 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy,n 10 | Chattillon s light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

ers, extra ..... 40 | Rollers 40
ers, new pattern ..40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2 40
rs, New England 40 | Rail No 3 to 5. 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's..... Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow. ... dis 40 | Sargent..... net
Dodge's(gen)Kentucky Cow, New List . .dis 30 | Yaw's Cow-bells, California make...dis 25 ₱c

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ¾-inch, ₱ lb..... 30
½-inch, ₱ lb..... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron. ..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron..... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list .net | Barber's .....dis 30
Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball 30

Butts

Wrought Brass, n l, dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain..dis 15
Fast Joint Cast, nar..20 | Loose Pin Japanned.
Fast Joint Cast, br .20 .. | Loose Pin,silacoornsh15
Loose Joint, Cast.... 45 | Narrow Wrouch. dis 35

Cards

Horse .....doz 1 00 Curry.....doz.. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1½, 1 and 2 in ..... dis 20
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 3 and 2 in ..... dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate ..... dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate..... dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa ..... dis 20
Truck..... dis 15

Chain

Coil, ₱ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, 4-in ...10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in .. 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in.. 9½ | Trace, per pair. . 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅝-in..... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 8½ | Pacific ChainCo's ⅜ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 8 | Pacific ChainCo's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 7½ | Pacific ChainCo's ⅝ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's 1¼ in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails— | No 8 ..... ₱ lb.. 30
No 9 ..... ₱ lb. .31 | No 9 ..... ₱ lb.. 27
No 8..... ₱ lb. .28 | No 10 ..... ₱ lb.. 26
No 7 ..... ₱ lb. .26 | Globe.
No 8 ..... ₱ lb. .25 | No 5..... lb 31
No 9 ..... ₱ lb. .21 | No 6..... ₱ lb. 28
No 10. ..... ₱ lb..26 | No 7..... ₱ lb. 26
Putnam's— | No 8 ..... ₱ lb.. 25
No 6..... ₱ lb . 31 | No 9 ..... ₱ lb. 24
No 7..... ₱ lb.. 31 | No 10 ..... ₱ lb 23

In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's..... $5 25 ₱ doz
Perkins..... 5 52

Chisels.

Soket Frmg No 1. dis 55 | do Firmer, No .dis 50
do Corner, No. 1 dis55 |

Cutlery.

American Table ....net | Beaver Falls ..... dis
American Pocket..dis 25 |

Drawing Knives.

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co..... dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A French..... dis 50
Bartons Carpenter..... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'..... each.. 6 00@10 00
Breast ..... each .2 50@10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos .. .. net, ₱ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ₱ lb.. 10

Files.

Butcher's .....$5@6 |
Western do..... | Beaver. ..... dis 35%
Disston's .

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4-in rollers, each net..... 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each..... 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₱ gross 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₱ gross 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers'.....new list
Maydole's No 1 .....new list
Maydole's No 1½ .....new list
Maydole's No 2..... new list
Maydole's Bell Faces.....new list

Hatchets.

Collins' .....dis 10%
Hunt's..... dis 10
Hurds—
Shingling, No 1..... doz. 6 25
Shingling, No 2..... doz. 6 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz. 7 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz. 6 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz. 7 00
Claw, No 3..... doz. 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1..... doz.. 5 25
Shingling, No 2..... doz.. 5 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz.. 6 25
Claw, No 1..... doz.. 5 50
Claw, No 2..... doz.. 6 00
Claw, No 3..... doz. 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list..... 45%

Hooks.

Belt..... 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered 45%

Hoes

Patented Shank Cast Steel..... 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do..... 35%

Meat Cutters.

Hale's .....$33, $40 and $51..dis25%
Treadwell's—Nt 70c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common..3 15 | Spikes, all sizes....3 10
8d..... 3 40 | 10d and 12d fence.3 15
6d..... 3 65 | 8d fence. 3 40
4d and 5d..... 3 90 | 4d and 5d, box... 4 65
3d..... 4 65 | 6d do..... 4 40
2d..... 4 90 | 10d to 12d Brads... 4 15
8d..... 4 40 | 3d fine..... 6 75
6d..... 4 65
4-4 and 6d 4 90

Paper

Emery .....8 00 | N Engl'd Flint 4 50@5 00

Picks. *Planes.*

Knight's .....dis 10 | Sandusky.....net, ...
ric & Co's .....dis 10 | Auburn.....pet, ...
Cars' ..... dis 20 | Bailey's..... dis 10%

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co.....dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel.....dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₱ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 51; No 12, 58 .....dis 35%

Rules.

Boxwood.....dis 50%

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₱ lb 3

Saws.

Disston's .....dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's .....dis 15%
Howe's.....dis 10%

Screws.

Iron.....dis 45 | Brass..... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 10..... dis 50%
H, H & Co..... dis 50 | Henri's Fruning . dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames'.....doz .12 00 | Reed's.....doz.. 7 50
Mill's.....doz.. 7 00 | Gordon's.....doz 9 00
Stone's .....doz. 12 00 | Carter's..... doz..10 50
Grant's..... doz. 10 00|

Squares.

Steel.....dis 45%
Iron .....dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel..... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams.....dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

.....net

Stone

Hindostan..... ₱ lb.. 9
Ax Stone..... ₱ lb..11
Slips..... ₱ lb..13
Washita, No 1..... ₱ lb..30
Slips, No 1..... ₱ lb..60
Grindstone ..... ₱ lb. 2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light.....dis 35%
do do heavy.....dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mouse..... net
Genuine Oneida ..... dis 20
Catchemalive .....doz 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps .....doz..6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs.... ₱ lb..16
Peter Wright's... ..... ₱ lb..18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18.....dis 30%
No 19 to 20.....dis 30%
No 27 to 36.....dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26..... 45@75
Copper No 0 to 36..... 50@@1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 10 ₱ ct..... 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₱ ct.... 9@16
Coppered Pail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₱ ct.... 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₱ ct, 18 to 24..19@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₱ ct.... 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₱ ct. 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16..... 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24.....

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S..... dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent..... dis 40%
Bright and black..... dis 40%
Coe's Genuine.....
Coe's Patent.....

ASA HARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

108 & 110 California St - - - - - - - - SAN FRANCISCO.

Justice Baking Powder

— STANDS —
— UNRIVALED —

It Has Been Fairly Tried by a Large Number of People, and the Unanimous Verdict, Is

"PERFECT SATISFACTION IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

J. T. MORTONS' ENGLISH PICKLES, SAUCES, CURRIES, TABLE VINEGAR, ETC.

Epps' Homeo athic Cocoa, and Vanilla Chocolate.

HUNKINS' Celebrated Soups---Tomato, Mock Turtle, Consomme, Julienne M lagatawney Chicken, Okra or Gumbo, Oxtail.

IMPORTED LONDON LAYERS--Finest Dehesa, Sultana and Valencia Raisins, also California Raisins of Various Grades. New Citron, Lemons, Orange Peel, and Choice Zante Currants.

Mincemeat, Plum Pudding, Maple Sugar and Syrup N. O. Molasses Sugar Loaf Drips, Christmas Candies--White or Colored, Potted and Deviled Meats,

And a large and e arefu lly selected of Holiday Goods, as well as a full line of staple groceries, for sale by

ASA HARKER & CO.,
108 & 110 California St.

THOS. DOWNING

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, etc.

Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored.

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinson

PACIFIC Business College 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS.....$70
Removed Temporarily to Synagogue
MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets.

Wine Labels, Cards, Bill Heads, Statements, and Letter Heads,
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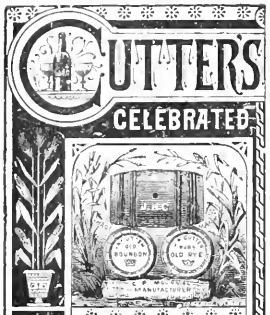
WINE MAKERS
A SPECIALTY.
MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY
323 FRONT STREET, S.F.



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For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
429, 431 Jackson St.,
SAN FRANCISCO

HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE
Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,229 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,156 60
Surplus for Policy Holders	710,469 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,808 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,962 13

President ..... J. F. HOUGHTON
Vice-President ..... J. L. N. SHEPARD
Secretary .....CHARLES R. STOREY
General Agent ..... R. H. MAGILL

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& CO.
....HAVE REMOVED TO....
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MARKET STREET,
Between Beale and Fremont Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE RISDON IRON AND Locomotive Works

Cor. Beale and Howard Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Manufacturers of
Mining Machinery
Marine and Stationery Engines and Boilers,
WROUGHT IRON WATER PIPE
And all Descriptions of IRON WORK.
Repairing Attended to Promptly.

CORK EXHIBITION.
HIGHEST AWARD AND ONLY PRIZE MEDAL.
J. SHANKS & CO'S
GINGER ALE!
In competion with sixteen others, including the best known brands in Dublin, Belfast and Cork, has received the above reward.
T. W. JACKSON & CO., Sole Agents.
301 CALIFORNIA STREET.

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IMPORTERS OF
Chewing, Smoking & Leaf Tobacco.
HAVANA CIGARS AND LEAF.
225, 227 & 229 California St. and 122, 124 & 126 Battery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO,
and Nos. 7 & 9 NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND.

BEFORE BUYING YOUR
SAFE
Call and see our large stock. Second hand Safes always always on hand. Safes sold on the Installment Plan.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,
211 and 213 California Sts., S. F.

S. L. JONES & CO
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
Merchants.
207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STREET

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
News and Book, Manila, Hardware, Straw and Cigarette
PAPERS.
PAPER BAGS.
TWINES OF ALL KINDS.
Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.
411 and 416 CLAY ST., San Francisco

Marshall's Liverpool Salt,
FOR SALE BY
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.
230 California Street, San Francisco

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership of TABER, HARKER & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JACOB S. TABER having retired from the firm. The business will be continued by ASA HARKER & CO., who will pay all liabilities, and to whom all moneys due to TABER, HARKER & CO. may be paid.
Dated at San Francisco, January 26, 1884
JACOB S. TABER,
ASA HARKER,

HONOLULU
HONOLULU
MARINE RAILWAY
Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer
Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast
Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to
Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage
As above. Charges for the use of the Railway 50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; for 5 days, 20 cents per ton each day.
Repairs as per arrangement
S. G. WILDER, Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.
Shipping
—AND—
Commission
MERCHANTS.
Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Islands.

Wm. G. IRWIN & Co.,
SUGAR FACTORS AND
COMMISSION AGENTS.
HONOLULU, H. I
AGENTS FOR
Hakalau Plantation, Hawaii;
Naalehu Plantation, Hawaii;
Honuapo Plantation, Hawaii;
Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
Waihee Plantation, Maui;
Makee Sugar Company, Kauai;
Kealia Plantation, Kauai.
Agents for the OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Geo. W. Macfarlane. H. R. Macfarlane.
C. W. Macfarlane and Co.
Importers,
Commission Merchants
—AND—
SUGAR FACTORS,
Fire-Proof Building, 32 Queen Street,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.
AGENTS FOR
The Waikapu Sugar Plantation, Maui.
The Spencer Sugar Plantation, Hawaii.
The Helia Sugar Plantation, Oahu.
The Huelo Sugar Company, Maui.
Huelo Sugar Mill, Maui.
Puniloa Sheep Ranch Company, Hawaii.
Nurlees, Watson & Co., Sugar Machinery, Glasgow.
John Fowler & Co's Steam Plow and Portable Tram way Works, Leeds
The Glasgow and Honolulu Line of Packets.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Agents for LLOYDS and the LIVERPOOL UNDERWRITERS.
HONOLULU - - - - - H I

HONOLULU
CASTLE & COOKE,
Shipping and Commission
HONOLULU, H. I,
MERCHANTS.
AGENTS FOR
THE KOHALA SUGAR CO.,
THE HAIKU SUGAR CO.,
THE ALEXANDER & BALDWIN SUGAR PLANTATION,
THE PAPAIKOU SUGAR PLANTATION
THE WAIALUA SUGAR PLANTATION
J. M. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION,
A. H. SMITH & CO.,
THE N. E. M. LIFE INSURANCE CO. BOSTON,
THE UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO,
THE GEO. F. BLAKE M'F'G CO., STEAM AND VACUUM PUMPS,
D. M. WESTON'S CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES.

F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO.
IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants
Honolulu Hawaiian Islands.

H. A. P. CARTER. P. C. JONES, JR
C. BREWER & CO.,
Shipping and Commission
Merchants.
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands

E. O. HALL & SONS,
Hardware Merchants.
Importers and Dealers in
California Leather, Paints and Oils, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Plows.
And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc.
Corner Fort and King Streets,
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SHIPPING.
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THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL XI, NO. 18. SAN FRANCISCO, FEBRUARY 8, 1884. PRICE TEN CENTS.

THE WORLD'S FUTURE WHEAT SUPPLY.

Though our wheat growers have no grounds for loud complaints of the prices they have obtained for such wheat as they have sold this cereal year, it has proved a disappointing one for our wheat shippers. The wheat shippers of California are not the only men in the business who have been unfortunate. The Colonial shippers to Europe have been equally sufferers. From a circular issued by the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency, for which we are indebted to Hugh Craig, Esquire, manager of the California branch of that Company, of this city, we get a succinct idea causes which have led to low prices in Great Britain.

This circular says: "Amongst the forces at work in producing this result were the following, viz.:—(*a*) the abnormally heavy shipments reaching this country from all quarters. (The circular is dated London, and this reference is to the United Kingdom). (*b*) the brilliant weather prevailing at the height of the English harvest. (*c*) the faulty condition in which much of the wheat grown in New Zealand came to hand; (*d*) the accumulation of supplies in America, and (*e*) the conditions under which winter wheats have been sown both at home and on the continent of Europe. The weekly imports of foreign wheat into London during the year 1883 exceeded on several occasions the highest totals previously recorded; thus for the week ending June 9, they amounted to 146,200 quarters, or 1,169,600 bushels, and for the week ended September 1, 151,000 quarters, or 1,208,000 bushels." The circular then explains that "the most important factor amongst those above noted was the unexpectedly large arrivals from India and the Persian Gulf, these sources of supply having developed with startling rapidity within five years. Ten years ago the export from India did not exceed some 125,000 qrs. per annum, in 1876 it had reached 500,000 qrs., in 1877-8 1,500,000 qrs., in 1,880-81 nearly 2,000,000 qrs., in 1881-82 nearly 5,000,000 qrs., the total for 1882-3 being estimated at some 4,000,000 qrs. The cost of production there is considerably less than in any other part of the world, and the yield, though already much in excess of native requirements, can without difficulty be largely increased. The great drawback hitherto has been the cost of transport to the seaboard, but the authorities, having become alive to the desirability of fostering the growth of this industry, recently afforded increased railway transit facilities, which will certainly lead to a further rapid increase in shipments to Europe."

Nearly five years ago, the MERCHANT, in its editorial columns, pointed out that India would shortly become the most formidable rival in Europe that California and Australian wheat growers and shippers would have to contend with. Up to that time and for two years later, not a single journal in the United States had taken notice of the extent of wheat culture in India or the probability of the growth with unexampled rapidity of its wheat exports. Even our Bureau of Statistics, though generally well informed on such subjects, in giving the area of wheat cultivation in the several countries of the world, even including Sweden and Norway, which hardly produce as much wheat as the late Dr. Glenn, on his Colusa ranch, omitted all reference to India, though then the acreage in wheat was as large as that of the United States, and the surplus exported had reached 12,000,000 bushels. In 1882-3 the export of India wheat was estimated at 32,000,000 bushels, and in the year 1883-4 will be still larger, with every prospect by 1886-7 of reaching 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels. The increased consumption of wheat in Europe is hardly keeping pace with the increase of production in India and Australia, alone. The extension of railway facilities in several wheat producing States and Territories of this country must tend, while India, Russia and Australia have average crops, to press down prices in the United Kingdom, and whenever Western Europe is favored with a full crop, prices may drop to abnormally low figures. If the above facts and estimates of the future are correct, it becomes important for us in this State to place more and more reliance every year on other agricultural crops than wheat.

Tthere are hardly a dozen Chinamen in the United States, outside of the educated merchants, who are handling capital in sums of from $50,000 to a quarter of a million dollars, whose word or oath can be relied upon when their truthfulness and interests do not coincide.

REDUCTION OF THE TARIFF.

The Bill Reported to the House by Representative Morrison.

A telegram from Washington, dated February 4, says Chairman of Ways and Means Committee Morrison completed the Tariff bill this morning, and, during the call of States, introduced it last. With the exception of placing a few articles on the free list, concerning which Morrison is undecided; a reduction of 20 per cent. is made in numerous articles. While in few cases the reduction is greater or less than this rate, a provision prevents a reduction to a rate lower than in the Morrill Act of 1861. The title of the bill is, "An Act to reduce import duties and war-tariff taxes."

Section 1 provides that on and after the 1st of July, 1884, in lieu of the duties and rates of duty imposed by taxation upon the importation of the goods, wares and merchandise mentioned in the several schedules of "An Act to reduce internal revenue taxes, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1883, there shall be levied, collected and paid 80 per cent. of the several duties and rates of duty now imposed on said articles severally, that is to say:

On all articles mentioned in—

Schedule I—Cotton and cotton goods.

Schedule J—Hemp, jute and flax goods, other than jute butts.

Schedule K—Wool and woolens.

Schedule L—Metals, other than ores.

Schedule M—Books, papers, etc.

Schedule E—Sugar.

Schedule F—Tobacco.

Schedule D—Wood and wooden ware (except as hereinafter provided on all articles subject to ad valorem duty in Schedule B), earthenware and glassware.

Schedule G—Provisions, except as hereinafter provided.

Schedule N—Sundries, other than precious stones, salt, coal, bristles and lime.

Schedule A—Chemical products, except as hereinafter provided.

No duty or rates of duty shall after said 1st day of July, 1884, be levied, collected or paid in, except 40 per cent. ad valorem or its equivalent on cotton and cotton goods, 50 per cent. ad valorem or its equivalent on metal and 60 per cent. ad valorem on wool and woolen goods; provided, that nothing in this Act shall cp rate to reduce the duty above imposed on any article below the rate at which said articles were severally dutiable under the Morrill tariff.

On all unpolished cylinders, crown and common window glass or cast polished plate glass, unsilvered, exceeding 24 by 60 inches square; on salt in bags, sacks, barrels or other packages, or in bulk.

Sec. 2. The importation of the articles enumerated and described in this section shall be exempt from duty: Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore; the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites and sulphur ore; copper imported in the form of ores; lead ore and lead dross; nickel in ore, matte, chromate of iron, or chrome ore, coal slack; timber, hewn and sawed and timbers used for spars and in building wharves; wool manufactures, not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act; hay chicory root, ground or unground, bunt or prepared, acorn and dandelion root, raw or prepared, and all other articles used or intended to be used as coffee or substitutes therefore, not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act; jute butts, bristles, beeswax, lime, glycerine; crude and fish glue or isinglass; sponges; dextrine; starch, gum substitute or British gum; extract of hemlock, and all other barks used for tanning, not otherwise provided for in this Act; Indigo extracts of and cream tartar, partly refined, including lees and crystals, Roman, Portland and all other cements, whiting and Paris white, dry wood tar coal tar, crude, and coal tar products, such as naphtha, benzine, benzole, dead oil and pitch and preparations of coal tar not colors or dyes not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act; logwood and other dyewood extracts and decoctions; ocher and ocher earths; umber and umber earths and sienna and sienna earths; all earths or clays unwrought or unmanufactured not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act; all barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs and bulbous roots and excrescences, such as nutgalls, fruits, flowers, dye fibers, grams, gums and gum resins, herbs, leaves, lichen, moss s, roots and stems, spires, seeds, aromatic, not garden, seeds and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, wood used expressly for dyeing and dried insects; any of the foregoing which are edible, but which have been advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding or by other process of manufacture, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act.

From all that has been said by military men for and against Fitz John Porter, civilians may justly consider that it is at least a doubtful question, with a probability that this officer has been unjustly disgraced and deprived of his reputation and emoluments as a gallant officer. History would probably restore his character, but our descendants would have cause for regret, as has occurred in other nations, when posterity had to right wrongs done under the pressure of political partizanship. Restore General Fitz John Porter to his rank with all the benefits that ordinary promotion would give him, and pay him his back salary, say the majority of voters and taxpayers in the United States. To do less than this would be dishonesty.

Special Inducement.

[illegible] Viticultural [illegible] viticultural in[illegible] which is their recog[illegible]

THE MERCHANT CO MERCHANT

[illegible] to any person calling at the [illegible] with their subscription [illegible] a handsome copy, bound in

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR,

[illegible] H. HYDE.

[illegible] so advertisement in another [illegible]

DEMAND RECOGNITION FOR YOUR WINES.

Our wine men should see to it that not only all hotels in the State, claiming to be first class, should keep the leading varieties of California wines on their wine cards, and at reasonable prices, but that the sea-going steamers sailing from this port should do the same. We believe that this matter has only to be brought to the attention of such companies, and they would see the importance of it. Everything that benefits a great California production must indirectly benefit our transportation companies. These companies have no great interest in the prosperity of the wine districts of France or of Germany, their best regular patrons are chiefly Californians, or at least, Americans and even a foreigner cannot think much of our products when he finds them neglected or ignored at home.

A California subscriber to the MERCHANT, not engaged in the wine business, writes us:

"I was lately a passenger on the Dakota, sailing from Victoria, B. C. At the dinner table, the first day out, I asked for a bottle of Zinfandel wine, and was told after a short delay, that there was none of that brand on the ship. I then asked for a bottle of Californian wine of any kind, and was the response not received by another steward, who said with some emphasis that the ship did not keep any California wine in store, but that I could have the best brands of French wines. Of course, I declined to take my poison in that form, and went wineless during the voyage. It may be in place to mention that my neighbors at the table were a Canadian Dominion official and his Secretary, returning East, who had before them some bottles with French labels. The gentlemen were, no doubt, confirmed in their poor opinion of California wines by the contempt which this seeming California authority treated them.

"As a pendant to this experience, I give another incident that occurred to me here. An importer of French wines told me some time ago, that the captain of a French ship who had been in this port before, and was then taking in stores for his return voyage, declined to buy French claret, in cash, even out of bond, whereby he would save the duty of fifty cents per gallon, saying that he had tried the stuff exported from France to this market and preferred taking California wine for use on the voyage. The consignee urged on him the French wine, but he persisted in his preference for the pure product of California grapes, evidently knowing the ropes of the Bordeaux wine trade as well as those of his ship."

Our correspondent concludes; "I leave your readers to comment on this and your able pen to point the moral."

The writer of the above has been a member of the Union Club, of this city, for twenty years, and, as a consumer, knows something of wine, and does not pronounce on the quality only when he has read the label.

We think it would not be out of place for the State Viticultural Commission to address a communication to all our coast and foreign going steamship companies, asking them to order that at least three or four varieties of California wine, in pints and quarts, be placed on the wine cards of every steamer, at reasonable prices, and that their servants shall not speak contemptuously of one of the most important products of this great State. We know that on one of the Australian steamers an ordinary California red wine can be had, but that is the only kind. On the same ship there was to be had Australian Riesling, but the latter partook more of the character of a light sherry, and no one who knows our noble Riesling wine would have supposed it came from the same variety of grape. It would be only proper for the Australian vessels to carry the leading varieties of both countries, and neither would any reasonable person object to such vessels carrying some European wines, but Californians have a right to object most strenuously to our best varieties of wine being disguised under fraudulent labels and sold at exorbitant prices, on steamers hailing from this port and chiefly dependant on California patrons.

THE LATE EUGENE MOREL.

All our viticultural readers know personally or by reputation the late Eugene Morel, who died of consumption at San Jose on Tuesday, January 29th. In hope of a little relief, he had gone there but two days before, and died alone, away from all friends, except such attention as Mr. Lefranc and other viticulturists could show the sick man. Mr. Morel first became known in this State as cellar master for Colonel Wm. Scheffler, of Edge Hill vineyard, St. Helena. Here he showed himself a thoroughly capable vigneron and won much reputation for the excellence of the wines and brandies produced under his supervision. While with Mr. Scheffler, he contracted the disease which has cut short a life so valuable to this State. From St. Helena he went to Fresno in hope that the dryer climate of the San Joaquin would restore his health or at least check the progress of the disease. All our readers know how how successful he was in managing the cellar of Robert Barton, of the Barton vineyard, Fresno, and the superior quality of the wine, especially the Zinfandel which he produced from the vintage os 1883. Alas, poor fellow! that was his last work, and it shows the courage of the man that while suffering from the distractions of disease and with certain death staring him in the face, he performed his allotted task so ably. In future years we may perhaps count one hundred Morels; at present California can illspare this one.

From the *Courrier de San Francisco* of February 3d, with whose editor Eugene Morel was on terms of intimacy, we copy the following interesting particulars of his eventful life, written by himself in anticipation of early death:

A POSTHUMOUS LETTER.

[Translated from the Courrier de San Francisco.]

It will be remembered that in our number of the 31st of January, 1884, we announced according to a telegram received the evening before from San Jose the death of our lamented correspondent, Mr. Eugene Morel, who expired after a long and dangerous illness. What, therefore, was our surprise on receiving yesterday morning a letter written by the deceased, bearing a postage stamp of February 1st from San Jose. On opening it, we at once saw that the letter had been written by Mr. Morel on the 25th of January, 1883, with the evident intention that it should reach us after his death. We produce it textually, if only to show with what heroic courage this man regarded his approaching end:

EDGE HILL, 25th January, 1883.

To the Editor of the Courrier de San Francisco—DEAR SIR: When a man disappears from this world, his friends, those who have known him, say about him very often that of which they know nothing. In a country of immigrants more than in any other it is very difficult to know Peter from Paul. Therefore I adopt the idea, doubtless a serious one, of addressing you after my death the following lines:

I was born on the 15th of October, 1841, in the Canton de Vaud, Switzerland, of a French father and a mother of the same nationality. Up to the age of ten my time was divided between school and the paths of the vineyard; mixed up with the laborers of my father, the vintage found me at the wine press and in the cellars. At ten years of age I went to school, not an amusing but a necessary event. It was requisite to go through the five classes. At fifteen and a half I entered the normal school of Lausanne, the capital of the Canton de Vaud. I remained there two years, a troublesome pupil, although generally one of the first in my studies and one of the first in all the rows, tormenting my professors, making fun of them, and getting my name on the black list. One fine day, tired of this pedagogic routine, and finding myself about as suitable for becoming a professor as a Turk to be a Christian I let everything go to the devil. I went to see my father, and asked him for 300 francs with which to go to Africa, which, after very much hesitation, he gave me. I joined the Army of Africa in 1860 for three years. After the expiration of my term I bought a printing shop. After nine years' possession I sold it. I then married, and went to settle down at L'Oould Dheb and Setif, province of Constantine, an immense agricultural colony of 6,000 hectares, about 15,000 acres. After four years of great successes and crushing reverses, among which count 1866 and 1867, I collected the remnants of my fortune, total 2,250 francs, plus a wife and child. I arrived at New York on the 5th of October, 1868, about as rich as a church mouse, speaking my own and the Turkish language, but without knowing one word of that of John Bull. The climate of the North I found unbearable and I went to Missouri. To say what I suffered there is useless, but I do not wish my worst enemy to go through what I did. Disgusted with everything, I went to North Carolina. To that place I induced several people to come with 100,000 vine cuttings from the middle part of France. This was in 1870 to 1871. Mourvede, Grenache, Carignan, Cinseau, Mouraste and Clarette. I got into my head, against contrary advice, that the vines of the middle part of France would do wonders in these parts. Five years' experience showed me that it was foolish to cultivate the *vitis vinifera* beyond the Rocky Mountains, even by grafting them on the possible *vitis* of the United States. Defeated and disgusted, still carrying on my love and my labor for the vine and the wine, I arrived in California, from which I have not stirred, and where I died, after arriving with certainty at the proof that under her skies a good and beautiful wine country exists for those who understand their business.

You will do as you wish, my dear editor, with this letter, since when it reaches you I shall be dead.

Good bye! EUGENE MOREL.

Otto Hann,

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Wine Flavors and Finings.

Superior Red Wine Color a Specialty.

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ROOTED ZINFANDELS

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MAKE YOUR VINEYARDS PERMANENT.

RESISTANT VINES THE ONLY SAFETY.

I **OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING** varieties of vines and cuttings, all grown in the State, fresh and healthy:

Riparia, Elvira, Taylor, Clinton, Missouri Riesling and Uhland, Lenoir, Herbemont, Cynthiana, Norton's Virginia.

Also, rooted vines of the following Vinifera varieties:

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JOHANNISBERG RIESLING,
FRANKEN RIESLING,
GOLDEN CHASSELAS,
CHAUCHE GRIS (Grey Riesling),
BERGER, ZINFANDEL,
SAUVIGNON VERTE,
TEINTURIER, CHAUCHE NOIR.

N. B.—All Cuttings Shipped From Here are Carefully Disinfected.

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A COMPETENT VITICULTURIST, WINE-MAKER and distiller who has had 16 years' experience in the State, chiefly in Sonoma, wishes to obtain a situation to lay out and cultivate a new vineyard or take charge of a growing one. Refers to S. Lachman and other gentlemen as to ability. Address J. T., care of S. L. & Lachman Market and Fremont streets S. F.

SEASON OF 1884!

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I take pleasure in informing my patrons that I shall be able to furnish, if called for soon, limited quantities of

GENUINE CUTTINGS

Of the following rare varieties: FOLLE BLANCHE, COLOMBAR (Sauvignon vert) MATARO, CARIGNAN, GRENACHE, PETIT PINOT (Crabb's Black Burgundy) CHAUCHE NOIR, TROUSSEAU, MEUNIER (same as the so-called Franc-Pinot of Mr. Schedler—misnamed), CHARBONO, FOLLE NOIRE, MALBECK (same as Lefranc's so-called Cabernet-Malbeck) MOSELLE RIESLING, WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, MUSCAT of FRONTIGNAN, SEEDLESS SULTANA, etc.

The prices of the foregoing are capricious and some of the varieties, particularly MATARO, MALBECK, CARIGNAN, MEUNIER and WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, are nearly all engaged at the present time.

Price lists will be forwarded to those inquiring, as circumstances vary them.

Also, All the Well Known Varieties

such as ZINFANDEL, RIESLING, CHASSELAS, CHAUCHE GRIS, BERGER, MUSCATS (Gordo Blanco and Alexandria) FLAME TOKAY, etc., etc.

ROOTED VINES

Particular care will be taken in respect to rooted vines to guard against infection by diseases. I can furnish rooted ZINFANDEL, MALVOISIE, VERDAL, FEHER ZAGAS, CHARBONO, etc; at varying prices, according to the demands of different producers.

Also a few thousand CALIFORNICA SEEDLINGS; RIPARIA SEEDLINGS all engaged.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

Having made necessary arrangements, I am prepared until January 15th to offer fresh RIPARIA CUTTINGS from the forests of Nebraska—car load already arrived in better condition than ever before received in this State, as follows:

36 INCH CUTTINGS at $10.00 per M.
42 " " " $12.00 " "

Ten per cent off for cash within 10 days after receipt and acceptance of orders.

For those who desire shorter lengths I will furnish

10 to 15 inch cuttings at $3.50 per M.
15 to 18 " " " $5.00 " "
18 to 20 " " " $6.00 " "

But I advise purchasers to take the long cuttings and prepare them to suit themselves. This is the cheapest offering of Riparia cuttings ever made in California.

SEED.

I have fresh Riparia seed (from Nebraska) to offer at

$2.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$2.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

Also, Fresh Californica Seed at

$1.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$1.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

CIRCULARS

will soon be ready to explain the importance of certain of the rarest varieties and will be furnished on demand.

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No. 321 Montgomery St., or
No. 111 Leidesdorff St.,
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P. O. Address
111 Leidesdorff St. S. F

"The Wine Press and the Cellar."

A MANUAL FOR THE WINE MAKER AND THE CELLARMAN.

Letter from Charles A. Wetmore, Esq.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, BOARD OF STATE VITICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE VITICULTURAL OFFICER.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24, 1883.

E. H. RIXFORD, Esq.—*Dear Sir*:—Though late in doing so, permit me to compliment you on the successful issue of your labor in compiling the European authorities on wine making. Yours is in the form of a digest, such as a lawyer only would know how to prepare carefully and reliably. It is exceedingly valuable as a means of developing thought and observation in each of the topics so digested. For those who desire to be directed into a course of study and to be led to appreciate the multitude of questions that arise in viticulture and the care of wines, this work of yours will be an invaluable assistance. Readers who have not extensively studied such matters should, however, be taught to hold all maxims drawn from varied European sources, in abeyance until local experience has verified the same in this country. So much depends on the varying conditions of climate, soil and the varieties of vines cultivated, that very few questions in wine making can have more than a local solution.

The vine growers of the State should add your book to their libraries without delay, and they all owe you many thanks for your painstaking industry in preparing for them a digest, such as can nowhere else be found in the language.

Yours respectfully,
CHAS. A. WETMORE.

A Few Press Notices.

[PACIFIC RURAL PRESS.]

"Mr Rixford has made a very careful study and comparison of all means and methods described in the many good French works on wine-making, and has prepared a book which is a model of concise statement, very comprehensive in its scope, and still so skillfully condensed that the book is compact and concentrated, which is the secret of success in a manual. Mr. Rixford's book will supply a lack which the recent extension of the grape interest has made very great and will do much service in the advancement of the industry in this State."

Letter to the author from E. J. Wickson, Esq., editor of the *Pacific Rural Press* and Secretary of the State Horticultural Society:

"CALIFORNIA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,
Secretary's Office
SAN FRANCISCO, September 29, 1883.

E. H. RIXFORD, Esq.—*Dear Sir*. I have been much interested in a careful perusal of your manual, "The Wine Press and the Cellar," and am pleased to announce that I find it exceedingly valuable as a source of information on practical wine-making. It seems to me a model of explicit statement and intelligent condensation. Certainly there is nothing in the English language which can be at all compared with it as a guide to the most correct and successful practice with the juice of the grape, from the vat to the bottle. The publication will be of invaluable benefit to the wine interest of the State.

Very truly yours,
E. J. WICKSON, Secretary.

DAILY CALL, OCT. 18, 1883.

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.—A manual for the Wine Maker and the Cellar Man, is the title of a work just published, from the pen of E. H. Rixford. The work, the author says in the preface, is the result of research by himself, chiefly for his own benefit, and in going over the literature of the subject of wine making, he failed to find a work in the English language which is adequate to the needs of the practical wine maker. The book is intended to supply the deficiency. Elaborate statistics of the California wine product are given. Besides the preface, the work contains twenty chapters, each embracing a distinct subject relating to the manufactures of the various wines and putting it up for market, defects and diseases of the liquor; mixing wines; analyses, etc., with forty-two illustrations in all. The processes begin with the gathering of the grape, following each step and the processes attending it, in the manufacture; treating of the various qualities, and the causes upon which these various differences depend. The book contains 240 pages, and is thoroughly indexed.

[S. F. DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.]

"The most timely California book of the season * * * It is safe to say that no work adapted to California wine-making and wine-keeping, which has yet been published is at all approachable to the volume under consideration. The arrangement, classification, and indexing shows a wonderful amount of care. The indexing is so thorough and the classification so perfect, that the person desiring to consult its pages for any particular information desired, pertaining to the special subjects of which it treats, can readily refer to it."

[ST. HELENA STAR.]

"A glance through it discloses a vast amount of interesting information about wine-making, both in this country and in Europe * * * * This is a subject on which our people should be especially informed, and we trust that the author's efforts in that direction may meet with liberal encouragement."

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE VITICULTURAL OFFICER.

Reproduced and revised from the S. F. MERCHANT, of Jan. 4th and 11th, 1884.

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BLACK PRINCE and FRONTIGNAN.

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Ceo. WEST,
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Krug Station, St. Helena, Napa Co., Cal.
Producer of fine Wines and Brandies

WEINBERGER JOHN G.,
St. Helena, Napa County, Cal.
All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

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(Established 1851.)
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The Model Settlement of
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
—FOR—
Health, Climate and Choice Fruits.

Map of Tract and copy of Ontario Fruit Grower sent free on application.

Proceedings of Semi-Annual State Convention of Fruit Growers, with Ontario Appendix, giving profits of fruit culture, climate and general information, sent on receipt of thirty cents in stamps.

Apply to J. S. CALKINS, Room No. 6, Schumacker Block, opposite P. O., Los Angeles, or address

Chaffey Bros., Ontario Cal

VINE CUTTINGS!

Mataro.... $10 00 per M.
Chauché Noir.... 4 00 per M.
Zinfandel, Charbono, Chasselas Fontainbleau, Muscat, Verdel, Rose Peru,.... 3 00 per M.

Send for Circular, containing [additional information, to

R. T. Pierce,
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CUTTINGS AND ROOTINGS.

THE FINEST FOREIGN VARIETIES FOR WINES, table use, brandy-making and raisins from the Yerba Buena Vineyard and Nursery, Santa Clara Co. MATARO, CABERNET, GRENACHE, CHAUCHE NOIR, CHARBONO and etc., warranted true to name and are passed through a disinfectant or wash before leaving the place. Fine varieties being scarce and a great demand this season, it is advisable to order early. Apply or address P. O. BURNS, proprietor, box 1198, San Jose, Cal.

WANTED.

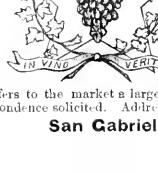
AN EXPERIENCED, INDUSTRIOUS AND SOBER man, native of Rhine, wants employment in a vineyard or orchard. Understands pruning. Address J. SCHNURR, 6th office

SAN GABRIEL WINE CO,

J. DE BARTH SHORE,
Pres't and Gen'l Manager.

EVAN J. COLEMAN,
Vice President.

F. W. WOOD,
Secretary



Successors to
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SAN GABRIEL,
Los Angeles Co.,
Cal.

This Company now offers to the market a large stock of wines and brandy of its own manufacture. Correspondence solicited. Address

San Gabriel Wine Co.,
SAN GABRIEL, Cal.

EL CAJON.

27,000 Acres of Choice Vine, Fruit, Olive, Alfalfa and Crazing Land to be Sold in Large and Small Tracts.

To hasten the development of the colony now growing up in the Cajon Valley, San Diego county, the El Cajon Land Company will temporarily suspend the sale of its stock and will make most favorable offerings to induce rapid settlement of the country. The 27,000 acres controlled by the Company will, until further notice, be offered in tracts, as follows:

First The 2500 acres of platted, level land, in lots from 5 to 160 acres—uniform in quality at $50 per acre, cash. These lands are most favorably situated for vine, olive, citrus and fruit culture, or for making pleasant homes, where the benefits of climate only are sought. Adjacent lands of same quality cannot be purchased at less than $100 per acre. The Cajon Valley already has the nucleus of a fine settlement, a school-house, church, post-office, hotel, etc. About 500 acres in vines and trees are already planted.

Second—The so-called "T." tract, containing 10,000 acres of land, comprising 2,500 acres of valley land, 1,500 acres of rolling mesa, suitable for grain, and 6,000 acres of hills suitable for grazing, will be sold entire. This would make a first-class stock ranch, or could be cut up advantageously for a small colony; wood on this tract is estimated at 20,000 cords. The price will be so low that an investor may subdivide and sell off 1,000 acres of the valley land, and clear all his expenditures.

Third—The so-called "Monte"—a tract of 1,000 acres of the richest alluvial soil along the San Diego river; carries about 20,000 cords of wood. This land in any upper county of the State would sell for $150 to $300 per acre. It will be sold entire, together with adjacent hills.

Fourth—The grazing lands of the "S." tract between the platted lands and the "Monte," about 10,000 acres, partly suitable for cultivation, will be sold either together with the Monte, or separately.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS A. WETMORE,
No 111 Leidesdorff St.
San Francisco.

ARPAD HARASZTHY,
No. 530 Washington St.
San Francisco.

GEORGE WEST, WM. B. WEST,
Stockton.

DR. JOSEPH JARVIS,
San Diego.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending February 6th

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br Ship Glendarnel,

Lumber, 12 M ft	275
Wheat, 56,900 ctls	102726
Total	$103,001

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br Ship Brodick Castle

Lumber, 18 M ft	400
Wheat, 58,712 ctls	102747
Total	$103,147

TO HONOLULU—Per Bark D. C. Murray.

Bacon 217 lbs	32
Barley, 808 ctls	875
Bread, 2,112 lbs	105
Bricks, 52 M	568
Bran, 220 ctls	183
Butter, 278 lbs	70
Candles, 130 lbs	252
Canned Goods, 35 cs	82
Cheese, 244 lbs	47
Dry Goods, 14 cs	242
Flour, 97 bbls	473
Fruit, 6 cs	19
Hams, 374 lbs	69
Hay, 81 tons	1264
Honey, 2 cs	17
Lard, 240 lbs	25
Leather, 5 rls	246
Lime, 200 bbls	300
Matches, 10 cs	15
Milk, 10 cs	85
Nails, 22 kegs	79
Oats, 152 ctls	272
Potatoes, 17 ctls	17
Powder, 25 kgs	38
Salmon, 238 cs	1785
Salt, 60,000 lbs	173
Soap, 5 bxs	28
Sundries, 59 pkgs	27
Miscellaneous	3848
Total	$11,366

In transit—

Dry Goods, 1 cs	$108

TO NANAIMO—Per Stmr. Eureka,

Corn, 41 ctls	76
Bran, 40 ctls	34
Drugs, 3 cs	100
Millstuffs, 221 ctls	229
Miscellaneous	203
Total	$642

TO KAHULUI—Per Schr Rosario,

Bacon, 135 lbs	19
Barley, 628 ctls	658
Beans, 10 ctls	33
Beef, 4 cs	12
Bread, 356 lbs	24
Bran, 136 ctls	122
Canned Goods, 6 cs	35
Cheese, 285 lbs	51
Coffee, 389 lbs	43
Fish, 15 cs	32
Flour, 80 bbls	456
Hay, 110 tons	1626
Lard, 300 lbs	43
Lime, 50 bbls	80
Milk, 2 cs	17
Millstuffs, 3 ctls	4
Oats, 87 ctls	154
Onions, 5 ctls	7
Potatoes, 270 ctls	157
Raisins, 2 bxs	8
Salmon, 2 cs	10
Steel, 1 cs	500
Whiskey, 13 cs	15
Miscellaneous	55
Total	$3,177

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br. Ship Lake Superior,

Lumber, 15 M ft	330
Wheat, 38,881 ctls	67800
Total	$68,130

TO MELBOURNE—Per Br. Bark Kylemore,

Pickets, 19 M	3732
Lumber, 731 M ft	25324
Salmon, 3310 cs	17650
Miscellaneous	1000
Total	$47,706

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br Ship Morialta,

Lumber, 32 M ft	700
Wheat, 39,947 ctls	67909
Total	$68,609

TO NEW YORK—Per Stmr Colima,

Barley, 4356 ctls	5880
Brandy, 630 gls	1403
Ore, 90 tons	1000
Hops, 2566 lbs	5072
Wines, Native, 60,598 gals	34180
Miscellaneous	347
Total	$48,637

TO SOUTH AMERICA—Per Same

Bread, 900 lbs	63
Canned Goods, 53 cs	298
Fish, 17 cs	180
Flour, 165 bbls	830
Fruit, 2 bxs	10
Hops, 2223 lbs	50
Potatoes, 19 ctls	15
Quicksilver, 20 flsks	520
Tea, 2670 lbs	1330
Miscellaneous	761
Total	$4,151

TO CENTRAL AMERICA—Per Same.

Agr'l Impl'ts, 4 cs	212
Apples, 100 bxs	228
Bacon, 1103 lbs	158
Bags, 20 lbs	548
Beer, 57 cs	684
Blasting Powder, 200 kegs	390
Bread, 84 lbs	123
Butter, 111 lbs	28
Candles, 24 bxs	108
Canned Goods, 35 cs	423
Cheese, 198 lbs	38
Coal, 5 tons	70
Coal Oil, 45 cs	109
Cordage, 5 cls	219
Drugs, 6 cs	124
Dry Goods, 4 cs	454
Fish, 42 cs	228
Flour, 5,239 bbls	27543
Fruit, 10 cs	78
Hams, 547 lbs	110
Hardware, 36 cs	958
Hops, 2731 lbs	61
Iron, 76 cs	464
Iron Pipe, 4 pcs	192
Lard, 580 lbs	53
Lumber, 2 M ft	30
Nails, 17 kegs	55
Nuts, 7 sks	69
Oil, 22 cs	255
Paints, 13 cs	157
Potatoes, 27 ctls	17
Raisins, 37 bxs	130
Rice, 19,373 lbs	194
Salmon, 17 cs	96
Skins, 1 bale	29
Soap, 4bxs	6
Steel, 11 pcs	106
Sugar, Refined, 50 lbs	126
Syrup, 10 gls	6
Tallow, 38,407 lbs	3015
Tea, 1870 lbs	342
Turpentine, 4 cs	24
Varnish, 5 cs	73
Wheat, 1,006 ctls	1936
White Lead, 18 kgs	99
Whisky, 20 cs	368
Wines, Native, 812 gls	651
Miscellaneous	10344
Total	$53,027

TO PANAMA—Per Same

Apples, 20 bxs	42
Butter, 12 lbs	12
Beans, 100 ctls	377
Bran, 48 ctls	42
Bread, 424 lbs	191
Candles, 20 bxs	84
Canned Goods, 18 cs	241
Cigars, 2 cs	2500
Cheese, 130 lbs	24
Drugs, 4 cs	150
Dry Goods, 4 cs	72
Fish, 9 cs	54
Flour, 951 bbls	5133
Hay, 20 tns	314
Oats, 88 ctls	148
Onions, 41 ctls	48
Potatoes, 320 ctls	264
Raisins, 25 bxs	39
Rice, 42,325 lbs	876
Salmon, 43 cs	252
Tea, 44 lbs	21
Miscellaneous	380
Total	$11,549

In transit—

Canned Goods, 260 cs	400
Dry Goods, 23 cs	1200
Drugs, 1 cs	80
Tea, 33,600 lbs	8400
Total	$10,080

TO MEXICO—Per Same.

Beer, 20 cs	390
Bread, 2,099 lbs	191
Cheese, 40 lbs	7
Drugs, 14 cs	419
Dry Goods, 1 cs	106
Firebrick, 7 bbls	227
Fruit, 1 bxs	8
Hams, 90 lbs	12
Hardware, 11 cs	442
Iron, 6 pcs	50
Nails, 19 kegs	81
Ammuns, 84 cls	252
Potatoes, 26 ctls	30
Quicksilver, 10 flks	264
Rattan, 16 bxs	36
Tea, 55 lbs	28
Wines, Native, 2241 gls	2237
Miscellaneous	2203
Total	$1,856

In Transit.

Dry Goods, 4 cs	$400

TO LONDON—Per Same.

Salmon, 1 cs	8

TO HONOLULU—Per Stmr Mariposa,

Apples, 59 bxs	90
Bacon, 2,324 lbs	350
Beans, 1550 ctls	6665
Beans, 39 ctls	124
Beer, 281 cs	2950
Bread, 144 lbs	54
Bread, 20,806 lbs	1585
Broohns, 64 doz	128
Bran, 430 ctls	387
Butter, 8,151 lbs	2175
Candles, 71 bxs	147
Canned Goods, 188 cs	1430
Cigars, 44 M	616
Cigarettes, 180 M	787
Coffee, 3,733 lbs	382
Cheese, 2,492 lbs	366
Cordage, 2 cls	10
Corn, 245 ctls	224
Crackers, 40 bxs	220
Drugs, 36 cs	1075
Dried Fruits, 510 lbs	63
Dry Goods, 121 cs	6396
Eggs, 40 cs	450
Fish, 115 cs	862
Flour, 1027 bbls	5570
Fruit, 1 bxs	124
Hams, 1011 lbs	670
Hardware, 83 cs	3220
Honey, 1 cs	4
Hops, 240 lbs	53
Iron, 444 cs	793
Iron Pipe, 50 pcs	833
Lard, 5,143 lbs	618
Leather, 33 rls	1967
Milk, 10 cs	87
Millstuffs, 264 ctls	667
Nails, 17 kegs	47
Oats, 595 ctls	710
Oil, 32 cs	256
Onions, 121 ctls	156
Paints, 2 cs	270
Potatoes, 686 ctls	602
Pork, 2 bbls	60
Raisins, 23 bxs	131
Rice, 1,000 lbs	24
Salt, 812 lbs	10
Shingles, 500 M	925
Spirits, 15 cs	157
Steel, 3 pcs	92
Sugar, Refined, 2,100 lbs	221
Sugar, Granulated, 1,000 lbs	90
Tea, 495 lbs	133
Manuf. Tobacco, 24,477 lbs	6274
Lard, Tobacco, 921 lbs	299
Wheat, 259 ctls	449
Whiskey, 255 cs	2105
Wines, Native, 50 cs	513
Miscellaneous	17702
Total	$78,927

In transit—

Cigars, 1 cs	121
Dry Goods, 67 cs	8824
Ore, 26 cs	274
Soap, 40 bxs	40
Miscellaneous	899
Total	$9,228

TO TAHITI—Per Ekta City of Papeete,

Apples, 4 bxs	11
Bacon, 1,000 lbs	140
Bags, 5 bales	124
Barley, 423 ctls	410
Beans, 58 ctls	118
Beer, 42 bbls	316
Beef, 47 bbls	570
Blasting Powder, 45 cs	151
Bread, 20,160 lbs	806
Bran, 56 ctls	49
Butter, 522 lbs	189
Candles, 2 bxs	13
Canned Goods, 62 cs	1001
Cement, 5 bbls	20
Cigars, 3 bxs	435
Cheese, 670 lbs	150
Coal Oil, 245 cs	561
Cordage, 28 cls	337
Corks, 2 bxs	5
Drugs, 6 cs	124
Dry Goods, 28 cs	3438
Fish, 9 cs	26
Flour, 371 bbls	1948
Hams, 1136 lbs	178
Hardware, 42 cs	618
Hay, 16 tns	253
Iron Pipe, 2 pcs	14
Lard, 960 lbs	100
Leather, 1 rl	28
Lumber, 90 M ft	1800
Matches, 10 cs	48
Millstuffs, 11 ctls	8
Nails, 20 kgs	121
Onions, 10 ctls	4
Oats, 10 ctls	23
Oil, 10 cs	25
Onions, 30 ctls	33
Paints, 5 cs	55
Potatoes, 151 ctls	145
Pork, 1 bbl	100
Raisins, 5 bxs	5
Rice, 25,820 lbs	514
Salmon, 1 bbl	8
Salt, 2062 lbs	10
Soap, 50 bxs	392
Sugar, Refined, 9,150 lbs	1037
Syrup, 20 gls	5
Tobacco, M fd, 15 lbs	17
Wheat, 12 ctls	62
White Lead, 38 kgs	223
Wines, Native, 60 gals	33
Miscellaneous	3351
Total	$21,372

In transit—

Dry Goods, 88 cs	12339
Matches, 10 cs	248
Sugar, 25,500 lbs	1767
Miscellaneous	487
Total	$14,207

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br Ship Isabella Isburn,

Lumber, 8 M ft	175
Wheat, 56,121 ctls	101564
Total	$101,739

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br Ship Falls of Foyers,

Lumber, 36 M ft	800
Wheat, 66,661 ctls	116,657
Total	$117,457

TO CORK—Per Br ship Glenmoray,

Lumber, 15 M ft	330
Wheat, 50,405 ctls	87,064
Total	$90,3304

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr Queen of the Pacific

Bacon, 2,185 lbs	234
Barley, 441 ctls	346
Beans, 5 ctls	24
Bread, 1,527 lbs	509
Bran, 1100 lbs	1191
Butter, 1,263 lbs	736
Candles, 2 bxs	8
Canned Goods, 31 cs	334
Coffee, 247 lbs	54
Coal Oil, 150 cs	378
Cordage, 3 cls	150
Drugs, 2 cs	166
Dried Fruits, 156 lbs	80
Dry Goods, 1 cs	127
Fish, 57 cs	87
Flour, 115 bbls	577
Fruit, 7 cs	19
Hams, 2,742 lbs	1142
Hardware, 191 cs	191
Honey, 2 cs	14
Lard, 480 lbs	64
Leather, 3 bales	187
Lumber, 30 pcs	75
Milk, 2 cs	17
Millstuffs, 291 ctls	327
Nails, 20 kegs	68
Paints, 3 cs	14
Rice, 2,000 lbs	100
Sugar, Refined, 1,451 lbs	400
Syrup, 833 gls	457
Tea, 255 lbs	63
Tobacco, Manuf, 1650 lbs	259
Tobacco, Leaf, 3 cs	311
Turpentine, 5 cs	25
White Lead, 17 kegs	161
Wines, Native, 806 gls	179
Miscellaneous	9665
Total	$18,914

In transit—

Cigars, 2 cs	532
Canned Goods, 7 cs	100
Dry Goods, 22 cs	1572
Drugs, 10 cs	200
Fish, 7 cs	32
Hardware, 3 cs	247
Leather, 1 rl	82
Spirits, 101 cls	470
Opium, 1080 lbs	4320
Rice, 79,200	1580
Tobacco, Manfd 7,618 lbs	2780
Miscellaneous	3185
Total	$15,400

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING Feb 6—225 cs agricultural implements, 209200 lbs bar, 55 cs beer, 20755 lbs candles, 559 cs canned goods, 1 cs cigars, 12 cs cigarettes, 3271 lbs cheese, 277 cs dry goods, 12 cs coffee, 18 bales corks, 129 cs drugs, 381 cs dry goods, 12231 lbs hams, 3166 cs hardware, 85 cs hops, 1432 bars 1100 bills iron, 8586 pcs 33 bills iron pipe, 2 rolls leather, 2 carloads lumber, 200 cs nails, 1 box naphtha, 1100 cs kerosene, 7 coils rope, 1 cs sewing machines, 500 bxs soap, 119 bbls spirits, 1875 lbs starch, 30 pcs 74 bars 19 bills steel, 80 bbls resin, 6 bbls sugar, 2300 bbls syrup, 38200 lbs manufactured tobacco, 1000 lbs leaf tobacco, 60 bbls whiskey

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Feb. 6th.

PORTLAND—Per str Columbia, Feb 5—1376 sks bran, 2200 sks flour, 3 cs dry goods, 4 cs hardware, 3530 bales hides, 3 bales hops, 4 M bills lath, 27 M ft lumber, 18 pcs iron, 22 bales leather, 516 sks potatoes, 1167 cs salmon, 5 chests tea, 1 cs tobacco, 4 bales skins, 22 pkgs tallow, 3 bbls whiskey, 35 bales wool, 3631 sks wheat, 2 cs wine, 24 pkgs miscellaneous

TACOMA—Per schr Aurora, Feb 5—265 M ft lumber

NEW TACOMA—Per bark Aurcola, Feb 5—1200 tons coal

SEATTLE—Per ship Brown Bros., Feb 5—2150 tons coal

SEATTLE—Per str Umatilla, Feb 4—2400 tons coal

NEWCASTLE, N S W—Per Br ship Grasmere, Feb 4—1747 tons coal

HULL—Per Br bark Cormorant, Feb 4—1489 tons coal

PORT DISCOVERY—Per bktne Makah, Feb 4—30 M ft lumber, 600 piles

PORT BLAKELEY—Per schr Courser, Feb 4—500 M ft lumber.

LONDON—Per Br bark Strathearn, Feb 4—5658 csks cement, 32 cs ink, 20 cs matches, 40 csks oil, 10 cs paint, 38 csks soda ash, 600 bales oakum, 100 bbls tar, 512 cs miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Eureka, Feb 3—2450 tons coal.

KAHULUI—Per schr Ida Schnauer, Feb 3—3072 bags raw sugar

NANAIMO—Per Br str Wellington, Feb 3—227 tons coal

LONDON—Per Br ship Great Victoria, Feb 3—25 bbls alum, 350 cs brandy, 5140 cs canned goods, 14 M sks cement, 25 cs liquors, 3 cs soap, 176 cs foreign wines, 912 cs miscellaneous.

NORTH SHIELDS—Per ship Geo. F. Manson, Feb 3—220 tons coke, 1280 tons coal, 50 M firebricks, 50 tons fire brick, 84 csks soda ash, 333 csks soda crystals.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per str Mexico, Feb 3—323 tons coal, 3336 bills lnds, 34 M laths, 51 sks oats, 4 bills skins, 5 cs 31 tins tallow, 1 bbl whiskey, 7 bales wool

VICTORIA—Per same—5 cs fish, 29 cs miscellaneous.

GLASGOW—Per Br ship Co-hin, Feb 2—300 cs beer, 1244 tons coal, 25 tons 4430 bills 5615 bars iron, 5 bills whisky, 5173 pkgs miscellaneous.

NEW YORK—Per ship St. Nicolas, Feb 1—27 cs agricultural implements, 200 bills beer, 22 bills bricks, 2234 tons coal, 4440 coils cordage, 56 cs dry goods, 172 cs hardware, 200 bales hemp, 3242 bills 280 pcs iron, 1050 kegs nails, 250 cs naphtha, 1138 cs oil, 32 cs paints, 50 bbls rosin, 30 pcs steel, 76 bbls refined sugar, 39 bbls varnish, 306 bbls whiskey, 1 cs native wines, 2029 cs miscellaneous.

GLASGOW—Per Br bark Victoria Cross, Jan 31—500 cs beer, 804 tons coal, 26000 fire bricks, 798 cs miscellaneous.

NANAIMO—Per ship Edward O'Brien, Feb 1—2000 tons coal

SAN BLAS—Per Haw. bark Augusta, Feb 1—1157 pcs cedar logs, 3 cs cigarettes, 1 cs cigars, 405 bdls hides, 2 bdls skins, 2 cs miscellaneous

NEW YORK—Per str San Jose, Jan 31—33 bbls cement, 19 cs hardware, 1739 bars 8 pcs 29 cs iron, 1182 pcs 427 bills iron pipe, 3347 kegs nails, 66 bbls oil, 100 bbls rosin, 1 bbl refined sugar, 75 bbls whiskey, 172 pkgs miscellaneous.

ENGLAND—Per same 30 cs canned goods, 1 cs drugs, 98 cs dry goods, 38 cs hardware, 1 cs leather, 3 cs oil, 276 pcs steel, 341 cs miscellaneous.

FRANCE—Per same 51 cs drugs, 2 cs hardware, 10 cs oil, 27 cs miscellaneous.

SOUTH AMERICA—Per same—250 sks cocoanuts, 1 cs miscellaneous

CENTRAL AMERICA—Per same—1 csk beans, 2335 bags coffee, 259 bdls hides, 2 cs liquors, 1 bale skins, 90 bags raw sugar, 23 cs miscellaneous, $11,560 treasure.

MEXICO—Per same—1 bunch bananas, 2 cs cigars, 15 bags coffee, 1 cs fish, 404 cs limes, 50 cs oranges, 9 bags raw sugar, 4 cs miscellaneous, 874010 treasure.

Meat Market.

Beef is a shade weaker, especially for the best grades. Mutton is firm at quotations and the supply is light. Hogs are firm at quotations, with an advancing tendency. Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers.

BEEF—First quality, 0@9½c; second quality, 8 to 8½c; third quality, 7½@7¾c per lb.

VEAL—Large Calves, 0@8c, small ones, 9c to 10c per lb.

MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 7@7½c and Ewes at 6@7c per lb.

LAMB—Quotable at 7@8c per lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 6½@6¾c for hard grain hogs on foot; dressed 9@9½c

IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION IN INDIA.

We are indebted to Hugh Craig, Esq. manager in this city of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency, limited, for some information regarding what has been done in India and its dependencies in the past and what the government contemplates in the future to guard against droughts by providing irrigation on an imperial scale and cheapen transportation which may interest our San Joaquin and southern country readers. General Sir A. T. Cotton reported a few months ago to the Minister of Water Supply, in support of a memorial for the appointment of a government commissioner on water supply for the great plains of India as follows:

REPORT ON IRRIGATION.

Over by far the greater part of India the southwest monsoon prevails—that is, the rains come with the southwest winds which begin on the west coast about the 1st of June, and continue four months. The quantity falling in the year, including the few showers that fall in the other eight months, is generally from 40 to 50 inches, but on the west coast it is from 100 to 160 inches, and on the west mountains much more. On the west slopes of the Neilgherries it is about 400 inches, and on the mountains east of Calcutta 600 inches, and there has been known 800 inches, or 70 feet. On the other hand, in the desert east of the Indus there is scarcely any rain, and the same thing generally in the lower part of the basin of the Indus. Though 50 inches is an abundant quantity, yet this is not all that is required, for there may be such long intervals that in so hot a country the whole crop may be entirely destroyed between the falls, even when there is a full supply; and, moreover, there are never many years without a considerably deficient fall altogether over large tracts, when also the crops are lost.

The part of India called the Carnatic—that is, the country south and west of Madras—has only light rains during the southwest monsoon, but is chiefly dependent on the northeast monsoon for its supply, commencing about the 15th of October and ending about the end of the year, with scarcely any rain in the first five months of the year. And a great peculiarity of this monsoon is that it falls principally in heavy bursts of 5 or 10 inches, and mostly in the night; and as there are only about 10 inches altogether, there is perhaps hardly any other country in the world where there are so few rainy days. I have known a fall of 10 inches in one night, and a fortnight after 12 inches in another, thus half a year's supply in two showers. This state of things has led to the construction of thousands of tanks to store these bursts, to be drawn off to the fields in the intervals. There are about 40,000 of these in Madras alone, besides those in Bombay, and in the native states of Mysore and Hyderabad. Many of these are magnificent works, from 10 to 25 miles in circumference, and from 10 to 60 feet deep. One will contain 100,000,000 cubic yards, or twenty-five times as much as the reservoir at Sheffield, England, which burst some years ago. These great and suitable works show the energy and sound judgment of the native rulers of former times; some of them are of great antiquity. The largest is known to have been constructed in the second century by Veranum Rajah.

Besides the tanks, there are many old canals for irrigation led off from the rivers, and these are supplied by noble weirs of immense stones across the rivers. It was from these that we learnt the way of building such weirs across the beds of the sandy rivers, which we have since constructed on a much larger scale across some of the largest rivers of India.

About 4,000,000 of acres are irrigated in the Madras Presidency alone from these ancient works, and they are of inestimable value.

About 110 miles from the coast, the Agunda, or undivided Cauvery, parts into two branches, the Cauvery and Colleroon, the latter being the main branch and flowing on the lower level. About 16 miles from the division a branch from the Cauvery returned to the Colleroon, and across this the Grand Anicut, as it is called, was thrown. I believe, about one-third is well-constructed work of masonry some 600 yards long, and a third of sand without a particle of rock for foundation. This work was our grand lesson in the art of weir-building. By this a considerably increased quantity of water was thrown into the delta of the Cauvery, forming the district of Tanjore. Here some three or four hundred thousand acres were watered, but very imperfectly before our time. Some considerable improvements were made in this irrigation by us before 1830, but at that time the Cauvery the attempt to leave the Tanjore district entirely and find its way to the sea by the Colleroon. Our Government then took the matter up in earnest, and in that year began a series of works to bring the whole river fully under command, and in 1836 a weir was built across the head of the Colleroon, 1,100 yards long, which gave entire control of the water, so that any proportion could be turned into the Cauvery, and a second was thrown across the Colleroon, 70 miles lower down, from which canals were led off on both sides, the northern canal flowing into the district of South Arcot, and becoming the supply of the great Veranum tank, which is 25 miles in circumference. By these works, the delta has been wonderfully improved, so that about 1,200,000 acres are securely irrigated. This is now one of the most prosperous and fertile tracts in the world, containing about two and a quarter millions of population, and it has been entirely secured from famine ever since, and not only so, but as in the late famine, it has poured hundreds of thousands of tons of grain into the neighboring districts when they needed it. The returns also to Government have been enormous, the revenue having increased £350,000 a year, upon an expenditure of about £400,000. This system of river irrigation has since been carried out to a very considerable extent in various parts of India, from the rivers Pennaur, Palaur, Kistnah, and Godavery in Madras, the Mahanuddee and Sone in Bengal, the Ganges and Jumna in the northwest, and the Sutlej Ravee in the Punjaub, as well as from several rivers in Bombay, and from the Indus in Sind, though as yet no anicut has been thrown across the great river, so that the canals are only supplied when the river is high.

All these are vast works, and really such as become our immense advantages in extent of country, magnitude of resources, and mechanical knowledge. *They are calculated to water from half a million to two million acres each, or together about 12 million acres.* In a famine year the value of the crops is not less than £40 or £45, or from five to seven times the whole cost of the works. But when we speak of such irrigation as this, we mean the entire regulation of the water, that is embanking the rivers so as to preserve the lands from river floods cutting enormous drains, sufficient to carry off the tremendous floods of the tropical rains, and making all the principal canals navigable. An idea of these grand waterways may be formed by its being understood that to water a million acres requires a canal 200 yards broad and three yards deep, flowing 1½ miles an hour, so that such a highway is fit for large steamers, and is capable of conveying millions of tons per annum. From the weir across the Godavery are led three canals, each sixty yards broad. The locks for these canals are made 150 feet by 20, and will admit boats of 250 tons.

Water from the rivers led direct to the fields by canals only deposits the coarser parts of the silt it has brought down from the higher sands and forests, much of which is only fund, and it conveys a large quantity of its most fertilizing silt to the fields. So complete is the effect of this fertilization that lands so supplied continue to bear one or two grain crops for hundreds of years without other manure. Thus the District of Tanjore is believed to produce as large crops now as it did 2,000 years ago. The different rivers are more or less fertilizing, according as they pass the rough different rocky strata. Thus the Kistnah, which passes through a limestone country, has a delta which was found to produce crops about 50 per cent. larger than the delta of the Godavery, which passes chiefly through a granite country. In the case of the Godavery irrigation, for instance, the cost of the works has been £700,000.

When water is used for what we call dry grains, that is, crops that do not require to be constantly submerged, the quantity required is much less, viz. about 1,600 cubic yards. This is for wheat or for any of the Indian grains, such as ragy, cholum, chumbo, Indian corn, etc.

All the belts of land reached by the grand system of irrigation, which stretches between the Godavery, Kistnah and Cavery rivers, fertilizing the land wherever it reaches, and forcing even the haters of English rule to acknowledge that no other Raja ever bestowed such benefits on India, present a marvellous contrast to the immense tracts of arid waste that met the eye of the traveler a few years ago.

DISTRICT OF GODAVERY.

At the commencement of our rule it constituted a portion of a neglected province, and at one time it was brought into an extreme state of impoverishment; it was desolated by famine and misgoverned by the numerous landowners. Since the introduction, however, of the admirable system of irrigation, it has brightened and revived; famine is unknown, the people are prosperous and contented. It is the garden of the great Northern Province. The revenue, instead of being reduced to the verge of bankruptcy, is more elastic than it has ever been; the population is more than doubled, the material prosperity of the inhabitants is proved by their being better clothed, better fed and better educated than formerly; its commerce has flourished, and its trade has developed in a marvellous degree, and it may be confidently asserted that it is in as happy, peaceful and prosperous a condition as any province of Her Imperial Majesty's dominions.

And in an address to the ryots of Trichinopoly, in the delta of the Cauvery, lately presented to the Government of Madras, they say, speaking of the great river irrigation works there and throughout India: "All such works have converted the tracts affected into scenes of matchless fertility and wealth, and have forever protected them and neighboring provinces from the disaster of recurring droughts." They then suggest six or eight large projects for irrigation by tanks and river canals for their own district, and say: "All these are projects which, in the humble estimation of the ryots, will bring fertility and wealth to tracts now too frequently exposed to droughts, and which suffered but too severely during the present famine." And the Governor of Bengal said lately to a large assemblage of natives at the Sone irrigation works at Behar: "Now, the only way of averting famine is to make the greatest use which experience and science can suggest of the supply of water which, fortunately, nature has given us in Behar, in the shape of rivers, but which supply we have hitherto allowed to run to waste, while the fields through which these rivers pass have been parched and wasted for want of water." Again: "Shortly after the discussion, the periodical rains were suspended, and then we had practical proof whether or not the Sone water was considered injurious or beneficial. The people clamored for water, and to meet this demand we were forced to open our

UNFINISHED CANALS,

And we have irrigated 200,000 acres" (last month, January, 270,000) "which would otherwise have continued waste, but are now covered with luxuriant crops." Again: "I have seen what every one admitted to be the finest crops ever seen in Behar, while the unirrigated fields by their side had hardly a blade of vegetation in them. I drove sixty miles through the irrigated tracts and returned by one of the main canals. Nothing but this ocular demonstration could have convinced me of the enormous benefits which have been conferred upon the people by irrigation; throughout the only complaints which I received from the people were of the non-extension of the water supply to the villages."

There has also been talk about the failure of some irrigation works, and it is true that there are two out of the multude of irrigation works which are not yet making a fair return. But first, these are exceptions, but of thousands; and secondly, this is not owing to any failure of the works themselves; that is, they deliver the water at a cost per acre which would give as ample a return as the others, and it is solely in their management that the failure has occurred, that is, through the bad state of the districts, in respect to their management, difficulties have arisen which were never heard of before, about the ryots using the water, but this difficulty will, of course, be got over. In one case, that of the Madras Irrigation Company, on the Tombruda, in Madras, this has already been partly got over, and 100,000 acres were irrigated last year. The Sone works were only partially opened last year, and last year 270,000 acres have been irrigated, though the works are not half finished.

With respect to the extension of irrigation, there is not a district in India where irrigation cannot be carried out at a practicable cost, and thus the whole country can be supplied with a large extent of secure produce on the spot, but to this must be added the grand measure of carrying out a complete system of canal navigation, so as to admit every part being put in effective communication with every other part, that grain can be conveyed from any distance, in any quantity at a nominal price. And this is also absolutely essential to the general requirements of India, both to allow for its using its own productions, and to enable it to convey to the coast from any long distances such products as there is a market for in foreign countries, especially wheat, which, *but for the cost of internal carriage, would be brought to England at present to the extent of some*

2,5000,000 TONS PER ANNUM,

And the possibility of indefinite expansion. India has, for instance, abundance of coal, but, for want of a cheap transit, the whole country is supplied with fuel by burning the manure, instead of the same being applied to the land, an overwhelming evil. What is now wanted to provide against famine is, first, to put the tens of thousands of tanks in complete order, to enlarge them, and, wherever possible, to supply them from the great rivers, second, to connect the various patches of irrigation already executed in the different works of irrigation, and complete the lines of main canal throughout the country, for this is perfectly practicable throughout India, and thirdly, to extend irrigation to every district, according to its capabilities.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

The superiority of California grown Riparia Cuttings over those imported from the East can be proved, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of anyone who may call at our nurseries. Whereas a 15 to 20 inch imported cutting will frequently have only two or three buds, those raised here, which we offer for sale, have from five to seven, and the wood is also better ripened. We do not hesitate to assert that

1000 of home raised Riparia Cuttings are worth 5000 of those imported,

and we can prove it from our own experience, and that of others.

We have now about 250,000 made, which are heeled in every day as they are cut, and have more to make. Our expenses in obtaining these cuttings (from the 3 year old vineyard of Judge John A. Stanly) are very great; but we offer them at the low rate of $4.50 to $7.50 per M., according to size.

References given if desired.

COATES & TOOL.

NAPA, CAL

PRODUCE MARKET.

[illegible] Exports given below are com[illegible] Thursday morning to We[illegible] evening.

[illegible] the week the rainfall throughout the State [illegible] as all that could be desired, and the pros[illegible] of an abundant harvest were never better. [illegible] sections which, from want of showers, had not [illegible] are now being plowed, and from their [illegible] condition give good promise of fully remu[illegible] yield. The croakers who have been for the [illegible] decrying the hitherto fine outlook, "a [illegible] inevitable," are far less numerous, and [illegible] difficult to find a party who does not be[illegible] rainfall would be sufficient to insure [illegible] crops.

[illegible] of the first two months ago are being ful[illegible] above our expectations, and we con[illegible] the farmer on his now brilliant prospects.

[illegible] change in the condition of agricultural [illegible] disastrous to very many of the mem[illegible] speculative element, who were "long" on [illegible] market, but the final result will be beneficial to [illegible] in the grain trade. Those who have [illegible] at recent date, large losers, will have ample op[illegible] portunity of recovering their losings in the future, [illegible] their judgment is sufficiently good to meet [illegible] the fluctuations which must necessarily occur in the [illegible] near future.

FLOUR—

Receipts of week, 30,320 qr sks.

The market is rather firmer, but round parcels for shipment can be had for rates considerably less than [illegible] quoted. The exports during the month of [illegible] amounted to nearly 115,000 barrels, and the [illegible] of trade is now active. Local consumers purchase sparingly, evidently under the belief that no material advance will be recorded in the near future.

Extra, $5 00@5 25; Superfine, $4 00@4 75.

Country ditto, $5 65@5 90; Interior Extra $5 00@5 50 per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers.

WHEAT—

Receipts for the week, 117,060 ctls.

The recent liberal rains throughout the wheat-growing districts of the state have greatly added to the probability of an abundant crop, and holders are now anxious sellers, but hesitate about accepting offered prices, so trade in the Sample market is light. On call, the figures are daily advanced or lowered as buyers or sellers are more numerous.

The European and Continental markets have remained fairly steady, but give no promise of an immediate advance. In Chicago and New York there has been a slight appreciation in values, owing entirely to speculative transactions.

In the Sample market here, No. 1 Shipping is quotable at $1 06, No. 2, $1 02½, extra choice Shipping could not be placed at over $1 [illegible]. On Call yesterday, No. 1 Shipping opened at $1 [illegible] and closed at $1 [illegible], buyer season, seller season sold for $1 04, and seller [illegible] for $1 [illegible] per ctl.

BARLEY—

Receipts of week, 31,132 ctls.

Owing to the rains and the almost positive assurance of an average crop, the market has been in a demoralized condition, and parties in search of feed have been [illegible] gather, some of them up into the tens of thousands. So far there has been no "especial" on the part of those who were on the bull side, differen es having, in all cases paid the differences against them. The Sample market has been dull, consumers taking only such parcels as immediate necessities require.

Local brewers are generally well supplied and are, consequently, far from really bidders.

In Feed, No. 1 Feed is nominally quotable at 92½c; those buy brewing is also nominal at $1 10@ $1 15, choice buy chevalier $1 25@$1 30. On Call yesterday No. 1 Feed opened at 89c and closed at $1 02, with advance of 10,000 tons, buyer season, seller season opened at 91c and closed at 94½ per ctl, and at the last bidding prices showed a further upward tendency.

OATS—

Receipts of week, 31,752 ctls

Market steady. Black, $1 50@$1 60; White, $1 50@$1 60 for ordinary; $1 62½@$1 70 for fair to good and $1 75@$1 80 per ctl, for choice to extra choice.

CORN—

Receipts of week, 1,531 sks

On recent date several carloads have been received from Nebraska, some of which have been placed at Sacramento, Stockton and Oakland. The market is weak and purchasers for forward delivery are likely to be losers.

We quote; Nebraska, $1 45@$1 47½; California $1 37½@$1 42½ for white, and $1 50@$1 60 per ctl for yellow.

RYE—

Receipts of week, 379 sks

Quotations are entirely nominal at $1 30@1 10 per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—

Receipts of the week, 13 ctls.

No dations are nominal at $3@3½ per ctl.

MILLSTUFFS—

Receipts of week, 575 sks bran, 2517 sks middlings, 1005 ctls ground barley, 585 ctls ground feed.

We quote Ground Barley, $23 50@24 50 per ton Middlings are selling at $18@$22 00 per ton, Wheat Bran, $15 00@15 50 per ton; Oil Cake Meal, $30, oil cake, $34@$36 00 per ton; Feed Corn Meal, $25@26, Cracked Corn, $30 per ton; Rye Flour, $6 per bbl; Rye Meal, $5 50 per bbl; Buckwheat Flour, $6 per lb; Pearl Barley, 4½c per lb; Eastern oat Meal, $9 75 per bbl, Cracked Wheat, 4c per lb.

HAY—

Receipts of the week, 528 tons.

Receipts are light, and most parcels are more or less damaged by the rains

We quote: Alfalfa, $7@10; Wheat, $13 00@14 50; Stable, $12 00@14 00; Wild Oat, $13 00@14 25; Cow, $10@12, Barley, $10 00@12 00 per ton.

STRAW—

Receipts of week, 675 bls

Quotable at 55@60c per bale as to condition.

SEEDS—

Receipts of week, 95 sks Alfalfa, 524 sks Flax

Business continues good; the late rains have given an impetus to trade, and it is not likely to materially fall off until April.

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₱ ctl; Canary, 5½ 5¾c, Alfalfa, 9½@10 ₱ lb, Timothy, 7@7½c for native and 8c@9c for imported, Mustard, choice Brown, $3 00@3 25 ₱ ctl, White, $2 75@3 00; Hemp, 4c, Rape, 2½@3c

BEANS—

Receipts of the week, 789 bags.

The much improved prices for colored does not bring forward any lots of consequence and as the demand for these varieties is very limited, they are firm at our quotations with every likelihood in favor of a still further advance. Choice lots would to-day fetch our quotations readily.

Whites are still lagging, there is some shipping demand, but our large stocks will prevent any movement in prices until it becomes of greater volume than at present. We continue no round lots for sale and quote an active local demand; no large butters have appeared this season so far.

Bean are not attracting the attention they were before the rain, when it was thought we would not be able to raise a crop, and speaking of that particular, we are glad that by continued exertion we have been able to get feelers to our way of thinking—that a fact which we mentioned some two years ago, that no matter whether we got any rain or not we could always raise enough colored and white in California to supply all creation, because they can be raised in a hundred localities where there are irrigating facilities or where there is a low moist piece of land, but it is different with lamas; the only locality where they can be raised has no irrigating conveniences and so they must have rain to secure a crop. It is very gratifying to us to know that our efforts are so far appreciated, and that the street cannot be [illegible] from ourselves and so they are pretty.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf, Small White and Pea, $3 05; Bayos, $4 ¼; Pinks, $4 ¼; Reds, $4 ¼; Butters, $3 60; Lamas $5 ¾.

VEGETABLES—

Trade is looking up. The first asparagus of the season made its appearance on Tuesday, being somewhat ahead of its usual time. Arrivals of pease are larger than previous to the rains.

We quote: Carrots, 25@35c ₱sk; Turnips, 50@65c; Cauliflower, 60@75c ₱ doz; Cabbage, 60@75c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 2@2½c ₱ lb; Celery, 50c ₱ doz; Dried Okra, 7½@8c; Dried Peppers, 15@15½c ₱ lb; String Peppers, 15@20c per lb, Artichokes, 40@50c ₱ doz; Beets, 75c ₱ ctl; Parsnips, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl; Sweet Potatoes, $1 50@1 75 ₱ ton; Mushrooms, 30@10c ₱ lb, Cucumbers 50c@$2 00 ₱ per doz; Tomatoes, 7@10c per lb; garen pease, 8@10c; string beans, 15@17c.

FRUITS—

The improvement in business is noticeable, though not to any great extent. Lemons have advanced and are likely to go still higher, while Sicily Lemons have fallen in price. Cranberries are nearly out of the market. Good Apples are scarce, and bring round prices.

We quote: Domestic Apples, 50@$2 00 ₱ box; Pears, 75c@$2 00 per box; Wisconsin Cranberries, $18 ₱ bbl; Western do, $17 00@17 75 ₱ bbl.

Tropical Lemons, $3 00@6 00 per box; Sicily, 5lmes, $8 00@9 00 per box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12@13c per lb, Bananas, $1 75@$4 00 per bunch; California Oranges, 62½c for old and $3@5 for new.

NUTS—

Trade slightly better, with almost a certainty of still further improvement. Though California Almonds are weak, no change in prices can be noted, unless a slight advance.

We quote: Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₱ 100; California Walnuts, 9@10½c ₱ lb; Chili do, 8½@9c; California Almonds, hard shell, 7@8c, soft shell, 13 @14c; Filberts, 15@16c, Pecan, 15@14c; Peanuts, 5@6c; Brazil Nuts, 15@16c; Hickory Nuts, 7@9c. Italian Chestnuts, 15@16c.

HONEY—

We quote: Extracted, 8½c; Extra White Comb 18@20c, White, 13@16c, Dark, 8@10c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—

Butter is arriving freely and the market is easy. We look for a decline before the end of the week

We quote: Point Reyes, 31½c; Choice, 32½@35c Fair to Good, 27½@30, inferior lots from country stores, 17@20c, firkin, 20@21c for old and 24@ 27½ for new; Eastern, 15@17c; Pickled Roll, out of market; Cheese, California, 10@13c for choice; 11@ 12c for Fair to Good; Giltow, in drums, 16@18c; Eastern, 17@18c; Western, 10@15c.

EGGS—

The supply of eggs is now more plentiful and prices are declining

We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 25@ 26c per doz; California limed, 22½c; Eastern fresh, 21@25c

POULTRY—

As will be seen by our quotations, prices have advanced all along the line to an extent hitherto unknown in the business. Dealers of twenty-five years' standing have never seen anything like it. A gilt edged lot of Turkeys sold on Tuesday morning for 31c, enough to make the "oldest inhabitant open his eyes in amazement

The effect of the rains in consequent on the glut at the conclusion of the Chinese New Year is now followed by this unprecedented rise. This is the result of the recent heavy rains which have closed the country roads and prevented farmers from getting their stock to market.

We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 26@29c per l.; Turkey Hens, 26@29c; Dressed, 28@30c; Young Roosters, 16@17½c; Old Roosters, 8@10c; Old Hens, 8@10c; Broilers, 16@17½c according to size; Ducks, $10 50@12 50 ₱ doz; Geese, $2 00@ $2 50 per pair

GAME—

Game is coming in very slowly, and prices have advanced considerably; this is caused by the cold and stormy weather, and to a great extent by the big rise in poultry.

We quote: Quail, 1 25@1 50 ₱ dozen; Hare, $2 25; Rabbits, small, $1@$1 25; cotton-tail $1 25@$1 50 ₱ doz; Teal, $1 25; Sprigs, $1 75@ $2 00; Widgeon, $1@1 25, Mallards, $3 50@4 00 ₱ doz, canvas-backs, $5 00@5 50 per doz, common snipe, $1 00 ₱ doz; do, English, $1 50 ₱ doz; Wild Geese, $2 50@3 00 per doz; White Geese, $1 25; Honkers, $1 00@$4 50 per doz.

POTATOES—

Receipts of the week, 22,105 sks.

Choice Potatoes of any kind are scarce. A good Petaluma is about the best there is, yet some of them are not equal to good Rivers. Would not fetch so much if they were not in gunnies

We quote Early Rose, 75c; River Reds, 45c; Tomales and Petaluma, 80c; Cuffy's Cove, 80c; Humboldts, 80c, Sweets, $2@2 25.

ONIONS—

Receipts of week, 1758 sks

Demand and receipts are light. A good, choice lot would fetch 1¼c.

BEESWAX—

We quote 26@30 c per lb

HOPS—

Receipts of the week, 46 bls

Since our last issue, a good demand has existed for all desirable grades, and lots which were hitherto considered hardly have passed inspection as a higher grade The stocks on hand have been much reduced and choice parcels are very scarce Sales for export have been chiefly for England, at 19 to 21c, while 22½c is now generally demanded.

We quote medium to good 15@17½c; choice, 18 @19c

HIDES, SKINS, ETC—

Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@10½c per lb Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½; Light Salted Cows and Steers, 30@50 lbs, 8c per lb. Salted kips, 10c per lb. Salted Veal, 11c per lb. Salted Calf, 12½c per lb.

Dry Hides, usual selections, 18@——c per lb; Dry Kips, do, 18@——c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 18@20c per lb.

WOOL—

Receipts of week, 238 sks

For Wool market see Wool Department

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—

Cast Iron Plows, $5@14; Star Moline Plows, $9 50 @50; Collins' Plows, C 0 to C 4, $27; Hill's Plows, $15 50@27; Gale's Plows, $7 50@17 00; Buckeye Gang Plows, $100@$150, Stockton Gang Plows, $35 @$100, Granger Gang Plows, $55@$100; Wood Frame Harrows, $13 75@$38, Hill's Iron Harrows, $14@$32; Cahoon Seed Sowers, $17 50; Gem Seed Sowers, $25@$35, Gorham Seeders, $100@$175, Triumph Grain Drill, $105@$205; Buckeye Force Feed Grain Drills, $190@200; Buckeye Broadcast Seeders, $120@$170, Buckeye Gang Plows, $100 to$110; Deere's Gang Plows, $100@$150; Deere's Moline Single Plows, $8 50@$20 00; South Bend Chilled Iron Plows, $8@$17; Hill's Iron Harrow Engines, $1,800@$2,250; Nordyke & Marmon Co's Plantation Corn and Feed Mills, $150@$450, Challenge Feed Mills, $85; Champion Mills, $55@ $100; Gilpin Mills and 16-in. Sulky Plows $75, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrows, 24 teeth $45, 30 teeth, $50, Corbin Disc Harrow $80@$90 Corbin Disc Harrow Cultivators $75@110 Advance Cultivator, $35, Peerless tivator, $45; Keystone Corn Planters, 1-horse, $45; 2-horse, $90, Buckeye Cider Mills, 8-inch, $50, Junior, $30; Perkins' Windmills, $100@$165, Regulator Windmills, $90@$150, Schuttler Wagons, $85@$290; Schuttler Dump Carts, $35@$95

BAGS AND BAGGING—

Standard Calcutta wheat bags are quotable at 7¾ @7¾c for spot, and 7¾@7¾c for June-July delivery. Potato Gunnies sell for 14c@14½c, as to quantity and terms of payment.

BORAX—

Borax is 10c@11c, with little doing. Probably for export or for a large quantity a concession would be made. Business in the East is nominal, pending the action of Congress upon Morrison's Tariff bill, which is expected to seriously affect this interest should it become a law. It is not believed, however, that it can pass even the lower House. The whole matter was thoroughly agitated in the last Congress, and the opposition to the imposition of a duty, the article is lower to-day than it was one year ago, before the present duty was laid on; consequently there can be no reason for taking it off. But the producers may well apprehend if Congress think there should be less tinkering and more stability in our laws, and that neither they nor the trade shall be placed in jeopardy by unwise and unfriendly legislation.

BREAD—

We quote: Alphabet, 12c ₱ lb; Assorted, 10c; Assorted, 12c; Bananas, 14c; Boston, 8c; Butter, Sc; Charms, 12c; Coconut Cakes, 14c; Congress, 15c; Crackled, 12c; Cracker Meal, 8c, Cream, 8c; Egg Jumbles, 14c; Excelsiors, 12c; Fruit, Lady Fingers, 12c; Ginger Cakes, 10c; Ginger Nuts, 12c; Graham, 8c; Jenny Lind, 10c; LaGrande, 10c; Lemon, 10c; Lunch, 8c; Medalions, 12c; Milk, 8c; Milk fancy, 10c; Monitors, 8c; Nic Nacs, 12c; Novelties, 12c; Numerals, 12c; Oatmeal, 10c; Overland, 10c; Oysters, 8c; Palace Mixed, 10c; Pearl, 8c; Picnic, 6½c; Picnic Ex, 8c; Pretzels, 10c; Saloon Fillet, 8c; Santa Claus, 8c; Seed Cakes, 10c; Soda, 6c; Soda Ex, 7c; Spice Jumbles, 12c; Vanilla Bars, 14c; Sugar, 8c; Wafers, 8c; Waters, 8c; Wines, 8c; Ship, 4c; Pilot Bread 4c, Pilot Bread Ex, 4¾c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—

	Spot Ex. Wharf.	To Arrive
ns Firebricks per M..	35 00	32 50
ns.....	35 00	32 50
rrs.....	32 50	30 00
ers.....	32 50	30 00
they Know.....	30 00	28 00

BROOMS—

We quote: "Common" Hurl—No. 4, $2 50; No. 3, $2 75; No 2, $3 00, No. 1, $3 50; "Extra" Hurl—No. 4, Parlor, (Little Beauty,) $3 00; No. 3, $3 50; No 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. "Best" Hurl—No. 4, $4 00; No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Ship, Mill and Stable—No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, 5 00; No, 1, 5 50; Ship, twine bound, $3 00; without galvanized bands, 50c ₱ doz less. "Common" Stable No. 3, $2 25; No. 2, $2 50; No. 1, $3 00. Arnes' Star Extra No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. Wisps and Toy Brooms—Toy Brooms, $2 00, Stalk Handled Whisks, $1 75; 1 String Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75; 2 String Wood Handled Whisks; $2 00; 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 25, 3 do, $2 50; 4 do, 2 $75.

CANNED GOODS, ETC—

Tomatoes are rather scarce; prices are 2½c higher There is quite a brisk trade at present.

We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½ lb cans, $2 25 ₱ doz, do pie fruit, 2½ lb cans, $1 50 doz; do gallons Table fruits, $6 50 ₱ doz. Pie Fruits, $4 25; Tomatoes, 2½ lb cans, $1 15 ₱ doz. Jellies, $2 25, Jams, $2 25 ₱ doz. Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $14; California sauce, pints, $3 50; ½pts, $2 75 ₱ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₱ dozen. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75; Olives, qts, $7; Lucca, qts, $5 50, Sauces, $9 00 ₱ case. Jams, $4 00; Jellies, $5 00 ₱ doz. Pr's Thought, Cake ₱ lb, Cocoa, 45c ₱ lb, Colman's Mustard, 60c ₱ lb.

CANDLES—

We quote: California Bay Improved Wax, 15½@ 17c; do Stearic Acid, 13c; do Solid, 10@9c. The following are current rates to the trade for car lots of 1,000 boxes or the equivalent, for leading brands of Eastern as well as of California production Werk's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 15½c, Hard Wax, 14-oz, 16c; Harkness Patent Wax, 16c; Schaeffer's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 15c; Star, 12-oz, 10c; A Gross & Co's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13½c; F Barr & Co's, 12-oz, 10c; Perfect & Gamble's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13c; 12-oz, 11c; P & G.'s Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 17c; 16-oz, 18c; Grant's Stearic Acid, 12-oz, 14c; do do Hotel, 15c; Mitchell's Adamantine, 14-oz, 17c; 16-oz, 19c; U S Candle Co's Adamantines, 14-oz, 16c; Woods & Co's Shield, 14-oz, 13c; do Solar Wax, 14-oz, 14½@15c; San Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14-oz, 15½c; Stearic Acid, 14-oz, Star, 14-oz, 13½c; Eagle, 12-oz, 12c; 16 oz C. W. 17c; Cincinnati, 12-oz, 10½c; Diamond, 10-oz, 10c; Thayer & Judd's Paraffine, 20½c; Column Light, tall weights and 1 ₱ lb, 20c; Sperm, 45c. The grocery price is 17½c for full weights and 15c for 14-oz Ropes, 10½c, United States, 10-oz, 8½; Schmidt's 12-oz, 9½.

CEMENT—

Very little Eastern and Rosendale is sold at present. English Portland on account of its low price is taking the place of Eastern brands, also since a barrel of Eastern contains only 300 lbs, whereas one of Portland contains 400 lbs.

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English choice brands, in round lots,	2 30	2 10
English outside brands, in round lots	3 15	3 00

COAL—

The copious rain-fall this week, combined with free arrivals of Coast Coal, has softened prices a little, hence offers for loading Foreign cargoes are now being made at a reduction; still shipowners show no disposition to meet the reduction, and but little business is being done.

The best evidence of this port being avoided is displayed by the last Au-tralian advices, showing only three departures from Newcastle for San Francisco in December—agents, take notice—and the single vessel listed to follow; this is peculiarly exceptional, and is only a parallel case for all other Foreign Ports.

With such a showing, the fact becomes indisputable that some parties on the decks of foreign Coal will be entirely out of the market a few months hence

Judging from the number of vessels engaged to load Lumber from Puget Sound, Tacoma, no scarcity of this article may be anticipated

Importers' prices of coal, foreign and American, to arrive, Australian, $7 25@7 50; Liverpool, Steam, $8@ $8 25; West Hartley, $8 75@9 00, Scotch spl nt, $8@ 9 25; Cardiff Steam, $7 75@8, Lump Lehigh, $13@ 13½; Egg Hard, $11@11½, Cumberland, bulk $10½ @10½, Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 25; Liverpool Steam, $8@8 50, West Hartley, Scotch Spl nt, 9 00, Cardiff, $8 00; Lehigh Lump, $13; Cumberland, bulk, $11 50; Egg Hard $11 50.

EX-SHIP AND YARD.

	Ship.	Yard.
West Hartley.....	$8 00	$10 00
Scotch Spl nt.....	9 00	9 50
Liverpool Steam.....	8 00	8 50
Australian.....	8 00	8 50
Coos Bay.....	5 50	6 50
Renton.....	5 50	7 50
Seattle.....	7 00	7 00
Wellington.....	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard.....	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo.....	5 50	5 50
Cannel.....	12 00	12 00
Cumberland, bulk.....	12 00	13 00
do sks.....	13 00	14 00
do esks.....	14 00	14 00
Lehigh, bulk.....	14 00	14 00
do sks.....	16 00	16 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk.....	14 00	14 00
do do sks.....	16 20	16 20
Australian Shale.....	00 00	00 00

COFFEE—

Continues in good demand, but without any change in price.

We quote Prime Guatemala at 12½c, Costa Rica, 13¾c; good, unwashed Salvador at 12½c.

CURRANTS—

We now quote as follows: Manila, 1¼ inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 15c; do, 12 thread (⅜ dia) 15½c do, 6 and 9-thread (½ and 5-16 dia 16c; Manila Bale Rope, 2, 3 and 4-thread, 15c; Manila Cordage, tarred, 2¼ (5/8dia) and upward, 16c; do tarred, 15c. Discount to the trade. Sisal Rope 1¼ in (7-16 dia) and upward, 10½c; do, 12-thread (⅜ dia), 11c; do 6 and 9-thread (½ and 5-16 dia), 11½c. Sisal Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 10¾c.

DRIED FRUITS—

We quote Sun dried Apples, 8@8½c ₱ lb for sliced and 6½@7½c for quartered, Alden and Plummer, 11 @12½c. Apricots, 12½@15c; Blackberries, 12½@13c; Figs, 7c for pressed and 4@5c for unpressed; Smyrna, 10 c; Nectarines, 8½@9c; Peaches, 15@16c for peeled and 11@12½c for unpeeled; Pears, 5@6c for whole and 7@8 for sliced; machine-dried, 10@12c; Plums, 12½@13c for plitted and 3@4c for unpitted; German Prunes, 9@10c; French Prunes, 10½@11c ₱ lb; Raisins, $1 50 for Loose Muscatel, and $1 75 ₱ box for London Layers, with the usual advance for fractional boxes.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—

We quote Nitric Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 3@3½c; Sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid 4½c; all lots of 20 carboys or more; Caustic Soda, 60 deg., 5c; 70 deg., 4½@4¾c; 76 deg., 6½@6¾c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7@7½c; Caustic Potash, 9¾@10c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@19c; Soda Ash, 2¾@3c; Soda Crystals, 1½c.

We quote at shipping sales: Soda Ash, 1 190@2¼ for 52 deg. Ash; Soda Crystals, 1¼c, Chloride Lime, 2½@2¾c; Copperas, 1¼c on spot, Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

DRY GOODS—

FISH—

We quote: Columbia River, $1 25; Sacramento, $1 17½; Lo b; barrels, $14 00, ht barrels, $5 50; California, 60 lb in 500 lb bundles, 5½; selected, in cases, 6c; boneless, 7c.

G & R. POWDER—

California Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ₱ keg. Du pont Blasting, iron kegs, $3 25; Hazard ducks, $3 25; Hazard K K F, in canisters, 50c ₱ lb; do do Electra, 1, do do American, Spurt 75c, Duprat's Sporting, Golden Pheasant, kegs F, FF and FFF, $5 50, 5 kegs, $8 00, ¼ kegs, $1 75, Superior Rifle, kegs, F, FF, FFF, $7 00, ¼ kegs, $3 75, ¼ kegs, $2 25; Eagle Duck, kegs, Nos 12 and 13, $11, ¼ kegs, $7 50, ¼ kegs, $4 00, Diamond Grain, 5 ₱ cans, Nos 1, 2 and 3, $4 75, 1 ₱ canisters, $4 00. Winchester Metallic Cartridges, rim fire, according to brand, from $2 50 to $16 00 ₱ 1000, central fire, according to brand, from $8 50 to $55 ₱ 1000, U S Cartridges, $10 ₱ 1,000

IRON—

Another week has passed with nothing of any interest to note A few contracts for building were on the market, and the avidity with which they were sought after, and the cutting of prices to secure them, demonstrates the scarcity of business among foundrymen

A number of large buildings are figured on being erected in the Spring, which will consume considerable iron.

Importers prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No 1, $27½@—;

Glengarnock, $26 50@—; Eglinton, $25 00, Clyde Lane ——, $23 00; American, Soft, $28 00; Hard, $28 00. Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 00, Eglinton, $24 00, Clay Lane, white, $23; Shotts No 1, $28 50, American, Soft Eastern, $28 Copper pipe, ½ to 1 $32 50@35 00

Black Sheet Iron—Nos 14 to 16, 5c ₱ lb, Nos 18 @20, 5½, Nos 22 to 24, 6c, Nos 26, 6¼, No 27, 6½, No 28, 7¼; Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron, Nos 16 to 20, 10c ₱ lb, Nos 22 to 24, 11c, Nos 26 to 12, No 27, 12½, No 28, 13¼; second quality 1c ₱ lb less than first

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50, Manufacturers' list, per ft, Black—¼ inch, 42 lbs ₱ 100 ft, 80 lbs, 60 lbs, 90 lbs, 85 lbs, 115 lbs, 142 lbs, 13½c; 1, 167 lbs, 19c, pipe, 220 lbs, 26c; 1½, 270 lbs 33c; 2, 367 lbs, 46c, 2½, 577 lbs, 75c; 3, 755 lbs, 95c; 3½, 965 lbs, $1 25; 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00 Galvanized—¼, 11c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22c; 1¼, 40c; 1½, 47c; 2, 61c, 2½, $1 3, $1 30

LEATHER—

We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@18½c ₱ lb; Rough slc, Ist Sole Leather, for this market 28c; Medium do, 26c; Light do, 23c, Harness, 25@30c; Harness No 2 do, 24

LUMBER—

REDWOOD—CARGO PRICES.

	Merchantable.	Refuse.
Rough	₱ M ft 18	14
Rough Boards, specified width	19	
Rough Lumber, surfaced on one side	21	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, 12 ft and over	33	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, under 12 ft	28	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, No 2	28	
Worked Rustic, 1x8, 12 ft and over	31	
Worked Rustic, under 12 ft and No 2	26	
Rough Battens	22	24
Surfaced Clear, 1 inch and over thick	32	24
Dimension Surfaced and Rough Clear	33	24
Half-inch Battens, board measure	40	32
Half-inch Surfaced do	40	32
1x6 Surfaced	30	24
1x8 Surfaced	30	24
1x6 T & G, 12 ft and over	29	24
1x6 T & G, 7 to 11 ft	26	
1x6 T & G, under 7 ft	23	
1x4 T & G B, 12 ft and over, and 1x4 T & G, 12 ft and over	32	24
1x4 T & G B, 7 to 11 ft	27	
1x6 T & G B, under 7 ft	22	
Rough Pointed Pickets	11	
Rough Square Pickets	12	
Fancy Pointed Pickets	12	22

MALT LIQUORS—

We quote: Tennent's Ale, $3 75@4, pts, and $3 25@3 50, qts, Johnson's Bass Ale, $3 50, pts, $3 25, qts, Johnson's Porter, $3 75, pts, $3 25, qts, Brydge's Porter, $3 50 pts, $3 25 qts; Bloss's Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Burke's Guinness Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts, Jodie's Ale, hhds $55, ht do $28, Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 60, Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00@4 25, qts $3 25@3 50, Budweiser Beer, pts $4 00, qts Tuborg's Copenhagen Export Beer, qts $4 00, pts $4, Swarthmore Copenhagen Beer, pts $4 75, Bremen Pilsener Kaiser Brewery, $3 75, Forsch & Co, Christiana, $3 25, Albion Ale or Porter, $5 ₱ hhd, 2½ gals ₱ bbl, $12 ₱ third, and $7 ₱ half bbl; $1 25, packed $1 37½ ₱ doz, pts; and $2 25 packed $2 50 ₱ doz, qts. Lager Beer — Hupfel's Sons, New York City, Quarts, ₱ case, 4 doz, $14, Pints ₱ case, 6 doz, $12.

NAILS—

The following prices are for 100 keg lots

10d to 60d,	standard, per keg	$3 15
8d are extra, per keg		25
8d	"	50
4d and 5d	"	75
3d	"	1 50
10d to 20d,	head, are extra per keg	1 00
8d	" "	1 50
5d	" "	1 50
4d and 5d,	" "	1 75
10d and 20d,	box, "	75
8d	" "	1 00
6	" "	1 25
4d and 5d,	" "	1 50
Spikes, all sizes,		25
3d, fine,		00
Copper rivets		38@38½

MATCHES—

We quote new price list: Block 32½ per gross; Telegraph, 55@70, per gross, according to size; Swift & Courtney's Packet, $1 75 per gross.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—

We quote Island Molasses 17c. Some arrivals are expected by sailing vessel and steamer during the next fifteen days, which quotations may change.

NAVAL STORES—

We quote: Carolina Rosin, $3½@4, for No 1, $5 00 for Extra Pale; Pitch, $3¾@4, Tar, $6 00@6 50, Swedish do, $8 75, Oakum, $4 00, for ordinary Calkers, extra do, $4 50, and $4 50 for selected Ocean Oakum, Turpentine, 48@50 ₱ gal; Air lots, 74@79 ₱ lb, chains, 9¾@10 ₱ lb, Wire rope, 9½@9¾, bolt, 11½@12c, Yellow Metal, 18@19

OILS—

We quote: California Castor oil, No 1, $1 25 ₱ gal, No 2, $1 00. The Pacific Oil Works list for Linseed, 65c ₱ gal for boiled; 62½c for raw in 100 bbl lots We quote Eastern linseed oil, 61½; winter pressed lard oil, 95c, in bbls; Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 7½c, China Nut Oil, 80c ₱ gal, Coast Whale, 57½c; Arctic White, 60c; Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90; Napthia, 20c; Red Oil, 55c, California Olive Oil, $1 ₱ gal or $12 ₱ doz.

PAINTS—

We quote White Lead 6½ in ton lots; and 6¾ in 5 ton lots; Lithrage, 6, Ochre, Yellow, dry, 2 to 2½c; ochre, ground, 5 to 6 Venetian Red, 2 to 3c, do, in oil, 5 to 6c; Chrome, dry, 18 to 30c, do, in oil, 18c, Red Lead, 6cents.

PETROLEUM—

Business is good and prices better than last week We quote: Calaroma, 8 W, 110 deg, cased with tanks, 20c; bulk, plain caps, 11c; bulk, in pat lids, 11c per gal.

PROVISIONS—

Trade slow, prices stiff, and good prospect for business

We quote: California hams, 13; Eastern, 15½@16½c, our Choice hams, 15½@16c, California bacon, 11½@13½c, California covered bacon, 11½, extra clear sides, 12@12½c, California shoulders, 9c, mess pork, $20 per bbl; prime mess $18; clear pork, $21 per bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl; pig pork, $21 per bbl; mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl, family beef $16 50 per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13½c per lb, California refined lard, in tes, 11c per lb, 10s, 10½, 5s, 10¾c, Banner lard, 10s, 12½c, 5s, 13c; 3s, 13¾, Fairbanks lard, 13¼c for 10s, 13¾c for 5s, and 14c for 3s

QUICKSILVER—

Quicksilver is without any demand for export except at lower prices. The rate is 53c for both domestic and foreign trade. Rothschild has recently reduced his price to £7 2s 6d per flask.

RICE—

In an fair demand, at $4 05@$4 10 for mixed, $4 50 for No 1 China, $5 25 for fair No 1 and $5 75@6 25 for extra No 1

SALT—

Nothing of interest to report in this line. Prices remain unchanged and the demand is light.

Liverpool lime is quoted at 220@225 50@ton, California, $5@10 for Bay; do crystal, $10@15 Carmel Island lime, $16 @22, do coarse, $12; do old half ground, $9@14.

SODA—

We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8¾@12c White, 16, French Castile, Mottled, 11@12½c White, 15@20, California Pale and Chemical Olive 5½@7c, Washing Powders, 8½@12½ per gross.

SPICES—

We quote: Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22c; Allspice, 12@15c, Cloves, 22½c; Cassia, 20c; Ginger, Ceylon Cinnamon, 40c@45c; China 25c, Sc@15c; Nutmegs, 62½@65c; Mace, 60@62½c; Borneo Ginger, 10@18c.

SPIRITS—

STARCH—

We quote Kingsford's Pure Starches 8½c ₱ lb, Corn and Silver Gloss, 10½c; Pearl, 7½c, Pure Starch, 200 barrels, 7½c, Ground and Wheat Starch, 8½c, in barrels, Silver Gloss, in barrels, 9½c.

SUGAR—

The California demand is very, very good. The California cable from the new machinery which has reached our jobbers is very much appreciated. From New York, by telegram, we learn that granulated is quoted at 5½c, refinery price, against 6½c jobber's price here. The demand in the East for all refined sugars is firmer.

Grocery grades of Island sugars are selling freely at prices ranging from 5½c to 6½c. The sales during the week have been 2000 bags. There are no kegs in the market, but some are expected by the Alameda to-day.

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice

Crushed sugar, in bbls, 10½c; (A) Crushed sugar, 10½c, Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 10c, Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10½, Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 9½c; Extra 6½c; Island sugar, barrels, 9½c, Extra C, 8½c, Golden C sugar, in barrels, 8½c, D sugar in barrels, 7½c, Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11½c, Confectioners' (A), 10c, Light Brown C, in barrels, 9½c, Maniposa C, 8½c, Nonpareil, 8½c, half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c, more for all kinds.

TIN, ETC—

A B Grades		
Yspuits	"	$6 15 6 25
Good E X	)	
Ordinary	")	$5 75@6 10 $6 00
Common	")	$5 50 $5 62
Ludwig	"	
L C Charcoal, Allway Grade		7 00 7 00
	Terne Plates (Roofing)	6 35

We quote: Pig Tin, on spot, 22½c.

It is a mistake to suppose, because the preacher always stops at your house that you are excusable for beating a stranger in a horse trade.

The French Wine Crop.

From an elaborate article, full of figures, in the last number of the *Saturday Review* on the French wine crop, we abridge enough to show the result arrived at. Instead of producing enough for their own consumption and having a surplus to sell, France has now to import foreign wine to satisfy her home consumption. For the ten years between 1871 and 1881, the imports of wine into France averaged annually only 2,312,000 hectolitres, whereas last year they rose to 6,541,000 hectolitres. Thus in the months last year were nearly three times as much as the average imports of the preceding ten years, while, compared with 1872, they are nearly three times greater. It was not in fact until 1878 that the imports became really large. On the other hand the exports for the ten years ending with 1881 averaged 3,173,000 hectolitres, while last year the exports amounted to no more than 2,398,000 hectolitres, or not more than two-thirds in quantity of the imports. This serious diminution in production of one of the chief staple articles exported by France and resulting poverty goes a long way to account for the uneasiness and desire for political change now manifested there.

At the recent annual meeting of the Committee appointed by the Minister of Agriculture to report upon the various remedies suggested for the destruction of the phylloxera, M. Tisserand, who occupies a post equivalent to that of permanent undersecretary in the Ministry, made a detailed statement of the present position. After mentioning that 1,900,000 acres of vineyard had been totally destroyed and that 1,600,000 acres more were gradually succumbing to the attacks of the vine-pest, he stated that in the course of the last two years about 80,000 acres of vineyard in which the phylloxera had made its appearance had been saved from complete destruction by having recourse either to submersion or sulphate or carbon. Some forty thousand acres more had been planted with American vines, which are thriving well; and though this represents but a small fraction of the total destroyed, he notes as an encouraging symptom that the associations of vine-growers formed with the view of eradicating the disease are rapidly increasing in number and now comprise over twelve thousand members. These associations received last year £43,000 in subsidies from the Government; but the Committee is not in a position to award the premium of £12,000 which is offered for an effectual remedy against the disease. Moreover, while the area which has been replanted with fresh vines shows an increase, it must upon the other hand be observed that the phylloxera made its appearance in seventeen fresh arrondissements during last year, and there are rumors of its having been seen in Algeria. These rumors are not yet confirmed; but in view of their being true, the Committee has drawn up a Bill, which will shortly be laid before the Chambers, conferring upon the Governor-General of the colony the power for taking the necessary precautions against its importation.

You may not be able to endow a professorship in some college and so gain reputation for generosity that you do not deserve, but you can keep your children in the district school during the winter, even if you have to chop the wood yourself.

Young Merchants.

No man can calculate the unavoidable disasters arising from the impossibilities which a young man, without experience, ability, connection or capital, to rush into business for the inexperienced. Wise delay in such cases is promotive of success. The number of principals is too great in proportion. It is not every man who is born to be a leader, and some are chiefly painted out for subordinate posts as long as they live. But as these are the very persons who will be slowest to recognize the truth, let it be the maxim of all to advertise no sudden changes; to wait for well-made indications of opportunity and discretion, and to advise all, to play the man in regard to the unavoidable annoyances of a subaltern place.

Let the young man with such aspirations understand well that it costs some time to be successful and honorable. He should firmly determine, at the hazard of much weariness and smart, to pass contentedly through the appointed stages and to become a thorough merchant. Consider how many a man, now foremost in the mercantile ranks, came to this city with all his personal effects in one bundle, and with but few dollars in his pocket. Write, then, as the motto of your business life, *Honest Perseverance*. Crush every disposition to make changes, except where they tend to moral benefit, or knowledge of business. "It is ill transplanting a tree which thrives well in the soil." Dismiss from your mind all belief in the divinity of luck in pagoda, called luck, and stake nothing on sudden windfalls. Under the general determination to *succeed*, beware of early disputes, whether toward persons or work. All severe trials are burdensome; all beginnings are hard and vexatious. He that ascends a ladder must take the lowest round. All who are above were once below. "Any two men ride of a horse, one must ride behind."

To consider anything menial, which belongs to the career of training, is to be a fool. The greatest merchants and the greatest financiers have passed through toils as humble and as galling. Hard rubs are an indispensable part of education, and it is best to have the worst first. Meet them cheerfully and contentedly, then, for the after hours, or days, or years of repose, when business is let up, will be none the less sweet, for you have taken a genuine satisfaction in your work as you went along. You will not make the journey better, if, like famous pilgrims to Loretto, you put pens in your shoes.—*N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.*

The Panama *Star and Herald* says: Aspinwall harbor is at present full of steamers, ships, barks, brigs, schooners and all imaginable craft, coming laden with the materials of ordinary commerce, or bringing iron, wood, coal, and materials in all conceivable shapes for the Canal Company.

This is all right; we should be more pleased however to learn from authentic sources, that the Ship Canal was in fact being built. From all we have been able to learn the canal is *in posse*, while the machinery is *in esse*.

Morrison has killed himself by his tariff bill. If the Democrats of the Honeycomb foolish enough to give this abortion a decent recognition, they will kill the prospects of that party winning the Presidency. The bill will die still born, however. It has no friends outside of Europe, except a few New York importers. Its passage would be injurious to every laboring man in the United States.

To be happy you must be virtuous.

You may not be able to pay cash for a new plow in the spring, but you can keep the old one from being eaten up with rust this winter.

The fact that you are a member of the Legislature doesn't give you any right to change the line fence between you and your neighbors.

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A. D. BELL, Editor.

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 8, 1881

JUPITER PLUVIUS.

If ever there was a country which had reason to invoke a blessing on the memory of this old heathen deity, the god of rain, we think it is this State in which we live, for once again, just when men's hearts were failing and the cry began to be heard that a "dry season" and its concomitant evils was inevitable, the winds veered to the right quarter, the clouds began to lower and within a few short days the downpour of moisture has been such as to allay all fears for the present, at least, as to the outlook for the welfare of those interests which, financially, are the backbone of California.

How difficult it must be for those living in districts where rain is the rule and not the exception, to grasp the idea of what a few inches mean in a land like this, coming just when they were required. They not only mean millions of dollars in actual results as the return for products which would not have existed, but they mean more than that; they mean renewed confidence in the stability of the country and prepare fresh grounds of hope for the profitable employment of capital and labor, which, otherwise, might have sought different fields. Granted, however, that the accidents of climate, if we may use such a term, have favored the State to an extraordinary degree, it may be well to review the situation and see, if possible, how these advantages can be best utilized. For years past, the great surplus export has been "wheat," and a very good showing has been made, but "tempora mutantur"—things change—and so does the world's supply of that necessary article of food.

It would perhaps be too much to say that its production of wheat has been of little advantage to the State.

On the contrary, it has for some years been the most reliable factor in its material progress, but the time has come when wheat must occupy a secondary position.

Circumstances, beyond the control of all that California can do or say, point conclusively to the fact that the breadstuff consumers of the world can in future be supplied with more than they require on terms almost such as they choose to dictate, for the producing districts of the world are developing in a far greater ratio than the increase in consumers. It is, therefore, upon sound logical reasons that we urge upon the agricultural population of the State to give their serious attention to the utilization of the resources at their command, in channels of production which are less likely to meet with the immense competition referred to. Wine, wool, fruits, animal food of all kinds and numerous other productions can be made sources of wealth that will be much less liable to disturbance from extraneous causes, and to these and not to wheat chiefly must the growers of the State put their hope of prosperity. Nature, as we have before said, has again favored us beyond our most sanguine expectations, and if the present depression in the grain interest leads to positive conviction as to the absolute necessity for a general diversification of production, it may yet prove a benefit rather than otherwise.

THE SAN PABLO RANCH.

A Long-Delayed and Important Legal Decision.

After very many days—days enough to make more than twenty-two years—a final decision has been made in the State Supreme Court in the matter of the San Pablo Ranch, located in Contra Costa county, running along San Pablo Bay, and extending northerly from Berkeley, Alameda county, towards Martinez. It embraces nearly 18,000 acres of land, equal in fertility to any in the State and enhanced in value by its proximity to the metropolis of the Pacific Slope, which will ever afford a profitable market for all its productions, cereal, horticultural, and dairy. Heretofore, it has been mainly devoted to the raising of wheat, but experience has shown that fruit, of almost every variety, can be profitably raised thereon, including oranges and limes. It is a veritable garden spot, almost semi-tropical in character.

And yet, during all these years, this vast, rich and beautiful domain has been suffered to remain almost valueless, giving forth little of its vast abundance, because of litigation protracted without a parallel in the history of land titles, even in California, whose progress has been retarded by the legacy of Spanish grants, guaranteed by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

The decision of the Supreme Court is one of the longhest ever given by that body, as well as one of the most important since the New Almaden suit. It virtually affirms the opinion rendered by District Judge Samuel H Dwinelle, years ago, pronouncing valid the Alvarado title, which gives to Emeric, Horton, Mulford and others the possession which they claimed, and which makes them all more or less wealthy, according to the amount of land conceded.

The land will now be divided among the declared owners. This will require time, but the fact that a final decision as to ownership, without appeal, has been made settles values, and its effect is already apparent in the increased worth obtained by the land in question, and also by that adjoining or near to it. Even Berkeley property has already advanced in value on this account, and a turnpike connecting that town with the San Pablo tract, and leading into the numerous valleys hidden among the Contra Costa foothills, so long contemplated, will now be pushed forward without delay, thus giving egress to farmers by an easy and shortened route to Oakland, and, therefore, to a market.

This decision is one of importance, not only to the residents of Contra Costa and Alameda counties, but also to San Francisco, of which San Pablo is a suburb, and to the State at large, whose resources will be increased by the development and filling up of a large tract of fertile country, heretofore almost neglected.

WHOLESOME READING FOR CONVICTS.

Mr. James Gauley, Moral Instructor of Folsom prison, when he entered upon his duties, found the penitentiary library without the Bible, and to-day there is only one copy for the convicts' use. There is a great dearth of other standard works, and there are many intelligent prisoners who would spend their leisure in wholesome reading, instead of worse than idle gossip, if they had the opportunity. Besides more solid literature, a copy of Shakespeare would be useful, and for light reading nothing would be better than Dickens' works. No man ever read any work of Dickens' without closing the book with a more humane feeling towards his fellow creatures and a desire to lead a better life. Many of our citizens have a cheap set of such works as those spoken of, which they do not need, as they have other and handsomer editions in their libraries. How can they be so well bestowed as in helping to reform the criminal classes?

More Appreciation of the "Merchant."

W. W. Stockton & Co., of San Jose, in ordering the MERCHANT sent to Mr. N. H. Stockton, of Zinfandel Vineyard, Madera, Fresno county, in addition to the copy which goes to San Jose, writes: "Your paper has been of great value to us, especially since our vineyard interests have been transferred from Santa Clara county to that part of the State (Fresno), long experience in the former proving of no very great advantage in the same business in this place."

Mr. Stockton's meaning, as we understand it, is not that Santa Clara county is in any way unsuitable for vines, but that the conditions are so widely different between these localities that even an experienced viticulturist from the coast valleys has much to learn or unlearn in planting and managing a vineyard in an inland valley county like Fresno. The MERCHANT as not the representative or advocate of any single district, but seeks to do all in its power to promote the interests of every county by publishing all the intelligence regarding their progress it can collect, and every suggestion that may seem to be valuable.

Curing Prunes.

A practical fruit-grower, speaking of the European method of drying prunes, tells us that most of the plums on that continent being raised by peasants in small orchards, each individual fruit is worked in the fingers until the stone is loosened from the pulp or meat, and partially turned around. The prune is then dried, and in this operation the stone being entirely separated from the pulp or meaty portions of the prune, the curing is perfected. In California, prunes are not so treated and the flesh adheres to the stone, and in drying a partial decay of the very richest parts of the fruit is inevitable.

That it appears that the amount of pork and bacon imported into Germany from the United States, prior to the prohibition, was about $12,800,000, all of which has been cut off as a protection to German agriculture, under the pretence that the products are unhealthful.

You can't own all the land that adjoins you, but you can be a good neighbor to those who do own it.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

Business was never so poor as regards distribution in the interior, with so hopeful a feeling regarding the future. We only need a few dry days, such as will give opportunities for transportation to make business lively with our merchants.

The low prices which have obtained for some years for Japan and China teas, it is said, have discouraged production, until there is an actual scarcity. Whether this is so or not, the asking rates in those countries have got beyond the views of cautious buyers, and they prefer to rest on their present stocks and wait for the outcome of the season.

Grocery Sugars continue to sell freely, and refined is in more than usual demand for the season. The Standard Sugar Company, of Alvarado, has contracted for 1,000 tons of Hawaiian raws, and will shortly have Refined Cane Sugar in the market.

Mixed Rice is a little softer, owing to advices from China. Other Asiatic Rices are unchanged. Hawaiian is firm at 5 cents cash, out of store and 5 cents, 60 days, ex ship.

There is a very fair demand for Coffee by local buyers, but we have no change to report in values.

Chicory is dearer. Black Pepper has also advanced.

In Provisions we notice Pork is from 50 cents to $1 higher and Beef has also advanced. The actual trade, however, is limited, though the prospects of the coming month are good.

Codfish has advanced one-half of one cent a pound this week. Ocean Spray Mackerel is also quoted at 50 cents a box higher.

The Talbot brands of Tobacco are quoted two to three cents higher.

Grain and Wool bags have advanced.

Painted Pails are lower and there are some other changes in Woodenware.

The *Post* of Saturday last said it had good authority for saying that the two colonies of South Australia and Victoria would have a surplus of wheat for England of 700,000 tons in the current year, and that the surplus of the New Zealand crop could supply the wants of New South Wales and Queensland. If this statement be correct, the former colonies must have made a most extraordinary jump in wheat production this year for the entire imports of Australian wheat into the United Kingdom in the past four years, have been, respectively: 1880, 984,863 quarters of 496 lbs. each, (not tons;) in 1881, 687,260 quarters; in 1882, 571,183 quarters, and in 1883, 630,000 quarters; that is, the imports have ranged from 250,000 in the earlier year, to 158,000 in the latter year. Has our friend of the *Post* made an error and written 700,000 tons when he meant 700,000 quarters? The lesser quantity would be 70,000 quarters over the receipts in Great Britain from all Australian colonies, including New Zealand, in the year 1883.

The Finance Minister of the Dominion has promised a deputation of members of the Ottowa Parliament that he will do all he can to procure reciprocity with the Hawaiian Islands; possibly the *Chronicle* has two strings to its bow—a slice of the Canadian secret service fund as well as that contingent fee from the New York refiners.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The leaf trade in spite of the stormy weather or rather perhaps in consequence of the liberal rains, has been remarkably good during the past week. Old Havana has sold very freely and there is a confident feeling that the new Havana which will begin to arrive during the current month will move off rapidly. Sumatra continues in good demand, Pennsylvania '82 is also selling readily, being now fairly matured for use. All of the better grades of tobacco are in demand and we have an ample supply to meet all wants unless it be of fine Havana. Importers are hurrying up deliveries of the latter by free use of the telegraphic communication with Havana.

Manufacturers of cigars have compromised with cigar makers by consenting to a further advance of 50 cents per thousand all round. The Chinese have us to some extent in their power and the only relief is a larger proportion of white labor. When the strippers of Mayrisch Brothers struck the other day, the firm gathered up fourteen white girls. Bohemian and other tenement house cigar makers in the East could obtain better wages here than at home—that is provided they are up to the California standard in skill and workmanship.

weather prevents buyers either coming to town or sending orders, all heavy transportation in the interi-

Trade in manufactured is unusually dull; the or having been temporarily suspended. As soon as the weather clears up, we shall more than make up the deficit in sales, which the first few weeks of the year have entailed on jobbers.

It is gratifying to learn that the Oregon trade is not so entirely lost to this coast as we first thought.

The Internal Revenue Collector for this district reports sales of stamps in January.

Cigars	$40,580 18
Tobacco	192 55
Cigarettes	2,128 15

It will be noticed that the legal difficulties regarding the Seal Rock Tobacco affairs have reduced the sale of tobacco stamps to an unusually low figure. On the other hand those for cigarettes are unusually large

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	TOBACCO. Manf lbs.	Leaf lbs.	Cigars, Cs.	Cigarettes Cs.
Easberg, Bachman & Co..	20170			1
Oppenheimer Bros.....	10770			
Welch, Richet & Co.....	1810			
William John.....	1500			
Tillmann & Bendel.....	2500			
Michalitschke Bros.....	500			2
M Bach.....	860			
A J Brandenstein & Co		9750		
J Bremer.....		320		
Wellman, Peck & Co.....				3
Meyer Bros & Co.....				1
H Sutluff.....	150			
J A Drinkhouse.....				1

Total imports by sea and rail, 10,070 lbs Leaf, 38,260 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 4 cs Cigars, 15 cs Cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 26,142 lbs Manufactured, 3 cs 921 lbs Leaf Tobacco, 8 cs 44 M Cigars.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 26th.—A somewhat dragging business was done this week. It is wholly incomprehensible why there is not an absolute rush of buyers to our market. The new crop is giving more evidence every day that, taken in its entirety, probably but one-third is of sufficient quality for fine grades of cigars. In Connecticut, about one half is fine; in Pennsylvania, it is figured at one-fourth; New York State and Wisconsin also possess but about one-half of fine grades; Ohio, though it sometimes yields a good proportion of wavy wrappers, is said to be bare of them this year. (This statement may prove premature, though.) All of the '82 tobaccos held in our market are figured to contain probably no more than 5,000 or 6,000 cases of fine leaf. It is, therefore, natural that prices will and must advance. They are quite low to-day when compared with the cost of Sumatra. The question which for several weeks past has influenced the seed leaf market may be regarded as definitely settled. The new Sumatra will not be offered at Amsterdam before April next. The failure of the "Pfeifenkopf" crop will force the manufacturers of Germany to invest in Sumatra to an increased extent. The indications altogether are that the new Sumatra crop will not be lower in price than the previous one. Therefore the advices on hand in this market, which is still figured at 5,000 bales, and of which brokers claim barely one-half, is suitable for our trade, is certainly not apt to sell at lower figures. Under these circumstances it is, as we said before, incomprehensible why our market is not in a turmoil of business.

The business of the week ran up to about 1,000 cases, comprising, outside of '82 Pennsylvania, 82 Havana seed from Connecticut and New York State and Ohio, at last week's prices, about 250 cases of '80 Pennsylvania, at 8½ cents.

Sumatra—Sold in small lots at $1.15 to $1.65.

Havana—Was quite active, with sales of about 800 bales, one-half of which consisted of new Remedios and Vueltas, at from 95 cents to $1.25.

[New York Tobacco Leaf.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 25th.—*Western Leaf*—Trade has been a little better the past week, and we note sales of 313 hogsheads, at from 7@11½c. Additional sales have been effected, but they will not be announced until the end of the month. Prices are, apparently, stiffening.

Virginia Leaf—The business of the week in this department has been limited mainly to sales of bright entiers at from 22½@25c.

Spanish—Havana fillers in fair demand, with sales of 1,000 bales, at 80@$1.15.

Plug—Nothing new to report in the situation. There is but a very small demand for tax paid goods, and no indications of any improvement. It is to be hoped that next month will bring a change for the better. Manufacturers are complaining of the high prices of leaf, and some have lately advanced prices on black goods for export. Some say that to get bright leaf, suitable, it will not be a question of price, but of whether you can get the stuff at all.

The exports for the week were 119,839 pounds.

Smoking—The inquiry for smoking tobacco has been steady, and fair sales of all popular brands announced.

Cigars—Manufacturers report a good inquiry and are busy on orders. Importers state that the demand for their goods is satisfactory.

Trade Failures.

There were 310 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Jan. 26th, 11 less than the preceding week, 21 more than the corresponding week of 1883, and 105 more than the same week of 1882. About 80 per cent were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5,000. Compared with the previous week the middle states had 6 a decrease of 17; New England states 11, an increase of 1, southern states 80, an increase of 2; western states 97, a decrease of 5. Pacific states and territories 27, an increase of 8. Classified the failures included 28, a decrease of 4. Among the failures reported were those of William H. Union, steamship agent, and Birmingham & Co., publishers, New York city; the First National and City Banks, Nashville, and Mayer Brothers & Co., wholesale dry goods, Vicksburg, Miss. In the principal trades they were as follows: General stores 67, grocers 46, saloons 19, liquors 19; dry goods 17, clothing 17; fancy goods 14, produce, provisions, etc., 12, manufacturers 11; hotels and restaurants 10; hardware and agricultural implements 9; furniture 8; millinery 8; drugs 6; grain, flour and millers 6; books, stationery and printers 5; bakers and confectioners 4; banks 3; hats 3; harness 3; lumber 3; jewelry 3, stock brokers 2; crockery and glassware 2, men's furnishing goods 2, tobacco and cigars 2.

The British Grain Market.

LONDON, February 4.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the British grain trade for the past week, says: The weather was mild, but rainy. Trade was inclined toward lower prices, and in some provincial Exchanges prices declined a shilling. In London prices continue yet lower. To-day only the choicest English and foreign maintained former prices. Flour is very quiet. Barley is very dull. Foreign Wheat is lower. The decline appears unfathomable. Over production seems likely to continue and increase. In the meantime, trade must suffer from this plethora of supply. Maize is weaker. Eight cargoes of Wheat arrived off coast, two were sold, four withdrawn and the remainder, including two No. 1 California. Cargoes on passage are inanimate. Sales of English Wheat for the week were 61,317 quarters at 37s 6d 9 quarter against 59,901 quarters at 40s 6d 9 quarter for the corresponding week of last year.

Freights and Charters.

There has been a very marked improvement in the demand for ships during the week and the charters made have been closed at higher figures by five shillings than last reported. More business would have been done but owners are very stiff in their views. The Bisker, 1,000 tons iron, has accepted 30s for Cork for U. K. orders and the Carnegie, 1020 tons, iron, is engaged at the same rate for the same orders.

The engagements for the past week have been; Ship Occidental, 1553 tons, coal from Nanaimo to this port; private. British ship Great Victoria 2278 tons, coal from Nanaimo to this port; private. Brig Courtney Ford, 381 tons, coal from Departure Bay to Kahului. Norwegian ship Herman Lehnkuhl, 1309 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., or Continent; 25s. British ship Leicester Castle, 2099 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., 25s. British ship Strathearn, 1410 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K.; private—chartered prior to arrival. Ship J. B. Walker, 2105 tons, coal from Nanaimo to this port. Schooner Ida Schnauer, 205 tons, returns to Kahului. Ship Alice B Cooper, 1392 tons coal from Departure Bay to this port—chartered by R. Dunsmuir & Son. British bark Casmat, 649 tons, now at Victoria, lumber to a direct port West Coast South America: 40s. Bark Henry Buck, 685 tons, merchandise to Seattle in Wells' Line. Italian bark Andrea, 1099 tons, lumber from Puget Sound to Sydney; private.

Spirit of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30th.—There have been few fluctuations of any importance in the general merchandise markets. Trade has not as yet acquired sufficient momentum to cause a reaction in prices of staples that have fallen to an exceptionally low level, but the fact that the declining tendency has been arrested is a favorable indication. Conservative methods have led to a gradual reduction of stocks of goods in the interior markets, and the low prices of all articles included in the daily wants of consumers give promise of a liberal demand throughout the season, for though the wages of labor have been reduced by some manufacturing establishments, it has not been carried so far as to affect their purchasing power to any appreciable extent. The iron interest gives some indication of improvements in the near future, and as manufacturers have limited their productive considerably, there is a fair prospect of a more satisfactory distribution as the year advances. Cottons and Woolens are having a more ready sale, but prices remain extremely low. The Wheat and Corn markets closed a trifle easier, and Flour very irregular. Hog products closed weak at a slight advance. Butter is a shade easier and Cheese firm. Foreign Beans remain firm. Turkish Prunes are a fraction higher. Spot Cotton is firmer and futures easy. Refined Petroleum is nominally steady and Crude (certificates lower. Naval Stores are steady but inactive. Hides and Leather continue dull and barely steady. Tobacco is dull but firmly held. Wool is inactive. Hops are active for export and very firm. There is a good jobbing trade in Drugs, with Opium weak, quinine unsettled, Gums strong, and most of the other leading articles firm. Raw Sugar is quiet and steady. Refined is in moderate demand, with Softs a trifle easier. Molasses is dull. Coffee is held higher, but in the absence of sales, prices are nominal. Tea quiet but firmly held, in view of the active speculation in progress upon the Exchange, and the advance established in London and quiet. Rice is only in moderate demand. Pig Iron quiet but steady. Pig Tin is higher. Lead dull and weak. Copper is nominal. Spelter dull. Ocean freights are without improvement.—*Shipping List*

THE WINE MARKET.

There has not been much doing in wines from first hands this week. A few distillers of brandy are offering lots by sample, but we have not heard of any important sales.

For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Markets.

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls	'81— 95 @$1 10	'82— 85 @ 95 cts
Hf bbls	'81—$1 05 @$1 15	'82—90 @$1 00

Pumace—

Bbls	'81— 90 @ 95	'82— 75 @ 80 "
Hf bbls	'81— 95 @ 100	'82— 80 @ 85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good cooperage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Red Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Hock	'82—50 @ 55	'81— @ 60
Reisling	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Gutedel	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Burgun ly, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70

THE WOOL MARKET.

Local scourers are busily employed, but their purchases have been light during the week. There have been no Eastern purchases of moment. The stock of the better grades is very light, but we have still a little stock of burry and defective.

The promoters of the Grubley Woolen Mills have been so successful that they propose to increase the capital from $80,000 to $100,000.

We quote.

Northern Extra Choice Spring, free	22½@23½
do Choice Spring, free	22 @23
do Medium Spring, free	22 @23
do do do defective	18 @20
Calaveras Choice Spring, free	20 @21
do Seed Spring	15 @18
San Luis Obispo, Choice Spring free	15 @17
do Defective	12 @15
San Joaquin Valley, Spring, Choice, free	16 @17
do do do Medium free	16 @17
do do do Heavy	12 @14
Los Angeles, good staple	12 @14
Eastern Oregon	17 @21
Valley do	17 @21
Umpqua Valley, do	23 @24
Nevada State	14 @19
Northern Choice Fall	15 @16
do Medium Fall	14 @15
Southern Fall, free	11 @13
do do defective	8 @10

Customs Duties.]

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Feb 7, 1884. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Feb 1, Friday	$ 37,237 27
" 2, Saturday	15,455 91
" 4, Monday	16,957 73
" 5, Tuesday	30,275 41
" 6, Wednesday	15,946 53
" 7, Thursday	21,766 80
Total	$137,639 74

WINE SHIPPERS AND SHIPMENTS.

Per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Str. Colima, Feb. 1, 1884.

TO NEW YORK.

MARKS.	SHIPPERS.	PACKAGES AND CONTENTS.	GALLONS	VALUE.
G & M, N Y	Kohler & Frohling	10 bbls Wine	448	$ 290
A Werner & Co, N Y	J Gundlach & Co	14 puncheons, 1 bbl Wine	2,178	1,306
C Singer, N Y	"	2 hf bbls Wine	52	26
L, in Diamond, N Y	"	8 bbls Wine	391	175
"	"	1 hf bbl Brandy	25	68
L, in Diamond, Baltimore	"	12 puncheons Wine	1,867	1,264
F, in Diamond, N Y	"	10 puncheons Wine	1,563	703
F, in Diamond, N Y	S Lachman & Co	25 bbls Wine	1,155	520
G, in Diamond, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,153	510
B, in Diamond, N Y	"	20 bbls Wine	935	430
M, in Diamond, N Y	"	75 bbls Wine	3,588	2,015
S, in Diamond, N Y	"	33 bbls Wine	1,500	925
"	"	2 hf bbls Brandy	45	105
R, in Diamond, N Y	"	3 bbls Brandy	140	295
L, in Diamond, N Y	"	2 hf bbls Brandy	44	110
K, in Diamond, N Y	"	27 hf puncheons, 5 bbls Wine	2,690	1,355
"	"	2 hf bbls, 2 bbls Brandy	147	300
S P Bartlett, N Y	"	1 bbl Wine	51	45
C Troelich, N Y	"	1 bbl Wine	53	45
J B, N Y	"	1 bbl Wine	50	45
L Kabe, N Y	Lachman & Jacobi	26 bbls, 9 hf puncheons Wine	1,958	1,173
"	"	2 hf bbls Brandy	43	101
E B & J, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,200	856
L E, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,234	524
F A, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,205	679
W, in Diamond, N Y	"	20 bbls Wine	989	420
A, in Diamond, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	720	426
A V, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,201	706
C N, N Y	"	3 hf puncheons Wine	240	184
C N, N Y	L Malatesta	5 bbls Wine	237	118
A V Co, N Y	Walter, Schilling & Co	250 bbls Wine	11,849	7,110
W W Sons & Co, Phila	"	4 casks Wine	326	163
G, R & Co, Reading, Pa	"	4 casks Wine	332	166
B D & A, N Y	B Dreyfus & Co	200 bbls, 1 cask, 19 punchs Wine	11,803	6,300
L S, N Y	"	60 bbls Wine	2,948	1,800
D H S, N Y	Kohler & Frohling	4 bbls Wine	182	145
"	"	1 bbl Brandy	45	108
248 F, in Diamond, N Y	"	2 bbls Brandy	93	215
J B G, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	673	285
G Bros, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	448	310
E C H & Co	"	25 bbls Wine	1,129	735
Stutz Bros, N Y	"	2 bbls Wine	81	50
H W H & Bro, Pa	"	5 bbls Wine	226	145
G & M, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	448	290
"	"	50 bbls Wine	2,265	1,185
"	"	2 hf bbls Brandy	48	110
"	"	2 bbls Wine	135	95
V & H, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	453	315
Boone & Jamison, N Y	Williams, Dimond & Co	2 bbls Wine	96	38
Total amount of Wine			60,698	$34,180
Total amount of Brandy			630	1,403

TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

F S	Cabrera, Roma & Co	10 kegs Wine	100	77
P P, in Diamond	"	9 cs Whiskey	"	82
E R & Co	Hammer, Leist & Co	1 keg Wine	10	11
"	"	9 bbls Whiskey	"	110
H G	J Schwartz	1 bbl Wine	25	22
C A	Parrott & Co	1 hf bbl Whiskey	30	91
"	"	4 hf bbls Clarets	80	80
"	"	7 hf bbls Wine	176	14
F C	Urruela & Urioste	6 bbls Wine	"	6
F N	"	4 bbls Wine	134	107
C A	"	1 pkg Whiskey	"	26
A & C	"	11 pkgs Whiskey	"	260
S H	"	7 pkgs Whiskey	"	189
Total amount of Wine, 6 bbls			535	505
Total amount of Whiskey, 9 cases, 9 bbls, 19 pkgs, 30 galls			"	758

TO MEXICO.

R M P	Redington & Co	4 hf bbls Wine	108	141
B F & Co	W Loanza	2 bbls Wine	76	88
A M	L F Lastreto	1 case Wine	"	4
"	"	1 case Wine	"	4
Total amount of Wine			184	237

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

BOARD OF TRADE

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT

JACOB S. TABER.

SUGGESTIONS BY

ATTORNEY SHANKLAND.

GRATIFYING REPORT BY THE

Secretary and Treasurer.

Sharp Debate on Land Grant of the California and Oregon Railroad — Hasty and Ill-considered Adverse Vote.

On Monday last the Board of Trade of San Francisco held their annual meeting in the Assembly Hall at the intersection of Pine and Market streets. A large number of members were present, far in excess of that which usually attends even important meetings of the Chamber of Commerce. We hardly know why the meetings of one institution so often seem cold and fail to interest members enough to induce them to attend, while the other can always draw a large proportion of the active mercantile capital of the city.

A few minuts after 2 P. M. President Jacob S. Taber called the meeting to order and delivered one of his instructive and suggestive addresees. Mr. Taber said:

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Gentlemen of the Board of Trade of San Francisco:—Six years of experience brings us to our seventh anniversary,—our retrospect is pleasant, our present situation satisfactory, and the future has promise of continued usefulness. In submitting this seventh annual report, we will first relate what has been done during the past year, other than what the reports of your Attorney, Secretary and Treasurer, which are to follow, will impart. On February 9th, by invitation of his honor the Mayor of San Francisco, a Committee consisting of C. J. Dempster, W. L. Merry, James R. Kelly, Moses Heller, and J. S. Taber, was appointed to act with a similar number of other citizens selected by the Mayor and President of the Chamber of Commerce, to act as Conference Committee, with the Finance and Judiciary Committee of the Board of Supervisors, to consider the condition of the city finances, which conference resulted in a plan that worked the problem out successfully.

On February 9th, Messrs. W. L. Merry, C. J. Dempster and James A. Folger, were appointed a committee to draft a memorial to Congress, with reference to the Australian mail via San Francisco, which, with a joint resolution of the State Legislature, was forwarded by R. J. Creighton, Esq., Postal Agent of the New Zealand Government.

On March 30th, a flag and flag staff were purchased for the Board for use on our building when occasion requires.

On April 27th, two volumes of decisions of the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands were presented by H. W. Severance, Esq., Hawaiian Consul.

On June 29th, five hundred copies of the address of President Soto, of Honduras, before the Chamber of Commerce and this Board were printed and circulated.

On July 27th, an arrangement was entered into with the Los Angeles Board of Trade for reciprocal rights and obligations, co-extensive with the limits of Tulare, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and San Diego counties of California, also the whole of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico.

On August 31st, a reply to the American Chamber of Commerce on the subject of the trade dollar was prepared by Director W. L. Merry, adopted by the Board of Directors, and forwarded.

On September 28th, at request of merchants of Boise City, a committee waited upon the Convention of Railroad Agents, then in session in this city, asking that Kuna, Idaho, be made a station for freight and passengers, which was granted and so telegraphed to the Boise City merchants.

On October 26th, a communication was sent to the New York Chamber of Commerce on the subject of a national system of telegraphy.

On October 26th, C. J. Dempster, Moses Heller and M. Ehrman were appointed a committee to communicate with the University of Wisconsin on the subject of inter-State railway traffic.

On November 30th, a letter was addressed to our delegation in Congress, on the importance of an increase in the life-saving stations and service on the Pacific Coast.

On November 30th M. Ehrman Esq. was appointed a delegate to a convention to be held in Washington in January, on the National bankruptcy law, and instructed to present the views of your Board of Directors on this subject; which duty he has performed.

On December 14th a circular was sent to the members of this Board on the importance of collections, "other than in the ordinary course of business," being made through this office, so as to avoid violation of Section 7 of our By-Laws.

On December 14th a memorial was sent to the California delegation in Congress, on the subject of a new Postoffice building for San Francisco.

Your Board of Directors have held seventeen regular meetings during the year, and all interests of the Board of Trade, and of its membersmp, have had their faithful attention, and the utmost harmony has prevailed at every session. The few cases of arbitration submitted have all been amicably settled. Death has entered our ranks four times during the year, and the names of W. L. Bolte, Daniel Bigley, N. C. Lubrs and George H. Tay have been added to the list of those who have ceased from their labors. Thirteen firms have been admitted to membership, and twelve have resigned and retired from business. The present membership is 240 wholesale firms, whose capital and enterprise represents the commercial power of this city. Your treasury steadily gains in amount, there being now $12,235.87 on hand, out at interest—an increase of $2,114 61 during the year. after the unusual expenditures for a new safe, the renovating of the rooms—which are now so cheerful and pleasing to the eye—new flag and pole, additions to the law library and office furniture. Business in the Secretary's and Attorney's departments has been unusually large during the year, reaching the number of 356 failures, with liabilities aggregating $3,978,856, the recoveries, averaging 54.06 per cent.; time granted, three, six, nine and twelve months. Five hundred and fifty-five dividends, amounting to the sum of $761,587-93, have been paid through this office. &c

Sixty-four assessments have been collected, amounting to $44,233 40, for the prosecution of cases, which money is mostly returned when settlement is consummated. The number of creditors' meetings called during the year is 483. The failures reported by Jay Lugsdin, Esq., Manager of R. G. Dun & Co. for the Pacific Coast, are as follows:

	No.	Liabilities.	Assets
San Francisco	143	$2,832,399	$1,291,903
Balance of State	281	1,599,795	932,789
Arizona	36	582,595	289,936
Nevada	35	310,448	359,717
Oregon	93	954,924	495,165
Washington Terr.	50	645,620	328,227

The figures of both R. G. Dun & Co.'s office and of our own, show an increase in numbers and amount of liabilities over last year, but a minute comparison and a theory as to causes will not make it any better to contemplate. No one makes a bad debt purposely; they always have been and always will be the most serious drawback to mercantile business. It is a cause of congratulation that failures under the management of your committees pay larger dividends to creditors, at less cost, than in any other way. The general prosperity of our State is shown by the following statistics, kindly furnished by the proprietors of the *Commercial Herald*:

Wheat product, bushels	43,000,000
Wheat and flour, exports, centals	16,665,121
Barley crop, bushels	10,000,000
Sugar, imports, pounds	131,882,125
California beet sugar product, pounds	1,571,140
Coffee, imports, pounds	17,291,438
Tea, " "	5,986,797
Rice, " "	58,315,700
Lumber, receipts at this port, feet	276,772,000
Wool clip, pounds	19,818,680
Wine product, gallons	7,500,000
Quicksilver product, flasks	46,725
Gold and Silver yield of California	$16,500,000
Merchandise exports by rail	———
Treasure exports by rail	———
Merchandise exports by sea	———
Value of manufactures in San Fran'co	85,000,000
Sales of Real Estate in San Francisco	15,876,408
Federal Revenue, port of San Francisco	12,658,305
Increase of immigration in California, numbers	28,280

With these figures before you I can imagine your mental inquiry to be, what is the trade out-look for this year upon which we now enter? Well, the prospects of an increased and remunerative business are to say, at least, encouraging. From all parts of our State we hear that refreshing rains have fallen; stimulating the merchant, the farmer and the mechanic to renewed energy, and insuring to our people the substantial reward to which honest and intelligent labor is justly entitled. New industries are everywhere springing into existence, manufactories are steadily increasing and expanding, and we are every day becoming more and more independent of foreign markets, while the steady influx to our State of hardy and industrious laborers of both sexes, from the East and Europe, increases the consumption of all kinds of merchandise, and gives a ready market for the products of our farms and factories. Our exports to foreign countries promise to increase rapidly during the ensuing year, and I feel confident by pursuing a liberal policy, the merchants of San Francisco can secure the greater portion of the trade of the Western States of Mexico, and of those portions of the Republics of Central America situated on the shores of the Pacific. President Soto, of Honduras, when here, told us his people wanted to do more business with San Francisco. The completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad at one time threatened to take from us a large portion of the trade of Oregon and Washington Territory, and many of our merchants took a rather gloomy view of the situation; while it is true that some articles of merchandise heretofore supplied by San Francisco are now obtained from Eastern cities, nevertheless, experience shows that our exports to Oregon and Washington Territory have rather increased than diminished. I am besides credibly informed, that several Eastern merchants send their agents into these countries to solicit trade, expecting to find no difficulty in competing with San Francisco, but the result did not satisfy them; their agents complained that they could not sell merchandise enough to pay their travelling expenses, while the persons to whom they did sell complained of the harsh terms imposed on them by "acceptances" and "notes," and could not help contrasting it with the liberal treatment they had always received from San Francisco. We may lose the sale of some Eastern goods heretofore sent from here, but the increased sales of our Pacific Coast goods will more than make up the difference. I do not think it an exaggerated or over sanguine view of our surroundings to say that the prospects of a large and remunerative trade for our merchants and manufacturers were never better than during the coming year.

The matters of public interest, which naturally should have the earnest consideration of such a body as this, whose enterprises are directly in the line of mutual relations, are numerous, and each of you gives such personal attention to them, as your own business and public spirit prompt; but as the presentation of a few of the most important ones, on such an occasion as this, seems quite appropriate, and may result in some satisfaction, I invite your attention to the following subjects as worthy of your continued interest and influence. The increase of our population by a homogeneous people is a prime factor in our business welfare, so that immigration is of much importance to you, and a matter you have taken a practical interest in. On the 26th of November, the second annual meeting of the Immigration Association was held in this room, when many of you had an opportunity of hearing the reports of the officers of that organization. The Association is so intimat ly related to this Board, having originated here, that it is proper to regard it, in this review, as a feature of our own work, and I refer with pride to the fact that a very considerable increase in our population has been made through this source during the year. According to the report of President Briggs, who has, with his able corps of assistants, made this Association most beneficial and honorable, so that immigrants have confidence in the information imparted to them, about 3000 locations were made on Government land on directions received from the office of the Association; when is considered that this has been accomplished at an aggregate cost of $11,121.40 for the year, I submit the return for the expenditure is a most satisfactory one, particularly as the benefits will increase from year to year. To what extent the large increase of immigration from the States east of the Rocky Mountains and from Europe is due to the Immigration Association may be inferred from the printed reports already mentioned. The number of printed documents distributed during the year was 199,150, besides many thousand letters which have been written. These are silently, but surely, attracting attention to our fair State. Already the influence of this work is felt throughout our borders. What has been done is, in my opinion, but a small fraction of what may be accomplished, if the Association has the continued, careful and substantial cooperation of the business men and capitalists. It reflects credit on the merchant members of this Board that an office has been established through their foresight, and supported by them and the generous assistance of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, where reliable information is imparted to newcomers in reference to Government lands in the State. I believe in this regard California to-day is in advance of any other State in the Union, and that no work hitherto inaugurated anywhere has, in so short a time, achieved success, and gained public confidence to an extent which this association has done. I cannot commend this branch of our work too highly, and feel like urging on you the importance of continued contributions in aid of the work so wisely begun.

In connection with our commerce, I desire to direct your especial attention to an alleged threat-ned sand blockade of the entrance to the harbor, satisfied that this Board will promptly recognize the very grave importance, and be wise enough to adopt and carry into execution the necessary measures of relief. I am informed that a careful and unbiased re-snrvey of the "Golden Gate" of this harbor, and of the bays of "San Pablo" and "Suisun" by the Engineer Corps of the United States, is a pressing necessity and should no longer be delayed from any cause, and that the dredging of the Sacramento River is as necessary for our inland navigation. The Hon. Secretary of War, and our Members of Congress would, no doubt, carefully consider the subject if presented to them by this Board.

The transportation problem is an important one to you, and has been for some years, and its final solution will be found in the construction of an inter-oceanic canal, alike for the producer and merchant. As this Board has taken much interest in the Nicargua Canal project, I have obtained from Captain Merry, Chairman of the Committee, his views on the present situation; he says: "The recent action of the Republics of Central America on the Nicaragua Canal, whereby they assume financial guarantees to insure its construction, indicate both their preference for that route, and their belief in its financial success. Overt influences have delayed action upon this work, but we may rest assured that one government is alive to the fact that an American canal, under American control, is a necessity of the commercial and political condition, and the construction of the Nicaragua canal is an

assured certainty in the near future. It is impossible to give you at this time any reliable or satisfactory information on the progress of the Panama Canal. Engineering problems of great difficulty await a future solution there, and it is not within the scope of our ability to predict results." This Board of Trade, however, fully alive to the commercial necessity for an interoceanic canal, can consistently encourage the attempted solution of the great problem at Panama, and will welcome the day when it can be opened to the commerce of the world, and pay the honor due to its great projector. These are great projects, and we may have to wait years for their completion. Meanwhile, we must endeavor to develop our commercial possibilities in every manner, with the facilities that we may be able to grasp and shape in the direction favorable to the interests of our city, State and the Pacific Coast. The increase of the United States Navy is a subject attracting the attention of the commercial bodies of the country, and this Board will no doubt lend its influence to that most important matter, by resolution or committee. On other occasions I have referred to that class of commercial treaties known as reciprocity treaties, and advocated their adoption as a national policy in dealing with countries the products of whose soils we need, and in consideration of admitting such products free of duty, will receive our products and some of our manufactures on equal terms. The treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands has been so satisfactory that similar ones with Central America, Australia, New Zealand and Mexico have been urgently considered. It is entirely unnecessary to argue the advantages of such treaties. The important growth of our business with the Hawaiian Islands, under this treaty, is sufficient proof to you of its value to our merchants and manufacturers, to say nothing of the marked increase in our commercial marine in this one trade alone. As to the present condition of the proposed treaty with Mexico, Mr. C. J. Dempster, Chairman of that Committee for this Board, has kindly furnished me the following paper, which I commend to your careful consideration, and in your name thank him for the great pains he has taken, and time he has devoted to this important proposition. He says:

"At the time of our last annual meeting the commercial treaty with Mexico was being considered by the United States Senate, and its details were unknown to the people of both countries. When the Senate ordered its publication, the friends of the policy of reciprocity were disappointed at finding that outside of those articles which had been previously enumerated in her free list, Mexico was only willing to admit a few of our products without duty, and these chiefly of such a character as could not be depended upon to largely increase our commerce. Our negotiators had exhibited a commendable liberality in offering free admission of Mexican sugar, hemp, tobacco and other prominent staples, the growth of which would probably be greatly stimulated by the opening of such a vast market as this country affords. But this had not elicited reciprocal action by the Mexican diplomats, who evidently feared serious lessening of their National revenue, and resulting disaster. The committee of this Board, which had been so long advocating the policy of reciprocity with neighboring countries, made persistent efforts to obtain an enlargement of the number of our products which, in exchange for our liberality, should be admitted free by Mexico; but without success. The treaty has recently undergone renewed and lengthy discussion by the Senate, and it is stated that adoption was lost by only a few votes; that the Mexican Government immediately extended the period for ratification, and that the subject was left in such a state that renewed consideration can be given, and, possibly, confirmatory action obtained from the Senate before this new date expires. It would not be kindly to urge a neighbor, who, by tradition and practice, is unprepared to raise much revenue except by taxing imports, to immediately give free entry to articles which have materially enlarged her income in order to stimulate her growth of articles for which a new market is offered, but the enlarged production of which would require some years of preparatory labor. Our factories, however, produce a great variety of articles which have heretofore been shut out from Mexico by prohibitory duties, and hence have not contributed to her revenue. Canned fruits, fish and vegetables may be mentioned as one class of these, the free admission of which would not perceptibly lessen her National income, while it would materially add to the comfort of her people, enlarge commerce, and tend to modify the opposition of those who feel that the treaty, as negotiated, did not provide a fair equivalent in exchanges. It is almost impossible to arrange reciprocity between a nation of ten millions and one of fifty millions that will bestow equal benefits upon each, but mutually sincere desire to do what is fair and liberal can satisfy both. Apart from the mere question of commercial exchange with mutual financial benefits and resulting cordiality, your committee earnestly advocate the policy of reciprocity, especially with Mexico, because of consequences which are vastly more important, as well as remote. It will only educate our people to a fuller realization of the fact that our commerce may be wielded as a more effective power than armies or navies; but, so far as human forecast may discern the future, it seems almost possible to demonstrate that one result of such a treaty would be the gradual and peaceful extinction of slavery in Cuba and Brazil. England seems about to penetrate the Dark Continent in a noble effort to strike at the foundations of this organized and bulwarked human misery. Perhapa blood and treasure will be poured out there as unstintingly as we spent them here. But peaceful commercial legislation promises to deal more deliberately, but with equal effectiveness, in removing its remnant from the New World; so that in distant ages, when all but one or two individual actors of this generation have passed from human memory, this century shall continue to shine as the point in history when slavery perished from the face of the earth."

On January 18th, the following gentlemen were appointed as a Nominating and Examining Committee: Alfred P. Elfelt, A. P. Williams, J. B. Stetson, Geo. H. Wheaton, Levi Strauss, Moses Greenebaum, Henry Payot, W. W. Montague, M. P. Jones, W. N. Hawley, S. M. Smith, P. Berwin, E. Raas, Edward Kruse, Wm. Steinhart. They have faithfully and carefully completed their labors, and merit your thanks. Their report will be read to you by the Secretary.

To the Directors, members, officers, attorney and employees I beg leave to return my sincere thanks for their uniform kindness and faithful attention to their respective duties during the five years we have been associated together in this work.

For those who retire from the Board of Directors, most pleasant memories are cherished, and those who are to succeed them we welcome to a most useful service.

To all of you I wish unbounded prosperity, as the just reward of your enterprise and public spirit.

JACOB S. TABER,
President Board of Trade of San Francisco.

LAW DEPARTMENT; ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

To J. S. Taber, Esq., President, and the Directors of the Board of Trade of San Francisco:

GENTLEMEN;—I have the honor to submit the following recapitulation of business transacted in the Law Department of the Board of Trade for the year ending February 3d, 1884:

Actions prosecuted by attachment	153
Actions otherwise than by attachment	18
Insolvency proceedings	29
Amount involved in attachments	$534,370 95
Average	3,492 62

Papers drawn:

Agreements for release, compromise and extension	66
Sworn statements of debtors	70
Deeds, leases, mortgages and miscellaneous instruments	259
Creditors' affidavits to claims with notarial execution and letters of attorney	1,011

The cash accounts of the Law Department for costs are balanced. No money undisbursed in any case for costs or otherwise is chargeable to me, and none is due me, except in one case on appeal to the Supreme Court, which will be mentioned in another part of this report.

The foregoing statement of legal business is designed to exhibit merely the amount of work performed, the history and result of each case being set forth particularly in the report of the Secretary, a repetition of which here will serve no useful purpose.

In all branches of duty in the Law Department, my able assistant, Mr. C. R. Hurlbut, is prominently identified. To him is greatly due whatever share of approval you may be pleased to bestow upon the year's work. Mr. U. G. Martin, general clerk, is uniformly zealous and capable.

In a former report, your attention was called to the embarrassments likely to arise from failure to comply with the law respecting partnership certificates. A recent examination of the records shows a default in this matter on the part of twenty-four members. Every firm, without exception, and every individual merchant doing business under a firm designation should comply with the partnership regulations of the Civil Code. Several instances have been reported of legal opinions to the effect that an individual who uses his full name with the addition "and Company" is under no obligations to file and publish the certificate. To this I think the majority of lawyers will not subscribe, but will advise the formality of a certificate in all cases where the words "and Company" are adopted, and in all other cases where the name or names are not stated in full.

The subject of bankruptcy legislation has of late excited attention in trade circles. This Board heretofore adopted a resolution disapproving the enactment of a national bankruptcy act. Since that resolution, the united sentiment of mercantile bodies in the East has to some extent modified, if not the views of the Board, at least the expression of them. In consequence of solicitations from kindred organizations in New York and elsewhere, and believing that opposition from this portion of the country would be useless, this Board and the Chamber of Commerce have recently responded that the Pacific Coast is not in great need of a bankruptcy law, but if it happens that Congress yields to the general demand, then their preference is for the bill termed "The Lowell Measure," which is the preference also of the eastern boards of trade. The bill proposes to administer an insolvency estate by an assignee and supervisory committee elected by the creditors. Fixed salaries are established for officers of court and a schedule of charges against each estate. You will observe how closely the main features of this bill resemble the form of administration in practice here by this Board. But after some calculation I think the Lowell Bill, notwithstanding its good intentions, will not materially reduce expenses below the standard of the old bankruptcy law. On the score of expense, creditors are not likely to gain much by federal legislation on bankruptcy, in any form that can be proposed. The friends of the Lowell Bill are active and within the past few days have procured a favorable report from the Senate Judiciary Committee. It is possible that it may become a law within the next ninety days, but the opinion of many is that the present session of Congress will be consumed in political measures, to the exclusion of business of this character.

Leaving that subject to the wisdom of the National Legislature there are matters equally important and nearer home which are worthy of your serious attention. There has arisen a question of law regarding the remedy afforded creditors against insurance in cases of fire-losses by debtors. If any, there are few Board members who have not at some time been compelled to garnishee the insurance of an insolvent debtor. It is claimed by many that all such garnishments are invalid unless deferred until after the proofs of loss are made, the adjustment completed, and the sixty days' grace usually stipulated in the policies expired. It is clear to all who have had experience that if a garnishment be postponed during the time mentioned no recovery will be had, because the debtor will ordinarily embrace the opportunity to collect or transfer the loss. All our Board garnishments are levied without delay immediately after the occurrence of fires, and hence all of them are subject to the alleged invalidity. Some decisions of the Supreme Court seem to sustain this theory, although the precise point has not been presented. It is to the interest of merchants that this uncertainty be dispelled, either by act of the legislature or by a test case in the Supreme Court.

Another question of importance to the Board at large grows out of the law of partnership. It frequently happens that one partner can be served with papers in an attachment suit but not his co-partners, owing, for instance, to concealment or departure from the State. To advertise summons consumes between three and four months and involves much expense. On the one hand, it is claimed that while no personal judgment can be rendered against the partner not served, yet service on the other hand is sufficient to justify a judgment which will bind the partnership property. On the other hand, it is contended that the partnership property cannot be subjected to any judgment whatever until all the partners are served. The point has arisen several times in our business. I think no harm could follow, and no violation of legal principles take place from a rule subjecting firm property by service of summons on one partner only. It would at least be a great saving of time and money. In a recent attachment I had great trouble on account of this question and resolved to carry it before the Supreme Court. This has been done, and so far at my own expense, as to which at the proper time, I may solicit reimbursement.

In the insolvency law of this State occurs a paragraph empowering the court to appoint a temporary receiver prior to the election of assignee. In the particular cases for which this provision was designed there can be no dispute over its propriety. But it has been largely the subject of abuse by some judges in their interpretation of insolvency practice. In probably the majority of cases in this city where there are assets a receiver is appointed, at a useless expense, costing the creditors a large per cent of the gross proceeds. The receiver clause can be eliminated from the insolvency act without materially impairing its efficiency. At the last Legislature there was introduced at my instance a bill for the repeal of that portion of the act. The repeal bill only had a feeble start; it was opposed by certain office holders in San Francisco, and its fate has never been revealed.

During the past year there have been no cases of conflict between creditors of sufficient importance to excite comment. Indeed it may be proper to assert entire harmony among the creditors in the prosecution of law cases. This is true not only as between members of the Board themselves, but also as between members and their mercantile colleagues outside the Board. The reason must rest in the principles of honor which actuate all the proceedings of this body. In the conduct of legal matters this fact is manifested by the increasing confidence and respect exhibited to the Board by members of the bar having business relations with it. In our endeavors to invalidate preferential attachments, judgments and transfers, we encounter day by day less resistance from opposing attorneys than formerly; a tendency the more interesting and gratifying when we consider how greatly to the pecuniary disadvantage of the lawyers are the compact and combined methods practiced by the Board. The prestige thus acquired is of incalculable value to your membership, individually and collectively. Your example finds imitation now at Sacramento, Los Angeles and Portland, each recognizing your successful achievements and adopting your plan of organization. Without a more intimate participation in the daily operations of the Board than many of your members have, the influence of your name cannot be understood. Consider the extraordinary number of legal proceedings, the multitudes of bonds, the important agreements and vast array of securities which have emanated from these rooms under Board auspices, and on what grounds can we predicate your extraordinary immunity from losses by litigation, suretyship and unavoidable errors, except the force and weight coming and augmenting continually from a reputation for just and successful management?

In conclusion, I am compelled to express gratefulness for your constant favor and indulgence during the busy year which has just closed.

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. SHANELAND,
Attorney.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Secretary by request then read the report of Moses Heller, Treasurer, as follows:

The undersigned begs to submit the following annual report for the term commencing February 1st, 1883, and ending February 1st, 1884.

Feb. 1st: Balance in my hands	$ 1,123 00
Receipts from Secretary	20,342 60
Interest from savings banks	390 99
	21,856 59
Balance in banks	8,998 26
	$30,854 85
Disbursements as per vouchers 1321 to 1501, inclusive	18,618 98
Feb. 1st: Balance on hand	12,235 87
	$30,854 85

Consisting of following:

Deposited S. F. Savings Union	$ 5,582 16
" Hibernia Savings and Loan	2,462 49
" German Savings and Loan	1,593 65
" French Bank	2,051 25
Balance in my hands	846 62
	$12,235 87

Respectfully submitted,
MOSES HELLER,
Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Henry L. Smith, the Secretary, read his annual report, showing that on February 1, 1883, there was $10,121 26 on hand: received from dues, $14,530; from non-members' commissions, $3,889 30; from rents, $1,923 30; from interest on deposits, $390 99; total, $30,854 85. Disbursements, $18,618 08; cash on hand, $12,235 87. The total membership is 240; admitted during the year, 13; resigned or retired from business, 12; increase, 1. Number of failures from February, 1883, to February, 1884, 356; liabilities as reported, $3,078,856. Number of meetings of creditors called, 483; cases actually settled, 233; still pending, 123. Of the failures, 139 were compromised, 21 were settled by extension, 14 by attachment and execution, 31 by assignment or bill of sale, 9 by insolvency proceedings and 19 were a total loss. The manner of settlement was as follows: By cash, 111; by cash and notes, 30; by indorsed or secured notes, 63; by individual notes, 10; total loss, 19. Still pending: In probate, 1; in insolvency, 22; disposition not yet reported, 100. Average percentage of settlements, 54.06; average time granted in settlement, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months; number of dividends paid through the office, 555, amounting to $761,587 93; number of assessments collected, 64, amounting to $44,233 40. The failures were classified as follows: Bags and bagging material, 1; bakery, 1; boots and shoes, 13; cigars and tobacco, 6; cloths, 2; clothing, etc., 20; crockery, 3; commission, 1; dry goods, etc., 30; drugs, 8; fancy goods, 11; furnishing goods, 4; furniture, 2; general merchandise, 154; groceries, 29; hardware, 5; harness and saddlery, 1; hats and caps, 1; hotels, 2; iron works, 2; jewelry, etc., 3; liquors and cigars, 11; manufacturer of syrups, 1; millinery, 5; mining, 1; produce, 2; stationery, 5; stoves and tinware, 1; ship chandlery, 1; tailoring, 1; varieties, 29. The failures were distributed as follows: In California, 226; Colorado, 2; Oregon, 40; Nevada, 27; Texas, 1; Arizona, 13; Idaho, 9; Montana, 3; New Mexico, 3; Utah, 4; Washington Territory, 25; British Columbia, 1; Mexico, 1; Hawaiian Islands, 1. Those in California were apportioned among the counties as follows: Alameda, 12; Amador, 2; Butte, 2; Calaveras, 2; Colusa, 1; Contra Costa, 4; Del Norte, 1; El Dorado, 1; Fresno, 7; Humboldt, 5; Inyo, 2; Kern, 4; Lassen, 1; Los Angeles, 12; Marin, 1; Mariposa, 1; Mendocino, 6; Merced, 1; Modoc, 2; Mono, 1; Monterey, 3; Napa, 3; Nevada, 5; Placer, 2; Plumas, 2; Sacramento, 8; San Benito, 3; San Bernardino, 2; San Diego, 2; San Francisco, 40; San Joaquin, 4; San Luis Obispo, 6; San Mateo, 1; Santa Barbara, 6; Santa Clara, 10; Santa Cruz, 8; Shasta, 5; Sierra, 3; Solano, 3; Sonoma, 7; Stanislaus, 5; Tehama, 5; Tulare, 9; Tuolumne, 4; Ventura, 4; Yolo, 5; Yuba, 3.

The report of President Taber was received with hearty applause, at its conclusion, as also that of the Attorney, Secretary and Treasurer.

On motion of A. P. Williams, the reports were received and the usual number of copies ordered printed.

The report of the Nominating Committee was read by the Secretary and adopted. Messrs. Williams and Shaeffer were appointed tellers, and the result of balloting was an unanimous vote for the election of John Dean, J. B. Stetson, W. N. Hawley and Henry Cassanova.

A memorial to Congress, prepared by the Chamber of Commerce, was read by the Secretary, on the necessity of increasing the naval defenses of the country.

Captain W. L. Merry moved a resolution of concurrence. In support of his motion, Mr. Merry said that he had the honor of introducing this subject to the notice of the Chamber of Commerce. He read a private letter from an admiral who had grown old in the service, pointing out our defenseless condition. He then went on to say that with a foreign commerce, a naval force was indispensable. We have many important interests in constant danger abroad. The policy of other commercial nations was always defensive and often aggressive. He pointed out Schleswig-Holstein, India, Africa and Madagascar as examples. If war arises, we must do our part, and yet for years we have been defenseless. When trouble between the United States and Chile seemed likely to arise, every man on the street spoke of the possibility of the Huascar or some other powerful ironclad shelling this city; such a vessel could throw its shells even onto the roof of the building in which they then were. Congress does nothing; when you talk to its members, they say: "Oh, that is politics." Unfortunately for the country, it is politics, or the politicians have made it so. We do not need a standing army, we can call out 100,000 men, or more, in ten days. But it takes years to inaugurate a navy. If the United States gets into trouble, we will have to take a back seat, because we cannot enforce or defend our own rights.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Mr. A. P. Williams then touched on the suggestion in the report of the Nominating Committee, regarding employing an extra secretary, and the convenience of having all committee meetings held in the rooms of the Board and attended by the Secretary, who would keep a record of transactions for the inspection of those interested.

C. L. Dempster then offered a resolution regarding the necessity of improving the navigation of the Sacramento river, which was adopted.

Mr. Stetson offered a resolution on the importance of the work being done by the Immigration Association, and of the necessity of enlarging its revenues.

Mr. Williams urged getting large landholders, capitalists and others who were being benefited by its operations, to contribute. He wished it to go forth through the press that the main revenues of this Association, so far, had come from the personal subscriptions of the merchants of this city.

Mr. Steinhart said he had spoken to some men as wealthy as any in the world, and met with a prompt denial. In other cases, after arguing the point, he had gained subscribers. "We have discussed to-day in this Board many topics of national importance, but the affairs of this State are paramount with us, and none are so important as immigration." Mr. Steinhart then paid a handsome tribute to President A. R. Briggs for his able and assiduous services in organizing and managing this institution, and also to the Secretary and his assistants.

A RAILROAD LAND GRANT.

The President then handed to the Secretary a communication from W. H. Mills, Land Agent of the C. & O. R. R. Co., giving reasons why the Board should use its influence in the interest of San Francisco commerce, to prevent the forfeiture of this land grant.

Mr. Wheaton moved that the communication be laid on the table.

A. P. Williams remembered when they all favored land grants and subsidies to railroads, and was opposed to the resolution. He saw no reason for it when this road was nearly completed, and it was only a question of a few acres of land which would lie barren for generations unless the road was completed. It was important to the commerce of San Francisco.

[Here several members interrupted the speaker.]

Mr. Heller said the motion to lay on the table was not debatable.

Mr. Williams thought it more dignified to take some action and not to skulk from the question under a parliamentary ruling.

The President ruled the motion was not debatable by parliamentary proceedings but thought the discussion might proceed.

The temper of the Board was against concession and the ruling was enforced.

On the ayes and noes being taken, the motion was lost.

Mr. Williams resumed his argument that it was for the interest of them all that this road should be speedily completed. The government would not be injured by waiving forfeiture, the commerce of California would be benefitted and the land would be open to settlers, who could not go there or live there without railroad communication.

Mr. Steinhart moved to refer to a committee of five.

Mr. J. W. Shaeffer, while he was willing that the Board should discuss public matters, National, State or Municipal, and such topics as immigration, Sacramento river navigation, etc, thought we should draw the line there and not take up business belonging to a private corporation. He was not in favor of reference to a committee. He wanted the communication disposed of now and voted down.

Mr. Merry favored the Board expressing its opinion now, and said the latter spoke of competition with the sea going steamers, and added: 'Suppose when the time is completed we are asked to sign contracts not to ship by the ocean route?"

Mr. Schaffer's amendment to decide at once instead of going to committee was carried.

A motion to adjourn was voted down.

Mr. Schaeffer moved that the writer be informed that the Board cannot act on the communication of a private corporation.

Mr. Williams moved that the Board is opposed to the confiscation of this land grant.

Mr. Steinhart seconded the motion in favor of the grant. Lost by 15 ayes to 17 noes.

A motion of thanks to the President and officers was moved by Mr. Steinhart and seconded by Mr. Williams was unanimously carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

A good deal of warmth was developed during the discussion on this land grant business. The wiser ones, we think, held that there were more railroads into California than out, and that the early competition of the California & Oregon road would restore and retain to us much of that State.

LEARN HOW TO THINK.

The Colusa *Sun* says:

"This is the title of a seven-page pamphlet from the gifted pen of our old friend, James Gauley, Esq., Moral Instructor at the State Prison, Folsom. Mr. Gauley is a gentleman of refinement, education and independence—one who does his own thinking. In the publication alluded to, he gives some valuable hints as to independence of thought and the absurdity of drifting into grooves formed by the ignorant masses, as well as to the importance of reasoning, one with the other. The ideas advanced by the author are only such as would be nourished by a master mind, and are well worthy of attention."

We concur. We have read this little brochure of Mr. Gauley's, and, without exaggeration, can say that of many bright things this gentlemen has written, this is the best work we have ever seen from his pen. It is brief, that's a great point; it is pithy, that's another; it is sound, clear reasoning; it does not exhaust the subject by entering too closely into details, but stimulates thought in the reader and sets his mind at work. It sows the seed for a crop of thinking, and leaves the reader, whether he be convict or freeman, some wholesome work to do. Mr. Gauley, at Folsom prison, as Moral Instructor, is the right man in the right place; it is not one of those cases in which a round peg gets into a square hole.

Speaking of this Folsom prison we may add that we learn, from good authority, that this penitentiary is admirably managed. Two hundred prisoners are at work in the quarries. They work hard, and while the discipline is firm, are intelligently and humanely treated. Though it will take fifty years of "dead work" to fully open this magnificent quarry, these 200 men, largely inexperienced in the use of the necessary tools, are earning now $3,000 a month for the State. In two or three years more the prison, if its intelligent management is not disturbed by the howlings of discharged employees or the urgent demands of political pap-suckers, will be self-supporting. Of all the contemptible meannesses of which party politicians can be capable, (and the greed for office they show in a hundred ways is disgusting, to all right minded men) the most contemptible is sacrificing the sick in the hospital, the infirm in the almshouse, and the prisoners in the jail to their insatiable craving for a place at the public cost.

STREET CHAT.

That the *Chronicle's* "Undertones" wants the oratorical Supervisor, Strother, sat upon. No one will object, unless it's Strother.

That a legislative committee at Albany has reported a bill cutting down the fees of the New York pilots twenty-five per cent. The Pilots' Association labored hard with the committee, and the result is a compromise.

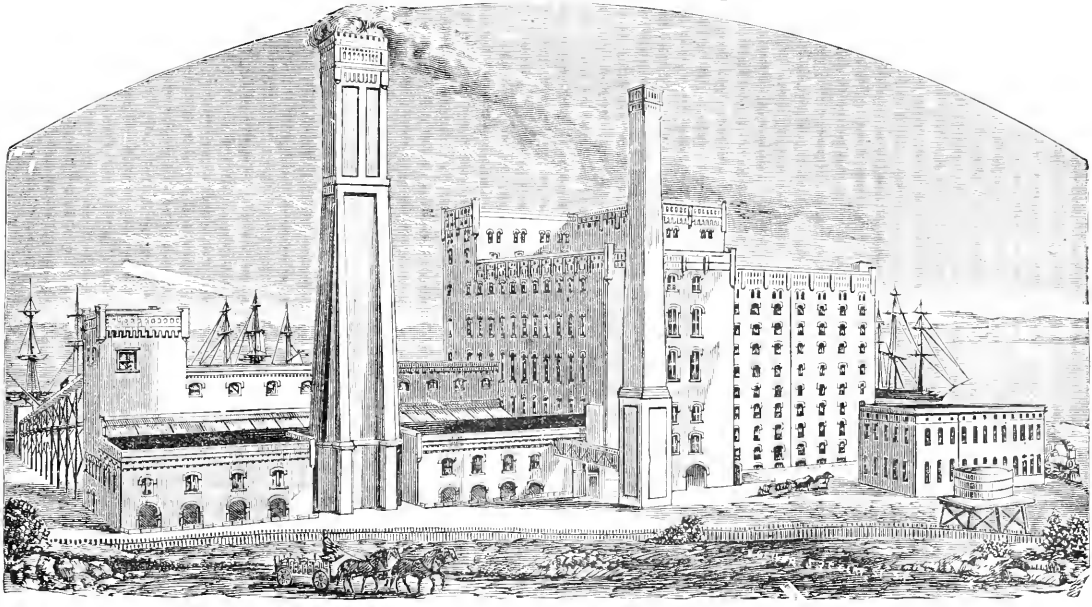
That Judge Hoffman being an American Judge, he should administer the law as it is in the Revised Statutes of the United States, and not what his philanthropic sentiment leads him to think it ought to be.

That Ways and Means Morrison's tariff bill is such an extraordinarily insane measure that even the staunchest Democratic papers cannot give it their support. Clearly this man Morrison knows no more about why and how the wealth of this country is obtained than a native of Persia who had never been outside his own village.

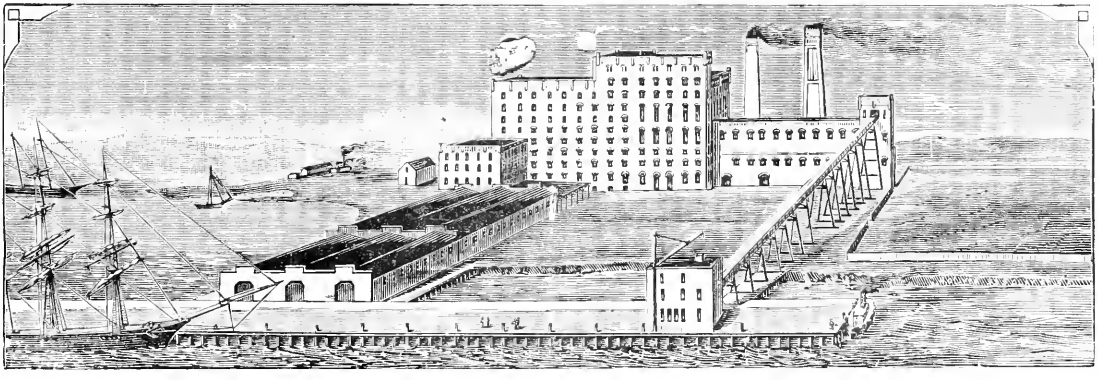
California Sugar Refinery.

OFFICE 327 MARKET STREET.

West View of the New Refinery Building.



VIEW FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY.



—MANUFACTURES THE FOLLOWING GRADES OF—

SUGAR AND SYRUP:

(A) Patent CUBE SUGAR in barrels and bags

(A) CRUSHED SUGAR

Extra POWDERED SUGAR in barrels

Fine CRUSHED SUGAR in barrels

Dry GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

Extra GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY S SYRUP. GALLONS. SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN C in barrels

EXTRA C in barrels

HALF BARREL, ¼ cent more } For all kinds

BOXES, ½ cent more }

S

SYRUP in barrels.

Do. in half barrels.

Do. in 5 gallon kegs

Do. in tins, 1 gallon each

The Products of the California Sugar Refiner are guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all Chemicals and tions.

Our farmers will do well to study the Indian wheat production, if it is true that that empire exported 5,000,000 quarters in 1881-2, and 4,000,000 in 1883, with a probability of the export rising rapidly to 10,000,000 quarters from land now in cultivation, as transportation facilities increase, and of indefinite expansion in the further future. The entire wheat importations into the United Kingdom were only 15,400,000 quarters in 1883, and we see what the result was on prices, though the home harvest was only ordinarily fair.

Whittling shavings from a dry-goods box at the corner store won't help your wife to kindle a fire in the kitchen stove.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

FEBRUARY 8 1884

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net.	Time
(A) Pat. Cube in bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Crushed in bbls	10¼	10½
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10⅛	10¼
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Extra Granulated, in bols	9½	9¾
Golden C., in bbls or bags	8¾	9
Extra C., in bbls or bags	8½	8¾
D, in bbls or bags	7¼	8

Half bbls ⅛c and boxes ¼c higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

(A) Crushed, in bbls	10¼	10½
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10⅛	10¼
A) Loaves in bbls	10⅛	10¼
Fine Crushed in bbls	10⅛	10¼
Powdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls	9¾	10
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Confectioners' (A) "	9½	9¾
Extra Golden C, "	9	9¼
Eldorado C "	8¾	9
Mariposa C "	8½	8¾
Nonpareil C "	8	8¼
Golden C "	8¼	8½

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ⅛c, and other boxes ¼c higher.

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cubes	10¾	10¾
Ardery Granulated	10	10¼
Fine Crushed	10¾	10¾

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days' time for the outside quotations dated as above. Cavity grades, No. 1, 9 @ 9¼

" " No. 1, in bags	8⅝	@ 9
" " No. 2, "	8	@ 8½
" " No. 3, "	7	@ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60¼
Five gallon kegs	62½	65¼
Two Gallon screw top	72½	75¾

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60¼
Five gallon kegs	62½	65¼
Two Gallon screw top	72½	75¾
Golden Drips, in tins, 1 gallon each	72½	72¾

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house drips, in gal tins	72½@	75
" " " in kegs, 45 lbs	55 00	@63 50
" " " in tubs, ¥ gal	@	55

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ¥ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@ 15
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, ¥ case	8 00	@ 8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, ½ doz, do	6 75	@ 7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		80
New Orleans, in ½ gal tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra in kegs		37½

RICE.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6	
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4¾@4 50	
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 25	
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50	

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego Starches.

Pure Starch, in 41 and 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 50 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 3 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryea's Starch.

Superior, 40 and 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co.'s Starch.

People's, 38 and 12 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 4 lb and 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼

C. Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry 38, 12 and 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5 lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1¼ and 1¼ lb packages or assorted	10½
5 packages, assorted	10½
No. 1, in bags	9 @ 9¼
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1lb glass	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb boxs (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 16 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6¾
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6¾
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼
Ottumwa Starch	6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb boxs	7¼
" " 12 lb boxs	7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" 40 lb box, 16 1 lb papers	6½
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates	
Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch.	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box (8 bundles)	
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	7
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" " 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb box slide lids, in crts of 12 box	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 and 2½ lb papers	8
" " in barrels	6
Julius J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.	
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7¼@7¾
Gloss 40 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box	9¼@9½
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3-lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c.	25
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co.'s	13
Man's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Man's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18¼
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@18
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Consolidation Co.'s 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	10½
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13½
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Chevefer's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	13½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13 oz	13½
Comstock, 16 oz	18
Comstock, 14 oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," two years, per case	5 50	
" Chemical Olive, 5 cakes ¥ box	85	
" Pale ¥ lb	6¼	
" A Borax, 20 cakes ¥ box	1 50	
" B " 20 "	1 25	
" C " 20 "	1 00	
" Thomas' Cocoa Water, 5 cakes, ¥ box	1 40	
" Knickerbocker Condensed, 5 cakes ¥ box	1 30	
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ¥ lb	11	
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¥ box	80	
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¥ box	70	
" I X L Chemical Olive, 10 cakes, ¥ box	60	
" Jersey Lily, 1 to 1¼ lbs in box, ¥ box	3 00	
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ¥ box	50	
" Portman Pale, ¥ lb	5½	
" Pearl, 100 bars, ¥ box	6 50	
" Purity, 100 bars box	6 50	
" La Belle Savon, 100 and 100 cakes in box, full weight, ¥ lb	7	
" Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ¥ lb	6¼	
" Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ¥ box	3 60	
" Marine Soap, ¥ lb	6	
" Grocers' Soap, ex qual'y, ¥ lb	7@ 7¼	
" Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ¥ box	1 50	
" True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100 cakes, 75 lbs	5 50	
White Persian, 100 brs, ¥ box	6 50	
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ¥ lb	6	
In 1, 2 and 3-lb bxs, lbs ¥ case	3 50	
GEYSER SOAP	6¼	
CRAMPTON'S, ¥ lb	6¼	
Colgate's Co., and ½ lb boxes, ¥ lb	8@ 8¼	
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive		
P & G Amber		
Troxell's Bible of Kitchen 80 cakes box		
Peerless 100 bars, 75 lbs " wrapped		

WASHING POWDER, BLUING, ETC

Standard Washing Powder, ¥ gross	12 50	
" Eureka, " gross	10 50	
" Challenge, " gross	8 50	
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 100 papers, ¥ gross	6 00	
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gal, ¥ doz	2 25	
Ammonia quarts, ¥ doz	2 00	
Ammonia pints, ¥ doz	3 00	
Nuhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 4-lb boxe in case	24@10	
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20 00	
Bicarbonate Soda	2 00	
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz		
Taylor's, " " "	4 00	
English, " " "	4 00	
American " " "		

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPE OATMEAL, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 25
Schumacher's Akron Oat Meal, per bbl	10 25
Graham flour (100 lb sks)	3½
Rye Flour "	3¼
Buckwheat Flour "	6
Rice Flour "	10
Rye Meal "	3¼
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	6¼
Oat Groat "	6¼

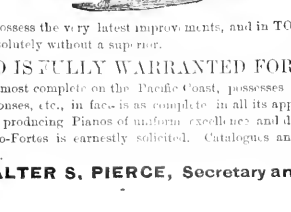
CALIFORNIA Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1880

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant. Old Kimball Carriage Factory.



Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full descriptions mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. GERMAIN PELLISIER

Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale.

Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Ducommun Block, Los Angeles,

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.
O. Box 791 - - - Ang les Cal.

Marshall's Liverpool Salt,

FOR SALE BY

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

230 California Street, San Francisco

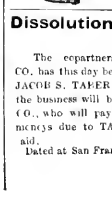
W. M. HINTON & CO.

PRINTING IN

STEAM PRINTING ROOMS

ALL STYLES

536 CLAY ST. S.F.



Pacific Saw Manufacturing Co.

17 & 19 FREMONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Saws of Every Description

On Hand and Made to Order.

AGENTS FOR C. B. PAUL'S FILES.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership of TABER, HARKER & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JACOB S. TABER having retired from the firm; the business will be continued by ASA HARKER & CO., who will pay all liabilities, and to whom all moneys due to TABER, HARKER & CO. may be paid.

Dated at San Francisco, January 26, 1884.

JACOB S. TABER.
ASA HARKER.

Buckwheat Groats	"		9
Hominy, large	"		4½
Hominy, small	"		4½
Farina	"		7½
Cracked Wheat	"		3¾
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50 lb. boxes)			6
Pearl Barley, No. 2	"		5¾
Pearl Barley, No. 3	"		5
Split Peas	"		6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair	30	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75

Oonsous and Souchongs

Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	37½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70

Gunpowder and Imperial

Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75

Oolongs

Canton, ¼ lb papers	15	@	20
Foochow, ¼ lb papers	20	@	32
Foochow, in bulk	27½	@	50
Formosa, in bulk	40	@	45
" choicest	47½	@	62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20	@	25
Medium	27½	@	30
Good Medium	32½	@	35
Fine	37½	@	45
Finest	45	@	47½
Choice	50	@	55
Extra Choicest	57	@	60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@	13½
Guatemala, prime	13	@	13½
Salvador	11½	@	12½
Mocha	12	@	12
Old Government Java	18	@	22
Mocha	28	@	30
Manilla, good	11	@	12
Ceylon	14	@	15
Colima	20	@	25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14	@	18
Guatemala	12	@	18
Best O G Java	23	@	27
Acetosa, in 1 lb pkgs	17	@	
Senorita, do	16	@	
Arbuckle's			18
Dilworth's			18
Arabian			20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)			27
Acme brand, do			20
Java brands, do various manufactures			13
Medium " " "			11
Common " " "		@	10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks			7½
California, in barrels			6½
Granulated, in boxes			6½
Roll Chicory, per doz packages			

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@14	Cey. Cinnamon	40 @45
White Pepper	@25	Ginger	10 @11½
" spo "	@15	African Ging'r	@11½
Allspice	10	@12	
Cassia	9	@10	
Cloves	17	@22	
Nutmegs			65
Mace			60
Borneo Ginger	16	@18	

Ground.

Cloves, ₰ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	90		
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		
Nutmegs, in bottles			1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ... ₰ lb	25		
Black pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	90		
Mace in 1 lb tins	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles		@	
Colman's English			60
French			2 10
Domestic French, in tins		@	1 10
do bots		@	1 00
do bbls No. 2		@	90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal)			37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins			37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ¼ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ₰ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	35
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ₰ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla "	50
Guittard's Triple Vanilla "	60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ¼ lb papers, 12 lbs	35
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do	24 ½
Guittard's Homeopathic brand	24
Bromia or powd'd, ¼ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ¼ lb tins, ₰ lb	35
Confect'r's Cocoa in 10 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs	27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bxs	22½
" " ½ lb papers, 12 lb bxs	23
" " ¼ lb " "	24
" Ground, 1 lb bxs	25
" Premium, not sweet, 12 lb bxs	30
" Vanilla, 12 lb bxs	40
" " Pulv. ½ lb tins net, 12 lb. Bakers	50
Eagle, ₰ lb	25
Premium, No 1	33
German Sweet	23
Vanilla, ₰ lb	38
French Swe t, ₰ lb	23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases	20
Broma	37
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits

Asst. 2½ lb cans, ₰ dz	2 50	Blackberries, do	2 25 @ 2 ½
Peaches, do	2 25 @ 2 75	Gooseberries, do	3 00
Bartlett Pears	2 ½ @ 2 65	Strawberries, do	3 50
Plums, do	2 40	Apricots, do	2 00 @ 2 50
Quinces, do	2 50	Muscat Grapes	2 @ 2 40
Apples, do	2 25	Red Currants	2 50 @ 2 75

Jellies.

Currant, 2 lb ₰ dz	2 ½ @ 2 ¾	Plum, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾
Raspberry, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾	Quince, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾
Strawberry, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾	Yellow Grapes, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾
Raspberry, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾	Lemon, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾
Gooseberry, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾	Orange, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾

Jams.

Blackberry 2 lb ₰ dz	2 ½ @ 2 ¾	Peach, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾
Strawberry, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾	Apricot, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾
Gooseberry, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾	Damson, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾
Raspberry, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾	Currant, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾
Quince, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾	Assorted, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾
Plum, do	2 ½ @ 2 ¾		

Preserves

Plums, 2 lb cn, ₰ dz	@ 3 25	Damson, do	3 25
Cr pie, do	@ 3 20	Cherries, do	3 25
Peaches, do	@ 3 25	mixtures, do	3 25
Pears, do	@ 3 25		

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2½ lb cans, ₰ dz, 1½ @ 1¾ gal, do	4 50 @ 5 50
Unassortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Greengages, Damsons.	

1 lb ten desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ₰ doz	1 60	@ 1 75
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25	@ 1 75
String Beans, do	1 25	@ 1 40
Lima Beans, do	1 75	@ 2 00
Baked Fork and Beans	2 00	@ 2 25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50	@ 2 25
Tomatoes, do	1 10	@ 1 25
" Gallons	3 75	@ 4 00

CANNED MEATS.

California.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75 @ 4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	6 00 @ 6 50
Compress d Cooked Cd Bf Tongue, 2 lb	7 00 @ 8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	3 00 @ 3 50
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins	3 00
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 00
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25 @ 2 75
Deviled Ham, ¼ lb tins	2 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50 @ 2 37
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 40 @ 2 40
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20 @ 2 00
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2 50
Seaside Ex	@ 1 50
Seaside Ex	@ 2 50
York Mcker Oysters, 1 lb	1 50
" " " 2 lb	2 50
Field's, 1 lb cans	1 22½
Field's, 2 lb cans	1 95 @ 2 00
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 25
Bonanza Oysters	2 75
W. P. & Co's Extra	2 40
Saddle Rocks	2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 75 @ 1 80
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 75 @ 2 80
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25 @ 2 85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ₰ doz	2 10
Camden Sugar Corn	2 00 @ 2 10
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1 60
Green Corn Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1 65
La Croix Corn	1 60
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ₰ doz, acc to brand	1 37 @ 2 50
Boiled, 2 lb cans	2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case, ₰ doz	3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in ca se, ₰ oz	2 20 @ 2 25
Alderney 5 do	2 20
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 87½
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2 20
Lioo	2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half gal jars, ₰ dz	3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	2 12
Mixed Pickles, half gal jars, do	3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	2 15
Picaillh, quarts, do	2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75
Onions, quarts, ₰ doz	2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ₰ gal	35 @ 45
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do	37½ @
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ₰	3 25@ 3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 60 @ 2 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	1 35 @ 2 00
Plain Peppers, 10 gal. kegs, do	8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do	5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts	1 50 3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00 @ 2 25
Worcestershire, pint	4 00 @ 4 50
Westminster half pint ₰ doz	2 00 @ 2 50
Westminster ₰ gallon	1 50
Worcestershire, half pints	3 00 @ 3 12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10 @ 5 20
Copeland's	3 10
Batty's Nabob Sauce, half-pints	3 35
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints	5 35
Pepper Sauce	1 10
Cutting's, pints	4 75
Cutting's, half-pints	2 75
Windsor	3 50 @ 4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ₰ doz	5 50
Chutnee	8 00 @ 10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ₰ doz	1 50 @ 1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do	1 25
Tomato Catsup, 5 gal. kegs	3 00
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal. kegs	2 50
Tobasco sauce	4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains.	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	90	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for hf bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins.

New Layers, boxes	1 25 @ 1 40
London Layers, boxes, new	1 50 @ 1 60
London Layers, half-boxes	1 15 @ 1 25
London Layers, quarter-boxes	2 20
London Layers, eighth-boxes	2 75
California Muscatel Layers, boxes	@ 1 55

Overstocking.

When stocks accumulate at the factories or in the hands of jobbers or other distributing agents, the tendency is to push sales with great persistency, and by means of such special inducements that buyers soon find their shelves overstocked. Overstocking is mainly the result of over-production. The means used to induce retailers to purchase more than their trade demands are various, and often exceedingly subtle and seductive. Frequently an extra discount of great magnitude is conceded for the purchase of a large stock, or a direct cut is made in the prices named in the transaction. These inducements seem, especially to the inexperienced in trade, so great as to cause them to commit that exceedingly great commercial blunder, to-wit: the buying of more stock than their trade will warrant.

If this class of inexperienced buyers did not exist, manufacturers and jobbers would find much more difficulty than they now do in disposing of their surplus stocks.

Dating bills ahead is an especially alluring custom of many sellers, and buyers catch at this thinly disguised bait with an avidity that is surprising. This scheme is especially employed in selling "ahead of the season," such goods as winter overcoats, sold in August.

Many dealers seem to think that by obtaining an extra 30 or 60 days credit on their purchases, they are getting great concessions, which will warrant them in buying what they cannot sell in triple that number of days, and too many times they come far short of turning their stock according to calculations. Here the seller again figures better than the buyer, for he thinks it better to make an absolute sale, even by delaying the time of payment, than to keep the goods on hand and make no sale.

Thus the buyer gambles on the chances of disposing of the goods in the additional time allowed, but he often finds that instead of having made a good investment he has crippled himself with an indebtedness which is both dangerous and annoying.

Job lots catch a good many in the retail trade. It is of course pursued by many jobbers to make up lots of certain kinds of goods, mixing poor styles with good ones, cheap goods with better ones and by this means offer an attractive combination, made more so by a very cheap price. Such sales are often a good investment in the hands of the right purchasers, whose trade will take that kind of goods, but it is otherwise with that merchant whose stock is already all that he is warranted in carrying, and whose trade does not demand such goods, even though his selling price be a low one.

What object is there for a grocer, who has already a good stock of canned goods on his shelves, to buy an extra line of these goods, even at an attractive price? If he buys and sells at a reduction, the new goods but take place of the old, which he must carry still farther into the future, and too often to his great loss.

If, however, this mistake is made, it will be well to remmember that it is a strong position for a grocery stock that is overbought, if the goods are of the best quality, for then they will not deteriorate in quality and price, like goods of inferior brands. Here, then, is a time when good goods are the best investment.

In the introduction of new specialities what is practically over-stocking often takes place. It is in taking in goods to be sold on commission, or, what is substantially the same, with the privilege of returning what is left unsold after a certain period. This is another subtle scheme adopted by drummers for new goods, and may seem a harmless transaction. The effect, however, is often disastrous for by taking in the new goods their sale interferes with the sale of the goods actually purchased by the dealer, thereby forcing him to stand by the loss incurred in carrying the latter over.

There is nothing radically wrong in offering special inducements to crowd sales into the hands of merchants able to dispose of the goods. Thus, an extra 30 days' time to a man who usually discounts his bills may enable him to purchase a large stock at one time, as he may know that his trade will absorb the goods with sufficient rapidity to enable him to take his usual discounts. Such a buyer might profitably accept of special rates, and all the extra discounts which the seller in his generosity may offer. The former may, out of abundant caution, buy with a privilege of returning unsold goods and do so with perfect propriety. His situation, however, is vastly different from the merchant whose stock is already too heavy, and whose indebtedness, perchance, is already enlarged beyond the point of safety.

There are times when the buyer should use great caution. He will be beset with urgent holders of goods, who will leave no stone unturned to make a sale. If he is in need of goods, and can afford to buy them, he may indeed consider himself most fortunate in having so many and such splendid inducements so freely offered to him; but if his stock is already replete, let him be most cautious, as the gilded bates extended on every hand may indeed prove a snare and a delusion. Now is the time to buy cautiously and wisely. Now is a good time to lay in a stock of many kinds of groceries—every merchant should know what his trade demands, and buy judiciously to meet it. Do not let assortments run down and get broken, for that is also unwise and short-sighted, but see to it that stocks are constantly replenished with articles actually needed.

Some of the producers, in the line of groceries, have learned in the past a wise lesson in regard to over-production; and this year, instead of glutting the market with their goods, they have found it better to reduce their output and are seeking to restore an equilibrium in the trade by limiting, for a time, the amount of their production. This is a heroic remedy, but it is nevertheless an effectual one; a remedy which in all cases must be resorted to first or last. This has been especially the case with the packers of canned goods, and the result has been most beneficial, for which they are deserving of great credit. The tendency is also towards a better quality, which less us, in this class of goods, the dangers of over-stocking.

We would not throw anything in the way of trade, nor would we willingly do anything to discourage producers in their efforts to dispose of their goods, but we do not believe that it is beneficial to the trade of the country to either over-sell or overbuy. The result of over-stocking is delayed payments, failures and no end of trouble to all concerned.—*Northwestern Grocer.*

Every farmer cannot keep the fastest team of horses in the neighborhood, but every one can keep his wife in dry stove wood summer and winter.

Children won't climb the hill of knowledge any faster during school hours for being forbidden to use their hand-sleds during recess.

California Muscatel Layers, ½ boxes .. @2 00
California Muscatel Layers, ¼ boxes .. @2 25
California Muscatel Layers, ⅛ boxes.. @2 75
Blower's, boxes ..... 3 25 @
Blower's ½ boxes ..... 3 50 @3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes ..... 3 75 @4 00
Blower's ⅛ boxes ..... 3 75 @4 00
California, common to fair, not layers 1 50 @1 75
California London Layers, whole boxes 1 50 @1 60
Do, quarters ..... 2 50 @2 75
Loose Muscatel ..... 1 40 @1 75
8 Rana Raisins, in boxes new, ⅛ lb.... 12½@

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25lbs, ℔ lb 17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums 17
Orange Peel, in drums 17
Currants in bbls., new ..... 8@ 8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled ..... 13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled..... @22½
Pears, sliced ..... 9 @10
Prunes, California ..... @ 18
Plums, unpitted ..... 3 @ 5
Apples, quarters ..... @ 8
Apples, sliced ..... @ 10
Apricots, boxes, new ..... @14½
Nectarines, 50 lb boxes, choice.....
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb boxes, California 30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb boxes, East.....
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East... @15
Dried Raspberries ..... 40@12½

Alden Preserved Fruit

Apples, 40 to 60lb boxes ..... 14½@
Apples, 10 lb boxes 15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 48 lb boxes ... 16
Peaches, unpared, in 50 lb boxes 22
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb boxes 30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes 22½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes 27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes ... 37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes 22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes 21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes...25

Fruits

Turkish, in casks ..... 8¾@ 9½
Turkish, in bbls ..... 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes ..... 9½@10
Prunes, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal..... 12½@13
French, 20 lb tins..... 17½@22
French, ℔ jars.....
French, 10 lb cartons, ℔ lb.....
California Pitted Prunes .....
Unpitted California Plums .....
California Evap. Prunes ..... 12½@13

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new 18
Smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each 19
Smyrna, half drums, 4 lb 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each, old.....
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each. .....
Smyrna, oval bxs, p'kd in Smyrna, ¼ bxs ... 19
California black, 25 lb box 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium ..... 11½@12
do, light ..... 13½@14
California, canvased..... 14 @
Choice Eastern, do..... 14 @
Extra Clear Sides ..... 12 @12½
California shoulders ..... 9½@10

PORK.

Extra Clear, ℔ bbl.. ..... 23 50
Extra Clear ⅛ lb bbl 19 00
Clear, ℔ bbl..... @22½
Clear, ℔ ½ bbl..... @11½
Mess, ℔ bbl ..... @21
Mess, ℔ ½ bbl ..... @11
Prime Mess, ℔ bbl ..... @20
Prime Mess, ℔ ½ bbl. ..... @10
Extra Prime ℔ bbl ..... @19
Extra Prime ℔ ½ bbl ..... @10
Choice Pig ..... 24 @
Choice Pig, ℔ ½ bbl ..... 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs ..... 3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ..... @15 50
Do , hf bbls ..... @ 8 00
Extra Mess, bbls 16 50
Extra Mess, ½ bbls.. ..... @ 8 50
Family Beef (choice) ..... 18 50@19 00
Family Beef, hf bbls ..... 9 50@10 00

HAMS.

California ..... 13½@
Whitlaker ..... @17
Cross Dupee ..... @16½
Eagle ..... 16½@
Our Choice..... @16
Eastlake Hams, canvassed..... @16½
" uncovered. @16
Arctic hams, canvassed ..... @16½
" uncovered @16½
Acme Hams ..... @15

LARD.

California, tierces..... @11
California, ½ bbls..... 11½
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb 10
Calif. tins, round and sqr tins, 5 lb.. 10½
California, fancy pails, 5-lb. 11
California, Fancy pails, 10-lb 10½11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb 13
Pails, 5 lb 13¾
Pails, 3 lb..... 13½

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb..... 12½
Pails, 5 lb 12¾
Pails 3 lb..... 13

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ..... 13¼@13½
Half-bbls .....
Wooden buckets..... 13½
Pails, 10 lb 14
Pails, 5 lb 14¼
Pails, 3 lb 14¾
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails..... 12¾
5 lb pails 12¾
3 lb pails..... 12¾

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 20 to case, per lb. 15
5 lb Cans, 12 to case, per lb. 15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb 15
5 gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c.), per lb..... 13½
10-gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb..... 13½
Half barrels, about 161 lbs, per lb..... 13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb..... 13

TALLOW.

Crude per lb 7½
Refined, per lb 8¾

FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1, kits, 15lbs, new. 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½-bbls, new..... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 1, kits, new ..... 1 70 @
Mackerel, No. 2, ½-bbls, new..... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls..... 18 00 @21 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel ..... @ 8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5 lb tins ..... 5 75 @ 6 00
Lake Leaf Mackerel, 5 lb. net ..... @10 00
Paragon Mack'l, 5 lb tins, net, 1 doz cs 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess..... 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel..... 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel..... 9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel .5 lbs..... 9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs..... 8 00
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5 lb tins 5 25
Dualen, 5 lb tins 5 00
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ℔ dz. 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce..... 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb. ..... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb. ..... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 3 lb..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb ..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel. 6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ℔ 1 doz cs. 7 50
East'n Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ℔ lb ..... 8 00@ 8 50
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxes 11 @
" " ¼ " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 30-lb bxs 7½
California Codfish, in 100-lb cases 6½
Cal'a Codfish, in 50-lb bundles 6
White Fish, No 1, ½ bbls..... 10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½ bl ls..... 8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx 2 00
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx.....
Halibut Fins..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut 16⅔
Smoked Halibut, Eastern..... 18
Smoked Salmon 10
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box ..... 70 @
Winter Herrings, ℔ box, ℔ dz bxs 3 75
P & W. Boneless Herring, ℔ dz 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ℔ dz 1 60
Puget Sound Herring..... 45 @
Holland Herring, ℔ keg of 4 dozen 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls 11 00
Salmon, 1lb cans..... 1 25 @1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans ..... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½-lb cans ..... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ℔ bbl.. 11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ℔ hf bbl.. 6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs..... 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs..... 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls..... 12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls..... 24 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits.. ..... 4 50
Sardines, ¼ boxes, ℔ doz..... 1 55
Sardines, ½ boxes, ℔ doz..... 2 75
American Sardines, ¼'s ..... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s ..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ¼'s, per doz.. . 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ¼'s, per doz. . 2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz. 5 00
" 2½ " " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz ..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz..... 5 50
" small kegs..... 5 50
" large kegs 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese..... 12½@16
Western Common ..... 8 @11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ℔ lb .. 19
Swiss, Imported, ℔ lb..... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ℔ lb 22
Limburger, Eastern, ℔ lb..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ℔ doz ..... 12 00@12 50
Fine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ℔ case.. 6 00
Sap Sago, ℔ lb 27½
Roquefort 55
Cream, tin foil 22½
Sage Cheese 24
Leyden..... 30
Boman..... 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Anncar Sauce ½ pints ℔ doz 2 75
Pints ℔ doz 4 75
Qts. ℔ doz..... 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ pints ℔ doz..... 2 75
Pints ℔ doz..... 4 75
Quarts ℔ doz 8 50
Salad Dressing..... 5 50
Chutney..... 4 50
Curree Powder..... 3 50
Tamarinds..... 4 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ℔ doz ..... @6 00
Celery Salt, ℔ lb..... 1 75
Glutena, ℔ lb..... 15
Challenge Table
Sauce ℔ doz.. 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ℔ doz. 1 75
Salpicant 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's
Cooke Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ℔oz 3 50
Potted Ham, ℔ doz. 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey 3 50
Potted Chicken..... 3 50
Potted Partridge..... 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing, Co. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz.. ..... 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz..... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz..... 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz..... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue ..... 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz..... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue..... 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ℔ dz. 4 50
Deviled M ats, Assorted, per doz.. ..... 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles..... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½-lb tins, ℔ doz..... 4 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding 1 and 2 lb ℔ doz ..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Bobbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ℔ doz. ..... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ℔ dz. 4 50
Plum Butter, 5-lb pails..... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5-lb pails..... 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 6-lb pails..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ℔ case..... 5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ℔ case..... 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ℔ doz.... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ℔ doz..... 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2-lb tins, ℔ doz..... 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1-lb tins, ℔ doz... @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ℔dz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts. ℔dz 0 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes ..... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes.....
French Peas..... 2 75
French Mushrooms 2 75
Cox Gelatin, large pkgs, per doz. 2 60
Cox Gelatin, small pkgs, per doz.. 1 60
Nelson's Gelatin, large pkgs, ℔ dz 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per case..... 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz.. 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ℔dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts..... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz..... 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz..... 2 50
Bartlett's Pu. e Sauna Clams, 1-lb 2 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ℔ dz 3 00

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Grown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES—Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

208 California Street, San Francisco;
42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, IRON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHEROOT. With an experience of over 28 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices Send for prices and terms.

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels,
200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission AGENTS.

—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noix de Coco—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box 30
½ lb papers, 24 lb box 32
Schepps' Cocoanut, 21 lbs, assorted ....
Durham's Concentrated.
½ lb packages, 21 and 12 lbs in box 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx 29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net 28
Bulk-wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ..... 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ..... 32½ @35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₰ doz 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₰ doz 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can, ₰ doz 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₰ doz 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₰ doz 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 5 lb can, ₰ doz 14 00
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ loz 24 50
Royal Baking Powders, 10 lb can, ₰ doz 44 55
King's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz 12 50
Kings's 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz 8 00
King's 1 lb pails 2 75
King's ¼ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz 2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz 1 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz 1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz 80
Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz .. 1 45
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " " 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " " 2 70
Steel & Price's ¾ " " " " 4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " 12 00
Steel & Price's 5 " " " " 19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " square " " 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼ lb pails, per doz 1 50
6 oz tins, per doz 2 10
8 oz pails, ₰ doz 2 70
16 oz pails, ₰ doz ₰ doz .. 4 50
3 lb round tins, ₰ doz 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₰ doz 22 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 4-oz. cans, per doz.. 50
6 oz. cans, per doz. 2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz. 3 00
12 oz. cans, per doz 4 00
16 oz. cans, per doz. 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz . 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking P'der, 3 doz in a ₰ doz. 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs 5 50
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₰ gross .. 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6-oz 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1-lb cans, per doz. 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½-lb can, per doz 2 50
Twin Brothers', ₰ gross 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net. 50
California Grape Sugar, ½ lbpails 50
California Grape Sugar, 1 lb pails 3 00
Champagne B. P. 16 oz. net weight, ₰ gross .. 1 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz. net weight, ₰ gross 3 00
Champagne B. P. 19 oz net weight, ₰ gross 36 00
Bowen s 12 oz tins, ₰ doz 3 50
Bowen's 6 oz 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₰ gross 5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₰ gross 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₰ gross 17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₰ gross 15 00
Donnolly s 1 lb cans, ₰ doz 3 00
Donnolly's 0 K 13 00
Donnolly's 20-oz pail 45 00
Boyd's—same as Bowen s.
Preston & Merrill's 22 00
Barto s's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₰ gross. 18 00
Barton s Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₰ dozen. .. 2 75
Barton s Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₰ dozen 7 50
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₰ dozen 15 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₰ gr (infallible) .16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans 42 00
Hereford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gums, per gross 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bt w ₰ box 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼ 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, new eight, ½ 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs .. 3 50
RIEGER'S ½ lb, 24 packages. 4 00
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb papers . 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO S "pure," 1-lb tins .. 40
Buffalo 1-lb tins 30
" " papers 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages 5½
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," 6
Callaghan's 36 lb boxes, ₰ lb. 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes. 6
Barton's Peerless, 24 lb boxes. 5½
Pacific Soda Co's Soda 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus. 5
Albert Man & Co's Soda and Sal 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger s.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₰ gr.....12 00
1 oz do, ₰ doz 7 50
6 oz do, ₰ doz 3 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz 3 50
16 oz do, ₰ dz 7 50

Rieger's Treble

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₰ gr.....24 00
4 oz do, ₰ doz 4 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz 6 00
8 oz do, ₰ loz 7 50
16 oz do, ₰ doz 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₰ gr. 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₰ doz. 2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₰ doz 2 00
Assorted, do 2 00
Rose, do 2 00
Vanilla, do 3 00
Lemon, 4 oz glass, ₰ doz. 4 00
Vanilla, do 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₰ doz 8 00
Vanilla, do 12 00

Steel & Price's

Lemo n or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₰ doz..... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do..... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do..... 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do..... 3 00
Vanilla ¼ pints, do 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do..... 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do..... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₰ doz 3 25
Steel & Price's, ₰ doz..... 3 50
Guittard's, ₰ doz 3 50

E. Guittard & Co's

Lemon, 1 oz, ₰ doz 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₰ doz..... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₰ doz..... 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₰ doz. 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr	18 00	2 oz Panel, ₰ gr	30 00
4 oz Panel....	30 00	4 oz Panel ...	48 00
6 oz Panel....	41 00	6 oz Panel ...	72 00
8 oz full meas, ₰dz	6 50	8 oz full meas, ₰dz	11 00
16 oz do	13 00	16 oz do	22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
1 oz 2 dz in cs ₰ dz.....	1 12½	1 oz 2 dz in cs ₰ dz.....	1 75
2 oz 2 dz do.	1 75	2 oz 2 dz do	2 50
4 oz 1 dz do ..	3 15	4 oz 1 dz do	4 70
6 oz 1 dz do ..	4 50	6 oz 1 dz do.	6 75
8 oz 1 dz do ..	5 60	8 oz 1 dz do.	9 10
1 oz 1 dz de 1	1 10	16 oz 1 dz do..	18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr..	10 00	2 oz Panel	15 00
4 oz Panel ...	20 00	4 oz Panel	30 00
6 oz Panel ..	30 00	6 oz Panel	43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz.	4	8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz	6 50
6 oz, do.....	9	16 oz do	13 00

Jamaica Ginger

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₰ gross 20 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₰ gross 30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₰ doz 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₰ gross 39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS.

See Bread In Merchandise Report.

SALT.

Table, or ales

3lb. bags, 77 bags, each ₰ bag ..... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each ..... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each..... 9 @14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each..... 16 @22
Trenitura, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton..... 22 00@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton ..... 14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 230 lb sacks, ₰ ton ..... 16 00@18 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₰ ton ..... 19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₰ ton ..... 19 00@22 50
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₰ t n Dairy. 14 00@22 00

Coarse—ine

100 lb bags, ₰ ton..... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₰ ton..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ..... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock..... 14 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick.....	14 @15	Cream goods .23	@ 28
Drops.....	14 @15	Loz, Covers 25	@ 28
Lemps.....	14 15	Loz, plain .25	@ 27
Fancy Mixed 20	@25	Chocol goods .22	@ 25
American Mixed	20	Cocoanut, stks 20	
Plain Mixed	14@15	Seed Candies 20	@ 22
Best Gum Drops	18		

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No, ₰ doz	21 00
No 1, doz	15 50
No 2, doz	13 50
No 3, doz	11 50
No 4, doz	8 50
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₰ nest.	3 50
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz	18 00
No 2, doz	16 00
No 3, doz	14 00
In nest of 1, 2,3, nest	4 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz	20 00
No 2 doz	18 00
No 3, doz	16 00
In nest of 3, nest	4 50
Pails, Painted, No 0, doz	20 00
No 1, doz	14 50
No 2, doz	11 50
No 3, doz	8 50
In nest of 3	5 00
Keelers, Varnished, 5 cedar, in nest	1 50
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each	1 25
5 gal, do	1 55
1 gal painted, ₰ doz	6 00
2 gal, do	8 00
3 gal, do	11 00
Pails, Painted, ₰ doz	2 50
Cedar Varnished, do	2 75
Oo., Galv. Hoop	3 25
Oo., do, large	4 75
Brass bound, ₰ doz.	5 50@7 50
Stable Pine	5 00
Standards	10 00@15 00
Pails Ship Oak, do	7 50
Do. Galv Hoop, do	9 00
Paper Washbasins, doz	1 50
Washtubs, do	6 00@7 50
Keelers, do	8 00
Pails, do	7 50
Paper Pails for Powder	8 00
Spittoons, large, do	16 00
Spittoons, small, do	12 00
Cuspadores, do	10 00
Cuspadores, pat. Self-righting	15 00
do do. do	16 00
Lapboards, ₰ doz	10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₰ nest, 3	1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz	75@2 00
Towel-rollers, do	1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, dz	9 00@12 00
Rolling pins, do	1 50
Potato Mashers, dz	75@1 25
Pastry boards dz	6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each	3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, ovai—	
No. 1, ₰ doz	2 00
No 2	3 50
No. 3	4 50
No. 4	6 00
Patents1, small	4 50
do medium	6 00
do large	7 00
Clothes-pins, patented, ₰ gross.	1 20@1 50
Common, ₰ box	1 00
Barrel Covers ₰ doz	4 00
Extra, do	4 50
Half, do	3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest	1 00@4 00
nest	
Butter Moulds—	
1 lb	5 00
2 lb, hinge	5 00@7 5
Washboards	2 25@2 50
do double zinc	4 00@3 75
do Laundry	6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

Fennent,s Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Burke's Bas Ale qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts	3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts.	3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts	3 50@4 0
Tennent's Stout	
English Cask Beer	
Joule s half hhds	
Bass' Ale	45 @
Guinness, hhds	47 @
Guinness, hf hhds	28 @
California Ales and Port	2
Dible doz pts	

American Sugar Refinery

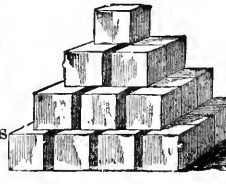
Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



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Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

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☞ SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST. ☜

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Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

121 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO.

75 Beaver St., NEW YORK.

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San Francisco

—AND—

New York.

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.

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News and Book, Manila, Hardware, Straw and Cigarette

PAPERS.

PAPER BAGS.
TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

414 and 416 CLAY ST. San Francisco

BEFORE BUYING YOUR

SAFE

Call and see our large stock. Second-hand Safes always always on hand Safes sold on the Installment Plan

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,
211 and 213 California Sts., S. F.

S. L. JONES & CO

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants.

207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STREET

Jugle qts	2 00
Half casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Excelsior Ale, Single quarts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Hf casks	15 00

1 usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Carl Niklas, Culmbach	4 00@4 50

Schaefferhausen Beer

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts	4 00@4 25

Eastern.

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—	
Casks, 6 doz qts	18 00
Casks, 10 doz pts	19 00
Cases, 2 doz qts	7 00
Cases, 3 doz pts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Budweiser Beer—	
Casks, pts 10 doz	20 00
Casks, Standard qts 6 doz	21 00
Casks, our size quarts, 6 doz	19 00
Jeley's Cleveland Lager, patent stoppers, 1 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser Busch B Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—	
qts ₱ doz	4 50
Pts, ₱ doz	2 00
108 Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, per cask—	17 50
Quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer	
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz	17 50
Pints, per cask 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent. discount.)

Paper, bldg, Alb ₱ lb. S. Paper, straw, brm	75@1 00
ornamented do 12½ Manilla ₱ lb 11@	12
tarred, do 6 hardware 10@	11
varnished 15 domestic Manilas 9@	10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas	
Sol. Paper, ₱ ream	80@1 20
Letter Paper, cf foam	2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen	20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen	75@3 "
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross	12@ 30
" full " "	30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M	1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen	45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross	40@1 00
Lead Pencils "	1 25@1 00
" "	50@65 00
Penholders "	5 @40
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross	6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz	1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " "	2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " "	4 00@6 00
Arnold's writting fluid, qarts, per doz	6 25
" " " pints, " "	4 25
" " " ½ " "	2 50
" " " cones, per gros	6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rhoad's new, d/z	1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stockwell	1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 10@20 ℔c, according to quality.

½ lb	$1 00	8 "	4 80
½	1 20	10 "	5 20
1	1 60	12 "	6 30
½	1 70	14 "	8 30
2	2 00	16 "	9 00
2	2 20	20 "	10 00
4	2 80	25 "	11 00
6	3 40	30 "	13 00
	4 00	35 "	15 00
	4 40		

BACS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S	7½@7¾
do do do Neville & Co's Ancho	8½@8½
Barley, 24x40, H S	10½@10¾
Wool 36-lb	40 @42½
do 4 lb	42@43
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	6 @6½
Flour bags halves	7½@9¼
do do quarters	4½@5½
Flax Sail Twines—	
Cable Mills A	30
" " AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz. 1 25	Jacquot French, No. 3,
Bixby's No. 4, ₱ gr 6 50	per gross 5 00
Bixby's Best 6 50	No. 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No. 4 6 50	M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No. 2 9 00	Dressing, per doz 90
Day & Martin's small, ₱ doz 1 50	Eagle Dressing 1 00
Day&Martin's large 3 50	Whittemore's Fr.
	Polish per gross 9 50

CINCER ALE.

J Shanks Ginger Ale	Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Scotch and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	53
Climax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Bullion (Blue Tin Tag)	53
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag)	48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag)	46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	53
74 R. & R.	53
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McCally & Co's HappyThought	57
P. J. Sorg & Co's Saw Log 32	
Fence Rail, 32-ozgs	52½
Drummond—Good Luck	51 @55
Horse Shoe Tag	51 @53
A. D. 1882	51 @52
Musselman's Keno	56
J. & Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 lb.	
plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbot's Man's Companion, 12 and 16	
inch Twist	63
Bright Star	53
Cable Coil	71
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Knob	52
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag	50
12x6in Twist	52½
R J Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch	
Twist	40
Elkhorn	65
Unmatched	55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
New Thing	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	47½
12 and 6-in Twist	"
Light Pressed	"
O. W. Allen, Cable Coil	"
12 and 6-in Twist	"
Light Pressed	"
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4-oz plugs	"
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	60
Chromo Bright Navy	54
Clue Bright Navy	54
Sun, 6 and 12-in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	65
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tibbets T ar	65
Paces 12-inch 4-oz rods	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ⅛'s	45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10-lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10-lbs pails	6 60

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, ¼'s	72½
Old Guard	1 05
Rifle Cut Plug	70
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb kgs, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5lb kgs, 2oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	60
" " Golden Cupid	62½

SMOKING— GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s	56
Blackwell's Durham, ⅛'s	58
Duke of Durham, ⅛'s, ½'s, ½'s lbs.	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	65
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20' and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 75@5 00
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	1 35
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mass, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	1 50

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS, DYES, ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	5@4½
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	35 @ 70
Bluestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	37½@ 40
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	60
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	45
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Fetash, ₱ case	3 50@4 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	4 50@6 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ½ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb (in bbls)	3¼@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls., ₱ lb	1½@ 8
Saltpetra, ₱ lb	15 @ 20
Assafetida	25
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	80
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@1 80
Opium, ₱ lb	@5 50
Morphine	3 75

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphide. Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 00@3 25
" qts	2 75@3 00
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	12 50

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St.

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos.

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.

KRANICH & BACH,

ERNEST GABLER & BRO.,

C. ROENISCH.

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, **Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.**

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Music Rolls, Stools, } GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. { Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

Barton & Guestera ce, qts and pts . 5 75 @t9 75
Duret, qts and pts ..... 5 00 @t6 75
Flagniol, p ts 5 40
Flagniol quarts 4 75
Mottet ..... 9 00 @10 00
DeFossel Fils quarts ..... @4 25
DeFossell Fils pints 4 80
Lueca Oil, quarts and pints ..... 9 00 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMfNATINC OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases. 20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases.. 16
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, faucet can 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls 12
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav. bbls 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls.... 22½
Continental, 150 deg, faucet, water white.... 24
Continental, in pat. bbls..... 16
Ursoleum, 5 gal. cans 31
Elaine, 5 gal. cans ..... @31
Downer's 150 deg test, faucet cans 29½
Downer's Mineral Sperm..... 35
Mineral Seal..... 35
Mineral Solar Oil..... 60
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil 25
Pearl 25
Solar, faucet cans 18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg 24
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F..... 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F 24
Star Coal Oil 24
Red Cross 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins..... 24
Crystal, pat ent cans, 112 deg 18
Prize Medal. 23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test..... 23
Equity..... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No. 1, cases, ₰ gal..... 1 25
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, ₰ gal 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls..... 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases..... 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls..... 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans..... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls..... 95
China Nut, cases..... 80@
Linseed, boiled..... @
Linseed, raw, in bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₰ gal..... 55
" " bbls, " " .....
Naphtha, 74 deg..... 16 @18
enzine, 63 deg..... 16 @18
Gasoleee..... 27½@32½

PAINTS. ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6½ | Omaha, pure, in kegs 6
25-lb pails ..... 7 | 25-lb pails 6½
12½ lb pails..... 8 | 12½-lb pails..... 7
1 to 5 lb cans ..... 9 | Germania Pure..... 6½

Nevada Lead.

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½.

Imperishable Paints.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ¼'s, 2 50

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb | Snow White, 25-lb
pails ..... 12 | pails..... 8
Red, 25-lb pails.... 10 | 1 to 5-lb cans. 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.. 3 | Bulk, in barrels..... 2½
in smaller quantity 4 | in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints.—(Mixed, ready for use.)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints..... 1 10
Wagon Colors 2 50
Metallic Roof 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra.
White &tin s, 5 gal ..... 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Col ..... 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof 5 gal ..... 1 00 @1 20
smaller pkgs, 20c 40c ₰ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint—(Ready for use.)

White & tints, 5 gallons 1 25
Wagon Colors 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 gallls 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15@30c ₰ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

Whi pack ..... 75 | Colors, ₰ pack..... 60
Fresco Colors.
No. 16, ₰ pack . 1 25 | No. 17, ₰ pack... 1 50
18..... 1 25 | 7..... 1 00
13..... 1 25 | 9..... 1 00

VARISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₰ gal. 5 00 | No. 1 Coach..... 2 00
Hard Body ..... 5 00 | Extra Copal..... 1 75
Elastic Carriage..... 4 00 | No. 1 Furniture 90 1 50
Coach Rubbing..... 3 00 | Batavia Damar..... 2 00
Coach Body ..... 3 00 | Asphaltum.... 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body..... 6 00 | Hard D 5 00
Elastic Gear ..... 5 00 | One Coat Coach.... 4 50
Elastic Levelling..... 4 50 | Black Body 4 50
Quick Levelling ..... 4 00 | Enamel Leather.... 4 00
Wood Filling ..... 4 00 | Piano 4 00
Japan Gold Size..... 3 50 | C. C. Japan..... 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₰ gal 6 50 Fine Copal..... 4 20
Hard Body..... 6 50 Black Japan..... 6 00
Elastic Gear..... 5 50 Gold Size..... 4 50
Surfacing..... 4 50 Black Enamel..... 6 05
Elastic Oak..... 4 25

Hardware.

Axes

Collins..... dis 10 | Hunt's heavy B R
Hunt's house..... $23 | net .....
Hunt's slup. ..... $23 | Francis.. net

Awls.

Wright's, ₰ net .13@17 | Armitage do...net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table.doz net .9 00 | Bay State.....,13 50
Lightning..... 9 00

Augers and Bits

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 35 | Jenning's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers . dis 30 | Bitts..... dis 12½
Shap do..... net | Snell's Car Bitts, n. t.
Cook's Pat do. dis 30 | net .....
Cook's Machine do. dis 25 | Double Cut G Bitts .
Post-hole do..... net | net .....

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'..... doz .15 00
Hunt's ..... doz .14 50
Bloodt's ..... doz .15 50
Francis' ..... doz .15 50
Field Handled ..... doz .14 00
Miller..... doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled)..... doz .12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled)..... doz .12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10 ¾ | Chattilion's light, n st 10 ¾

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra..... 40 | Rollers..... 40
Hangers, new pattern .40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2..... 40
Hangers, New England .40 | Rail No. 3 to 5 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's ..... Net No w

Bells.

Wrought Cow..... dis 10 | Sargent ..... net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky Cow, New List.... dis 30 | Ayer's Cow bells, unfortunate dis 25 &

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ½-inch, ₰ lb..... 30
½-inch, ₰ lb..... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron ..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron ..... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list. net | Barber's ..... dis 30
Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball 30

Butts

Wrought Brass, n 1, dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain dis 15
Fast Joint Cast, mar. 20 | Loose Pin Japanned..
Fast Joint Cast, br. 20 | Loose Pin, fancy dis 10 & 15
Loose Joint, Cast..... 45 | Narrow Wrought . dis 55

Cards.

Horse .....doz 1 00 | Curry.....doz.. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1¼, 1 and 2 in ..... dis 20
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 1 and 2 in ..... dis 20
Iron Wheel Plate..... dis 20
Brass Wheel Plate..... dis 20
Socket, Piano and Sofa..... dis 20
Truck..... dis 15

Chain.

Coil, ₰ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼-in ....10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in . 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in . 9½ | Trace, per pair . 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜-in..... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's 5-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ½-in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's ¾-in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails— | No 8..... ₰ lb. 30
No 5..... ₰ lb. 31 | No 9..... ₰ lb. 27
No 6 ..... ₰ lb. 28 | no 10 ..... ₰ lb. 26
No 7 ..... ₰ lb. 26 | Globe-
No 8..... ₰ lb. 25 | No 5..... ₰ lb. 31
No 9 ..... ₰ lb. 24 | No 6..... ₰ lb. 28
No 10 ..... ₰ lb. 26 | No 7..... ₰ lb. 26
Putnam's— | No 8..... ₰ lb. 25
No 6 ..... ₰ lb. 31 | No 9 ..... ₰ lb. 24
No 7..... ₰ lb.. 31 | No 10 ..... ₰ lb. 23
In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes

B. Burden's..... $5 00 ₰ doz
Perkins..... 5 00

Chisels.

Soket Frmg No 1 dis 55 | do Firmer, No .dis 50
do Corner, No. 1. dis55

Cutlery

American Table.... net | Beaver Falls..... dis
American Pocket .dis 25

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co ..... dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A. French.. ..... dis 50
Bartons Carpenter..... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'..... each. 6 00 @10 00
Breast..... each. 2 50 @10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos..... net, ₰ lb. 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ₰ lb. 10

Files.

Butcher's ..... $5@£1 | Beaver. ..... dis 35
Western do.....
Disston's

Fluting Machines.

Agate Patent, with 4-in rollers, each net 4 00
Bates Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₰ gross. 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₰ gross 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers'..... new list
Maydole's No 1 ..... new list
Maydole's No 1½..... new list
Maydole's No 2 ..... new list
Maydole's Ball Faces ..... new list

Hatchets.

Collins' ..... dis 10%
Hunt's ..... dis 10%
Hinds'
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz. 6 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3. ..... doz. 7 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz. 6 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz. 7 00
Claw, No 3.. ..... doz. 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3 ..... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1.. ..... doz. 5 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz. 6 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz .6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list 45%

Hooks.

Belt 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Copperod 45%

Hoes

Patented Shank Cast Steel 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do 35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's..... $33, $40 and $51..dis25%
Treadwell's—Nt 70c: No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common..3 15 | Spikes, all sizes....3 10
Sd..... 3 40 | 10d and 12d fence 3 15
6d..... 3 65 | 8d fence..... 3 40
4d and 5d..... 3 90 | 4d and 5d, box... 4 65
3d ..... 4 65 | 6d do... 4 40
10d to 12d Brads..4 45 | 8d do.. 4 15
8d..... 4 90 | 3d fine..... 6 75
6d..... 5 65
4d and 5d..... 4 90

Paper

Emery..... 8 00 | N Engl'd Flint.4 50@5 00

Picks. | *Planes.*

Knight's ..... dis 10 | Sandusky.....net, ...
ric & Co's..... dis 10 | Auburn..... pet, ...
Pars' ..... dis 20 | Bailey's..... dis 10%

Plumbs and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co..... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel..... dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₰ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54, No 12, 58..... dis 35%

Rules

Boxwood..... dis 50%

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₰ lb..... 3

Saws

Disston's ..... dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's ..... dis 15%
Howe's..... dis 15%

Screws.

Iron ..... dis 45 | Brass..... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16..... dis 50%
H, H & Co ..... dis 50 | Henry's Pruning...dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames'..... doz 12 00 | Reed's..... doz.. 7 50
Miller's ..... doz.. 7 00 | Gordon's..... doz. 9 00
Stone's..... doz 12 50 | Carter's..... doz 10 50
Grant's..... doz 10 00

Squares.

Steel ..... dis 45%
Iron ..... dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel ..... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ..... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

..... net

Stone

Hindostan ..... ₰ lb.. 9
As Stone ..... ₰ lb.. 11
Ships ..... ₰ lb.. 13
Washita, No 1..... ₰ lb. 30
2 Ships, No 1..... ₰ lb.. 60
Grindstone..... ₰ lb..2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light ..... dis 35%
do do heavy..... dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mouse..... net
Genuine Oneida ..... dis 20
Patchemalvye ..... doz. 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps ..... doz. 6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs.... ₰ lb..16
Peter Wright's..... ₰ lb..18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 ..... dis 30%
No 19 to 20 ..... dis 30%
No 27 to 36 ..... dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26 ..... 45@55
Copper No 0 to 26..... 50@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, ₰ 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 ₰ ct..... 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₰ ct.... 9@16
Coppered Fail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₰ ct..... 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₰ ct, 18 to 24.. 19@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₰ ct.... 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₰ ct 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 ..... 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24 .....

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S ..... dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent..... dis 40%
Bright and black..... dis 40%
Coe's Genuine.....
Coe's Patent.....

ASA HARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

108 & 110 California St - - - - - - - - - SAN FRANCISCO.

Justice Baking Powder

— STANDS —
— UNRIVALED —

It Has Been Fairly Tried by a Large Number of People, and the Unanimous Verdict, is

"PERFECT SATISFACTION IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

J. T. MORTONS' ENGLISH PICKLES, SAUCES, CURRIES, TABLE VINEGAR, ETC

Epps' Homeo athic Cocoa, and Vanilla Chocolate.

HUNKINS' Celebrated Soups---Tomato, Mock Turtle, Consomme, Julienne M lagatawney Chicken, Okra or Gumbo, Oxtail.

IMPORTED LONDON LAYERS--Finest Dehesa, Sultana and Valencia Raisins, also California Raisins of Various Grades. New Citron, Lemons, Orange Peel, and Choice Zante Currants.

Mincemeat, Plum Pudding, Maple Sugar and Syrup N. O. Molasses Sugar Loaf Drips, Christmas Candies--White or Colored, Potted and Deviled Meats,

And a large and c ar efully selected of Holiday Goods, as well as a full line of staple groceries, for sale by

ASA HARKER & CO.,
108 & 110 California St.

THOS. DOWNING

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.

Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored.

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinso

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LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS.....$70
Removed Temporarily to Synagogue
MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets.

Wine Labels, Cards, Bill Heads, Statements, and Letter Heads, —FOR— WINE MAKERS
A SPECIALTY.

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323 FRONT STREET, S.F.

Special Notice.

For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast: and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

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SAN FRANCISCO

HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE

Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,

JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,239 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 65
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,156 60
Surplus for Policy-Holders	710,869 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,808 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,962 15

President ..... J. F. HOUGHTON
Vice-President ... J. L. N. SHEPARD
Secretary ...CHARLES R. STOREY
General Agent ..... R. H. MAGILL

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MARKET STREET,

Between Beale and Fremont Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE BEST

Japan Tea

IN THE MARKET.

We carry constantly a large assortment of latest importations of all grades and qualities, viz PAN-FIRED JAPANS, UNCOLORED BASKET-FIRED JAPAN, FORMOSA OOLONG, YOUNG HYSON, ENGLISH BREAKFAST SOUCHONG, ENGLISH BREAKFAST CONGOU, GUNPOWDER and IMPERIAL. All styles of packages required for Pacific Coast trade.

SOME OF OUR SPECIAL BRANDS are:

Rising Star, Siegfried's Choice, Bee Hive, Bell, Silver State. Butterfly, Pride of Formosa.

SIEGFRIED & BRANDENSTEIN,

210 CALIFORNIA ST., San Francisco.

Cor. Beale and Howard Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Manufacturers of

Mining Machinery

Marine and Stationery Engines and Boilers,

WROUGHT IRON WATER PIPE

And all Descriptions of IRON WORK.

Repairing Attended to Promptly.

ESBERG, BACHMAN & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Chewing, Smoking & Leaf Tobacco.

HAVANA CIGARS AND LEAF.

225, 227 & 229 California St. and 122, 124 & 126 Battery Street.

SAN FRANCISCO,

and Nos. 7 & 9 NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND.

CORK EXHIBITION.

HIGHEST AWARD AND ONLY PRIZE MEDAL.

J. SHANKS & CO'S

GINGER ALE!

In competion with sixteen others, including the best known brands in Dublin, Belfast and Cork, has received the above reward.

T. W. JACKSON & CO., Sole Agents.

204 CALIFORNIA STREET.

HONOLULU

HONOLULU

MARINE RAILWAY

Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S. G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer

Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast

Having leased here property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to

Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.

Repairs as per arrangement

S. G. WILDER, Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Shipping

—AND—

Commission

MERCHANTS.

Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Islands.

Wm. G. IRWIN & Co.,

SUGAR FACTORS AND

COMMISSION AGENTS.

HONOLULU, H. I

AGENTS FOR

Hakalau Plantation, Hawaii;
Naalehu Plantation, Hawaii;
Honuapo Plantation, Hawaii;
Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
Waihee Plantation, Maui;
Makee Sugar Company, Kauai;
Kealia Plantation, Kauai

Agents for the OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Geo. W. Macfarlane. H. R. Macfarlane.

G. W. Macfarlane and Co.

Importers,

Commission Merchants

—AND—

SUGAR FACTORS,

Fire-Proof Building, 52 Queen Street.

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

AGENTS FOR

The Waikapu Sugar Plantation, Maui.
The Spreckels Sugar Plantation, Hawaii.
The Heha Sugar Plantation, Oahu.
The Hueho Sugar Company, Maui.
Hueho Sugar Mill, Maui.
Pinaloa Sheep Ranch Company, Hawaii.
Nurses, Watson & Co., Sugar Machinery, Glasgow.
John Fowler & Co's Steam Plow and Portable Tramway Works, Leeds.
The Glasgow and Honolulu Line of Packets.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Agents for LLOYDS and the LIVERPOOL UNDERWRITERS.

HONOLULU - - - - - H I

HONOLULU

CASTLE & COOKE,

Shipping and Commission

HONOLULU, H. I.

MERCHANTS.

AGENTS FOR

THE KOHALA SUGAR CO.,
THE HAIKU SUGAR CO.,
THE ALEXANDER & BALDWIN SUGAR PLANTATION,
THE PAPAIKOU SUGAR PLANTATION
THE WAIALUA SUGAR PLANTATION
J. M. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION,
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VOL XI, NO. 19. SAN FRANCISCO, FEBRUARY 15, 1884. PRICE TEN CENTS.

A LAND GRANT THAT SHOULD NOT BE FORFEITED.

In our report of the annual meeting of the Board of Trade of San Francisco, held on the 4th inst., we gave a condensed account of the debate, *pro* and *con*, on a communication from Mr. W. H. Mills, Land Agent of the California and Oregon R. R., giving some reasons why the merchants of this city, in their own interest, should use their influence to prevent the passage of the bill for the forfeiture of the land grant of the California and Oregon Railroad, now under consideration by Congress. It was unfortunate that this matter came up at the close of a long session, after many other important questions had been disposed of, and members were anxious to get back to their offices. The essential differences in the equities of this and most other railroad grants had hardly been considered by the members before the reading of Mr. Mills' letter. The attempt to cut off debate and the refusal to allow so important a matter to take the usual course of reference to a committee showed that the popular prejudice against land grants and subsidies prevailed over more mercantile considerations. A little reflection will, we believe, show the opposing members that there is no projected railroad on this coast whose early completion would be half so beneficial to this city as this Oregon railroad. President Taber had just before spoken of the reaction taking place among Oregon merchants, and their tendency to continue or renew their business relations with San Francisco, in preference to eastern cities, because of the more liberal customs of our coast. This uncontrovertible statement, coupled with the argument of Mr. Mills regarding the facilities this road would give for reaching not only eastern Oregon and Idaho and Montana, but even Portland and Washington Territory by a short and direct railroad, ought to have made our friends pause. A subject which may have such an important bearing on the commerce of this city and the business of the members of the Board should not have been disposed of in an off-hand manner. As a rule it may be in the interest of the public to forfeit all unearned or partially unearned land grants, and yet there may be valid reasons why this particular land grant should be allowed to stand. While the completion of every competing transcontinental railroad has given us some new advantages, each so far has restricted the domain of supremacy of this city. On the other hand, this road would tend to restore some of what we have lost, and would open to us new fields. San Francisco today is suffering from a cause which might be defined as a railroad paradox: We have more roads into the State than roads out: that is, the facilities for our Eastern rivals to reach our customers are greater than the facilities of our San Francisco merchants for retaining their trade. This California and Oregon railroad would do much to place San Francisco on an equal, or superior, footing in regard to Oregon trade with New York. There is another consideration: All California, a broad, rich, timbered country, north of Redding, except immediately along the coast, is comparatively barred from development for want of railroads. Hence we see the southern end of the State growing faster than the north, though many immigrants would prefer to settle in a climate and follow avocations more nearly like those they have been accustomed to.

Below we give the text of Mr. Mills' communication to the Board of Trade, in the expectation that, after they have read it and considered the subject in all its bearings, the adverse majority will reconsider their action. This is the more probable, as the majority against favorable action was only two, in a meeting that represented at least one-half of the mercantile capital controlled by the Board, and as all the argument on that occasion was in favor of indorsing the communication, while on the other side there was only popular prejudice.

W. H. MILLS' COMMUNICATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4th, 1884.

Hon. Jacob S. Taber, President of the Board of Trade, of the City of San Francisco, Cal.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have been informed that at a meeting of the Board of Trade to be held to-day the subject of the forfeiture of the land grant made to the California and Oregon road will be before your honorable body for consideration.

Should my information concerning this matter be correct, I beg leave to present to you and through you to the honorable body over which you preside, some considerations bearing upon the subject.

In 1866 Congress granted the alternate sections of land, within certain defined limits, in aid of the construction of a line of railroad from Roseville, on the Central Pacific, to Portland, in Oregon. The grant was made in two parts; to the California and Oregon Railroad Company and to the Oregon Central Railroad Company of Oregon. The California company entered at once upon the construction of its line, and has completed it to a point twenty miles north of Redding, a distance of 172 miles north of Roseville.

As is perhaps well known to you that Redding has been the northern terminus of the road, until within the past two months, a section of twenty miles of road having been completed during the summer of 1883.

The Acts granting lands in aid of the construction of this road contained a provision terminating the grant on the first day of June, 1880. The road was not completed within the time specified through no culpable want of diligence on the part of the California Company, but by reason of the suspension of the construction of the Oregon division southward. It was apparent to the California and Oregon Railroad Company that the completion of the road to the State line would not afford through connection, and as the work for over one hundred miles of the route is heavier than any encountered in the construction of the Central Pacific across the Sierra Nevada mountains, and as the road could not find profitable local supporting traffic, the suspension of work on that line was a proceeding enforced by every dictate of financial prudence.

The California and Oregon Railroad Company may therefore plead in extenuation of its default in the construction of the road the duress of circumstances beyond its control, and has not therefore been guilty of criminal or reprehensible neglect in point of time.

The forfeiture of the grant by the passage of the bills now before Congress to that purport will so far impair the value of the securities, which must be disposed of in order to obtain means for its completion, as to arrest the construction of the Oregon division southward, and leave the California and Oregon Company without either the means or inducements to complete its road to the State line. The forfeiture of the grant will therefore compass an inevitable suspension of the work upon that line for an indefinite period, and will delay for many years its ultimate completion.

Addressing those familiar with the commercial necessities and interests of San Francisco, I feel absolved from the duty of presenting in any extended form, the reasons which might be urged for the early completion of this road. Briefly, however, the leading considerations which arise relate to the value of this road as a connecting link between the terminus of the Northern Pacific and the terminus of the Central Pacific, Southern Pacific, and the Atlantic and Pacific railroads. Its completion is practically an extension of the Northern Pacific Railroad to San Francisco and will place this city in railroad communication with Oregon, Washington Territory, Montana and other commercial territory for which heretofore this city has been the distributing centre. It will also promote the settlement and the development of the agricultural and other resources of the northern portion of the State, a section which has heretofore and will continue to make the city of San Francisco, the basis of its commerce.

I also take the liberty of presenting the very obvious consideration that the lands granted lie in a very broken and mountainous portion of the State; that the lands retained by the government within the granted limits will receive such increment of value by reason of the construction of the road as to secure the Government completely as against any loss arising out of the concession of lands to encourage and promote its construction. In a true sense therefore the government loses nothing whatever by the concession of land, but is made the gainer by the settlement of the lands retained by it, and achieves a high object by promoting the prosperity and developing the resources of its territory. The retention of the grant by the railroad company also furnishes it with the highest incentive to promote the early occupation and settlement of northern California.

Since the line under consideration has its termini at Pacific Coast sea ports, to wit San Francisco and Portland, and parallels the ocean throughout its length, it becomes specially obvious that the influence of ocean competition will enforce reasonable and low rates of transportation. It is equally obvious that the failure to complete at an early day this connecting link between the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad and San Francisco will confer upon the sea ports northward a commercial independence highly injurious and menacing to the continued commercial supremacy of the city of San Francisco, as the chief metropolis of the American Pacific Coast.

Whatever may be said for or against the forfeiture of other land grants, the value to San Francisco of the line of communication under consideration, would seem to justify a protest on the part of the commercial and mercantile interests of San Francisco against any action tending to delay or defeat its completion.

With great respect,

I remain, Your obedient servant,

WM. H. MILLS,

Land Agent, C. & O. R. R. Co

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THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

EVE R. PINSON.

For press notices see advert ement in another column.

The Foot-Hills for Vineyards.

[By Gustav Eisen in the *Fresno Republican.*]

So far only very few attempts have been made to utilize the foot hills in Fresno county for vineyard purposes. The impression has been that the hills are too dry, and the chief difficulty has been to start the cuttings or rooted vines the first year. As long as there was plenty of land on the plains which could be easily irrigated no earnest attempts were made to work the hills, where water under any circumstances is scarce. Add to this the fact that the vines in the foot-hills yield both a less crop and smaller fruit, and we can well understand the tardiness of the early settlers. The few vineyards, however, which were planted in the early days have done remarkably well in one respect the grapes produced are of excellent quality for wine. There are two different locations in the hills suitable for vines the bottom lands and the hillsides. The bottom lands can be used to better advantage but they are, of course, scarce. The hillsides themselves are capable of much more extended cultivation than most people are aware of.

The indiscriminate sale of good and bad wine (more of the latter) in "whole cellars" has seen its best days in California, and the chance from now on will be for higher grades, for finer varieties. Within the next five years an immense number of fine varieties are coming into bearing, and it is evident that the standard of the wine will be increased many fold. The vineyardist who now plants the poorer varieties of grapes, only because they yield the most fruit, will find himself sadly mistaken. The past has been the era for poor wine, the future will become that of the fine wines; and now our foot-hills will have a chance. All along our foot-hills grapes can be grown to perfection, especially in the region near the plains; not as a rule, it is true, on the south or southeast sides of the hills, because nothing will grow without irrigation; but the northern exposures are very different. The native vegetation proves that there is moisture in the ground, and the several small patches of vines planted by early settlers show undoubtedly that grapes can be grown here. It is only necessary to water them the first year, and this can be done either by windmills or other means, and the following years the vines will take care of themselves. No doubt many of our finer vineyards will in a few years be found in or nearer the foot-hills.

With the certainty of a good year ahead for our viticultural and agricultural readers, now is the time to subscribe or re-subscribe to the MERCHANT, and keep informed on matters pertaining to their peculiar interests

THAT IRRIGATION CONTROVERSY.

Mr. Blowers replies to Mr. Wetmore.

WOODLAND, February 5, 1884.

EDITOR MERCHANT: I desire again to extract a few, only, of the many assumed positions and misstatements in Mr. Wetmore's article of January 26th. After condemning large yields of grapes as highly injurious, and, in order to illustrate his "*ceau grand satis*" theory, he adds two tons per acre to my statement. As I feel liberal, I have the two tons with him. As to my Sultanas being too immature for good raisins, the crop of 1882 was shown at the Viticultural Convention, and highly approved. I have some of the crop of 1883 and would like to know of some one making better.

Mr. Wetmore intimates that my statement is incorrect in reference to my being acquainted with the raisin industry in San Diego county. On the contrary, I have had the best results of San Diego, both in grapes and raisins, sent to me, year after year, and I found, in most cases, that my second crop was nearly as ripe and saccharine as the first crop sent me from there.

If Mr. Clark's raisins in 1882 were better than in 1883, which I do not know, having seen only an isolated sample of 1882, it does not establish the contrary of my position, as I am informed by reliable authority that Mr. Clark has used his limited supply of water to the best advantage, from the time of planting his vines to the present time all loam to him for it, but it is begging the question to assume that he makes raisins without irrigation. My irrigation is summed as virtually sub-irrigation, as I do not, nor do I approve of, wetting the surface or tilled portion of the soil.

The Whitney vineyard we were shown is a sedimentary deposit, averaging not more than five to eight feet higher than the bed of the stream, which, I was informed, sometimes carries running water. It is a little valley, nicely situated between the hills, and probably can not be matched in the county. He certainly had as good raisins as I saw in that section. A few vines I saw growing on the red land were not promising, showing that that soil could not compare with the sedimentary loam. Mr. Whitney's son, the proprietor being absent from home, informed us that the older vines, not ripening as early, were not picked, the birds eating all of the fruit. They were at the time of our visit, Nov. 15th or 16th, dividing the profit on his raisins, which were yet exposed to the sun. It strikes me a good dryer would have helped him out.

Mr. Wetmore speaks highly of Mr. Williams' unirrigated vineyard, as referred to as raising still finer berries—infortunate reference. I have a letter from that gentleman, dated Nov. 8th, 1883, in which he says, "Muscats do not ripen before September 20th, suitable for raisins, and I did not finish laying down until the 28th. At that date the weather changed, and we have had several showers, dews, fogs, etc." Stating that they were damaged thereby, asking for a remedy—need of a dryer again shown. The fact is Mr. Wetmore is as for off on his dryer theory as on irrigation; as all practical raisin makers know. As to the temperature of the Cajon valley, I simply took the statements of San Diegans, exactly to a degree.

If I remember correctly, we did not visit Capt Sherman's vineyard, and certainly did not see his Zinfandel vines; however, we are now speaking of Muscats, not wine grapes.

Mr. Wetmore's reference to flooding the Eastern markets with inferior raisins does not hit me very hard, as not one per cent of my raisins ever went East. I did make one shipment to the Centennial Exposition. They sent back a medal and diploma. Now, I have marketed raisins in this State for seventeen years; have had two years that, from causes foreign to irrigation or culture, were not up to my standard. If anyone makes a better showing, it will not be arid land cultivators. I told Mr. Wetmore that for twenty years I had experimented by irrigating, sometimes, blocks of rows through my vineyard, and not irrigating the other part, without retarding the ripening or preventing the formation of sugar. Half of my neighbors do not irrigate, and their grapes do not ripen sooner.

Mr. Wetmore, after twenty-five personal allusions, deprecates personality. I have tried to and will be as impersonal as possible, but, unlike Mr. Wetmore and others, I am not booming San Diego or any other lands, but, being familiar with the raisin industry from Shasta to San Bernardino and San Diego, most state, as I did in a former article, the raisin grower who has not sufficient water for irrigation, or does not receive drainage water (as Mr. Whitney) from higher land and does not receive as much as fifteen inches annual rainfall, will make a financial failure; but this need not discourage any who desire to make raisins, as nearly half the counties of the State have lands, climate and water in proper proportions and quantities to more than flood the markets of the world, and with as good raisins as the world has yet seen.

I have said that I had no arid San Diego lands to boom, but it was not from want of opportunity. I was offered a share in the Escondido ranch, but, knowing what the Stockton Company had to pay and what the former owners really received, I did not take interest. I was also offered one thousand acres of the Cajon ranch without the payment of any money, simply for the use of my name as one of the directors of the company. This I did not and could not accept, believing that my name would be used to induce settlers to purchase who would certainly squander years of their lives and fail in the end. This I told Mr. Wetmore hence his resorting to personal allusions and anti-irrigation arguments. If I ever use official position and State funds to advertise my speculative undertakings, I hope some good friend will advise me to have it show less prominently.

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The prices of the foregoing are capricious and some of the varieties, particularly MATARO, MALBECK, CARIGNANE, MEUNIER and WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, are nearly all engaged at the present time.

Price lists will be forwarded to those requiring, as circumstances vary them.

Also, All the Well Known Varieties such as ZINFANDEL, RIESLING, CHASELAS, CHAUCHE GRIS, BERGER, MUSCATS (Gordo Blanco and Alexandria), FLAME TOKAY, etc., etc.

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Particular care will be taken in respect to rooted vines to guard against infection by diseases. I can furnish rooted ZINFANDEL, MALVOISIE, VERDAL, FEHER ZAGOS, CHARBONO, etc; varying prices, according to the demands of different producers.

Also a few thousand CALIFORNIA SEEDLINGS; RIPARIA SEEDLINGS all engaged.

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42 " " " $12.00 " "

Ten per cent off for cash within 10 days after receipt and acceptance of orders.

For those who desire shorter lengths will furnish

10 to 15 inch cuttings at $3.50 per M
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But I advise purchasers to take the long cuttings and prepare them to suit themselves. This is the cheapest offering of Riparia cuttings ever made in California.

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THE BLOWERS-WETMORE CONTROVERSY.

The letter from Mr. Blowers' which appears in another column, was received on the 6th inst., and but for the long report of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trade and other important articles, would have appeared last week. As it was we had to add four pages to our usual number. Knowing that the storm was not forming with mail communication with the southern counties, and our friend Mr. Wetmore being some 600 or more miles from the city, we judged it proper to send him a manuscript copy in advance of what we were going to publish, knowing that it was almost impossible that Mr. Wetmore could receive Friday's paper in time for him to make a reply the following week. As circumstances ruled, Mr. Blowers' article did not appear and Mr. Wetmore has been able to put his reply before the public in the same issue as the attack upon his character. But even now this has only been done at the cost of wiring a long communication. One word more: Charles A. Wetmore has rendered services to this State which can hardly be counted in money, unless we run up into millions, and every leading viticulturist in the State freely acknowledges this. Moreover, he is the Editor's warm, personal friend and has been from the day he left college. We will not permit any man to impugn the character of Charles A. Wetmore by use of the MERCHANT'S type without giving him the earliest possible opportunity of defending himself. Mr. Blowers' has won considerable reputation as a raisin maker, but Mr. Wetmore simply did his duty in giving his opinion as the Chief Executive Viticultural Officer on the methods of growing and making raisins. Mr. Blowers took umbrage thereat and was the first to introduce personalities into what should have been a friendly discussion. We gave Mr. Blowers his opportunity of reply and he used it without scruple. In Mr. Wetmore's answer there was not one word implying anything but honorable motives to Mr. Blowers. To-day there are personalities on both sides and the controversy has gone beyond the power of the Editor to control it except by shutting out both, and that extreme course we have hesitated to take.—EDITOR S. F. MERCHANT.

MR. WETMORE ANSWERS MR. BLOWERS WITHOUT GLOVES.

[TELEGRAPHED BY WESTERN UNION WIRES.]

SAN DIEGO, Cal., February 13, 1884.

EDITOR MERCHANT:—YOUR courtesy in affording me opportunity to reply to a personal attack made this week by Mr. Blowers is duly appreciated. Mail communications, however, have been temporarily delayed, and I am forced to talk by telegraph; I hope no errors may occur in transmission.

I shall address myself first to the insinuations so cowardly made by Mr. Blowers, intimating that I have used official position and State funds to advertise personal interests. This is, however, a matter for the State Board to investigate. The attack is so wantonly malicious and false, that it can not be passed by quietly; therefore I intend to call for an investigation. If he had used his words as any honest and brave man would have done, I should have given him an opportunity to display his cunning in a court of justice. I shall not attempt to dispute details of fact regarding San Diego county with him. He is determined not to tell the truth, and appears to desire to injure me through my private business interests. Two weeks ago I was informed that he had threatened, in case I should continue to disagree with him as to the proper method of cultivating and curing raisin grapes, that he would publish my private business correspondence, in which I had offered him a share in the profits of managing the El Cajon Co.'s land, and also that he would publish that I had realized a profit in selling the Escondido ranch. He has evidently known me a long time without becoming well acquainted, as I wrote him recently authorizing him to publish my letters. I do not see what my private real-estate business has to do with the question of curing raisins in the sun or drying them artificially, but, nevertheless, Mr. Blowers has imagined that there was some connection, so I must, in justice to San Diego county, which he attacks over my head, make some reply.

In the first place, Mr. Blowers did not decline to take an interest in the Escondido ranch, as he states, but told me that if I could wait until he had sold a large tract of land in Yolo county in which he was interested, he would go to San Diego and see the land. He said that two of his friends, Mr. Brownell and Mr. Ladd, had just sold a large tract of land near El Paso Robles and that as soon as his Yolo lands were sold he would go with them to seek some large investment, which would probably be managed in his name. He said, also, that he had been negotiating with the railroad company for a large tract of cheap land in Shasta county. I informed him that I could not wait for him, that I was limited in time by my contract, but if I got any other favorable opportunity for him, I would let him know. As to my making a profit in selling the Escondido, there is no secret whatever; I did make a good commission. The owners of the ranch paid it willingly, and the purchasers are all satisfied that they bought their land for less than one-half its real value. I am anxious to make another transaction of the same kind as soon as possible, and I should do so without any fear of publication of the facts.

Mr. Blowers is, however, more malicious and ungentlemanly in his reference to the Cajon lands. The facts are these: The property of the Company, fully worth half a million dollars, was owned by a gentleman in ill health, who proposed to Mr. George West and myself that if we would share equally in expenses and manage the business, we should share equally in all profits over the contract price of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This gentleman desired, also, that we should secure the co-operation of Mr. Blowers, on account of his reputation as a raisin maker. I told him that for such purpose I preferred other parties, but that if he desired to have Mr. Blowers to act, he should offer him a share of the profits worthy of his reputation, and, to avoid any reasons for refusal, we should guarantee to carry his interest without expense to him. I therefore wrote to him, asking him to examine the property, and if he could, after careful inspection, conscientiously recommend it and act as president of the company, that we would give him, after all the debts were paid, an interest in the profits that would be equal, probably, to one thousand acres of land of average quality, valued at, at least, ten thousand dollars. He came to San Diego and spent three days with me, examining the Cajon and Escondido valleys, and Mr. Brownell accompanied us. We naturally differed in opinion as to the best location for raisin vineyards. Mr. Blowers preferred the alluvial bottom lands, of which he saw many

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Health, Climate and Choice Fruits.

Map of Tract and copy of Ontario Fruit Grower sent free on application.

Proceedings of Semi-Annual State Convention of Fruit Growers, with Ontario Appendix, giving profits of fruit culture, climate and general information, sent on receipt of thirty cents in stamps.

Apply to J. S. CALKINS, Room No. 6, Schumacker Block, opposite P. O., Los Angeles; or address

Chaffey Bros., Ontario Cal

VINE CUTTINGS!

Mataro	$10 00 per M
Chauché Noir	4 00 per M.
Zinfandel, Charbono, Chasselas Fontainbleau, Muscat, Verdel, Rose Peru,	3 00 per M.

Send for Circular, containing additional information, to

R. T. Pierce,
Santa Clara, Cal.

GRAPEVINE
CUTTINGS AND ROOTINGS.

THE FINEST FOREIGN VARIETIES FOR WINES, table use, brandy-making and raisins from the Yerba Buena Vineyard and Nursery, Santa Clara Co.; MATARO, CABERNET, GRENACHE, CHAUCHE-NOIR, CHARBONO and etc., warranted true to name and are passed through a disinfectant or wash before leaving the place. Fine varieties being scarce and in great demand this season, it is advisable to order early. Apply or address P. O. BURNS, proprietor, box 1195, San Jose, Cal.

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED, INDUSTRIOUS AND SOBER man, native of Rhine, wants employment in a vineyard or orchard. Understands pruning. Address: J. SCHNEIDER, office.

SAN GABRIEL WINE CO.

J. DE BARTH SHORE,
Pres't and Gen'l Manager.

EVAN J. COLEMAN,
Vice President.

F. W. WOOD,
Secretary.

Successors to
B. D. WILSON & CO.,
and J. DE BARTH SHORE.

SAN GABRIEL
Los Angeles Co.,
Cal.

This Company now offers to the market a large stock of wines and brandy of its own manufacture. Correspondence solicited. Address:

San Gabriel Wine Co.,
SAN GABRIEL, Cal.

thousand acres of which [illegible] most enthusiastic opinion [illegible] such lands, and prefer [illegible] of Mr. Clark, who in Mr. B[illegible] his recent report, that he [illegible] raisins. We had three th[illegible] land like Mr Clark's. Mr C[illegible] cently been experimenting with [illegible] tion by means of a windmill [illegible] Mr Blowers calls irrigation. [illegible] of the saddle lands of the Capistrano [illegible] portunities exist as at Mr Clark's, and ample facilities exist for using the water of the river, if desired. We think that [illegible] suits can be obtained without [illegible] but I know of no law to prevent [illegible] in this county, if desired. Mr Blowers forgets, however, that he commended Mr Clark's raisins as better than his own; that he told me if he had seen the Escondido before, he would have taken an interest in it, and that he asked me to see him again, after he had returned home, about the Cajon. I assert, on my honor as a gentleman, that Mr Blowers never made to me any such statement of his reasons for refusing to join us as he now falsely publishes. He intimated to me, however, that he was afraid he might incur some responsibility by accepting the stock of the company, and that he was engaged in selling off a large tract of land in Yolo county, which embarrassed him, leaving me fairly to infer by what he said, that his connection with San Diego lands might injure his interests in other places. That his present words are an afterthought, intended to injure me personally, is proven by his own report, in which he commends Mr. Clark's vineyard, where a profit of one hundred dollars per acre has been realized in dry years. Mr Brownell, who was with us, bade me good bye; saying, "I hope you will succeed and I believe you will." Mr. Brownell is a gentleman and will not deny the truth. Mr. Blowers has however proved himself unworthy to speak to a gentleman, so coldly false and malicious. Better men than he is have carefully examined this county and approved it. Our Escondido Company, composed of experienced men, such as Messrs. George West, Wm. B. West, George Ladd and other San Joaquin farmers, have assessed themselves twenty thousand dollars this winter to plant a large vineyard not for sale on speculation, but as a permanent investment and intend to expend much more next year. We have samples of our raisin products to exhibit which Mr. Blowers can not match, and we do not fear his competition while I for one shall not fail to exhibit it. If the question of official reports is to be raised, I am willing any day for Mr. Blowers to compare his work with mine. If the question of personal interests is to be discussed, I have to tell him that I have the same right to attend to my property in San Diego and Alameda counties, that he has to do the same in Yolo and Shasta, only he will not find me so despicably mean as to attempt to advance my interests by making any false comparisons between my properties and those of other districts. I do not pretend to have an artificial dryer for sale, as he has. I do not pretend to sell Gordo Blanco cuttings which I have named myself, and I do not intend to advise any one to attempt to make raisins where they cannot be cured naturally, but where they need a dryer which I may have for sale. I do not comprehend Mr. Blowers' motives for these malicious attacks; perhaps it is because I have had the audacity to discuss raisin making instead of leaving the whole question to him, as we have done heretofore without profit to the State; perhaps it is because I did not wait for him to take his position in pouring in business comparisons; perhaps it is because my argument against growing green grapes may hurt the sale of his patent dryer; perhaps it is because my advice may prevent some one from buying the bottom lands in which he is interested. perhaps it is because I have said that his Gordo Blanco cuttings are the same as some other people's Muscat of Alexandria, though he charges twice the price, perhaps, indeed, it is because he is naturally a crank. At any rate, he has so treated me that he cannot complain if I do not hesitate to hamstring his previous hand log and invite him to kick again with it if he can. I will conclude by one reference which he cannot deny. At the last meeting of our State Board, I proposed to call a convention of raisin makers for the full discussion of all questions pertaining to the industry and for the exhibition of products. I did not the desire to lead in this matter, but did desire to give the State an opportunity to learn something from varied experience. I am now a raisin grape planter myself, and I desire to learn as well as to teach. There were only two objections to my plan. Mr. Blowers objected because he said the season was a bad one for raisins and growers would not like to exhibit; what the other objection was I leave Mr. Blowers to state if he desires to do so. I then very well that fine exhibits could be made by San Diego, Riverside, Orange, Fresno and the warm vineyards of the Sacramento valley and the Sierra foot-hills, but I knew also that Mr. Blowers did not care to offer his products in comparison with others, and out of courtesy to him I withdrew my motion. I am now heartily sorry that I did not insist on the convention. So far as my private interests are concerned, they would not have suffered by my competition with Mr. Blowers.

Yours, respectfully,

CHAS. A. WETMORE.

The St. Helena Wine Growers Meet Again

There was a good attendance at the meeting held here on Saturday of St Helena wine and grape men. Chas. Krug, Esq., President, occupied the chair, and dispatched business in his usual systematic and off-hand style. W. A. Mackind acted as Secretary.

The President stated that there was no old business on hand. The last meeting, held several weeks ago had been mainly occupied in discussing the merits of the new grape known now as "Lewelling's Prolific."

Mr. Krug called the attention of his fellow members of the Club to the necessity of making known the sentiments of our people here concerning the Tariff, and the great injustice that would be meted out to California if Congress should take any steps to reduce the duties on foreign wines. The Vineyardland Club here was the oldest in the State, and there was no impropriety in our sounding the alarm. The other Clubs throughout the State would doubtless, if necessary, take similar action in the matter.

Mr. Ewer thought that all that was necessary was to get up a remonstrance and protest against any reduction of duties on imported wines.

Mr. Castner was in favor of the passage of a simple resolution on the subject, embodying the sense of the Club and the community.

Mr. Lyman thought it was best not to agitate the subject now. He believed that nothing would be gained by doing so, as the sentiment of the majority of the new House was known to be in favor of free trade. If any action should be taken by the Club, he suggested that it would be a strong point to show that the grape and wine business represented a new and important industry, from which large numbers of the laboring population gained a livelihood.

The officers of the Club were authorized to prepare a resolution to be forwarded to our members of Congress, embodying the sense of our people in connection with this important interest.

A desultory discussion then took place as to the best varieties to plant. Mr. Castner expressed himself very favorably to the Black Pinot, and gave it a decided preference over the Zinfandel, having several objections to the latter from actual experience.

Mr. Krug said the Black Pinot was the toughest vine we had and showed a remarkable degree of resistance to the frost.

Mr Hughes read a letter from a friend in Los Angeles, inquiring about several varieties of cuttings that he wished to purchase, among them some Black Burgundies.

Mr. Krug said the Black Burgundy cuttings should not be more than $7.50 a thousand. He believed the Mataro (which he said should be pronounced by emphasizing the last syllable) was a good grape to raise. It was very prolific on good soil.

Some discussion occurred relative to the cause of "Black Measles," and the more prevalent infliction known as the "Black Knot" in vines. The surplus of sap being the main cause of the latter disease, Mr. Krug suggested that vines thus troubled should be suckered as early as December and January.

Mr. Krug called attention to the fact that in consequence of the failure to hold the Annual meeting in December, the Club was without a regularly elected Vice-President and Secretary. He suggested that the organization should be completed, and steps be taken to make different arrangements concerning the hall.

The meetings of the Club being held on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month, it was decided to invite a full attendance at the next gathering, one week from Saturday next, for the purpose of transacting the unfinished business. Mr. Castner also suggested that many gentlemen were coming into the valley to engage in the vineyard business, and that they would gain much information by becoming members of the Club and attending the meetings.—*St. Helena Times.*

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

The superiority of California grown Riparia Cuttings over those imported from the East can be proved, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of anyone who may call at our nurseries. We rear a 15 to 20 inch imported cutting will frequently have only two or three buds, those raised here, which we offer for sale, have from five to seven, and the wood is also better ripened. We do not hesitate to assert that

1000 of home raised Riparia Cuttings are worth 5000 of those imported,

and we can prove it from our own experience, and that of others.

We have now about 250,000 made, which are heeled in every day as they are cut, and have more to make. Our expenses in obtaining these cuttings (from the 3 year old vineyard of Judge John A. Stanly) are very great; but we offer them at the low rate of $1.50 to $7.50 per M., according to size.

References given if desired.

COATES & TOOL.

NAPA, CAL.

EL CAJON.

27,000 Acres of Choice Vine Fruit, Olive, Alfalfa and Crazing Land to be Sold in Large and Small Tracts.

To hasten the development of the colon now growing up in the Cajon Valley, Sa Diego county, the El Cajon Land Compan will temporarily suspend the sale of i stock and will make most favorable offe ings to induce rapid settlement of th country. The 27,000 acres controlled by th Company will, until further notice, be o fered in tracts, as follows:

First—The 2500 acres of platted, lev land, in lots from 5 to 160 acres—unifor in quality—at $60 per acre, cash. The lands are most favorably situated for vin olive, citrus and fruit culture, or for ma ing pleasant homes, where the benefita climate only are sought. Adjacent lan of same quality cannot be purchased at le than $100 per acre. The Cajon Valley r ready has the nucleus of a fine settlemen a school-house, church, post-office, hot etc. About 500 acres in vines and trees a already planted.

Second—The so-called "T." tract, co taining 10,000 acres of land, comprising: 500 acres of valley land, 1,500 acres of rolli mesa, suitable for grain, and 6,000 acres hills suitable for grazing, will be sold e tire. This would make a first-class sto ranch, or could be cut up advantageous for a small colony; wood on this tract estimated at 20,000 cords. The price w be so low that an investor may subdivi and sell off 1,000 acres of the valley lan and clear all his expenditures.

Third—The so-called "Monte"—a tra of 1,000 acres of the richest alluvial s along the San Diego river; carries abo 20,000 cords of wood. This land in a upper county of the State would sell $150 to $500 per acre. It will be sold tire, together with adjacent hills.

Fourth—The grazing lands of the "S tract between the platted lands and "Monte," about 10,000 acres, partly su able for cultivation, will be sold eith together with the Monte, or separately.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS A. WETMORE,
No 111 Leidesdorff St.
San Francisco.

ARPAD HARASZTHY,
No. 530 Washington St.
San Francisco.

GEORGE WEST, WM. B. W
Stockton.

DR. JOSEPH JARVIS,
San Diego.

RT OF SAN FRANCISCO
Exports.

ipal Exports by Sea for the week ending February 13th

NOLULU—Per
e W H Dimond, Feb 13
l Implmts, 129
s, 6611 lbs 93
92 bales 122
208 cs 251
1 cs 15
12993 lbs 911
37 M 3750
590 dbz 267
502 cs 1585
s, 50 bxs 88
Goods, 55
cs 167
297 lbs 51
99 cs 351
Fruits, 466 87
92 cs 692
150 bbls 2363
2622 lbs 358
8 bxs 456
2586 lbs 312
150 bbls 240
r, 2 M ft 65
ff, 174 cs 245
23 cs 120
es 155
s, 11 cs 15
es, 117 cs 137
n, 22 cs 110
es, 6614 M 1190
50 bxs 250
, 63 gls 38
llaneous 10672
$20,579
ansit.
oods, 1 cs 360
er, 2 bls 2013
otal .. $655
EENSTOWN—Per
Br ship Posudon
Feb 13
er, 17 M ft 380
t, 56,642 98,331
al $98,711
EENSTOWN — Per
hip Star of Bengal
Feb. 13
ber, 12 M ft 275
at, 55,241
) 92,530
otal $92,805
IVERPOOL—Per
Ship Falls of Afton,
Feb. 12
ey, 4163 ctls 5203
y, 765791 lbs 9285
er Ore, 654
2850
on, 91 bls 1245
r, 8528 bbls 14397
ey, 150 cs 1425
ber, 222 M ft 5550
ls, 202 bgs 13766
at, 41,220 ..
s. 72137
Total .. $154,082
BURRARD'S INLET—
Ship Ellen Goodspeed
Feb. 12
ks, 2 M 22
ned Goods, 38 10
lbs 155
ee, 80 lbs 26
, 3 tons 41
l Oil, 50 cs 123
n, 27 ctls 40
, 20 cs 125
, 75 bbls 355
dware, 32 cs 211
l, 960 lbs 115
, 6 cs 54
stuffs, 420 ctls 509
ls, 6 kegs 17
s, 250 lbs 15
, 800 lbs 208
ellaneous 112
Total .. $2,217
QUEENSTOWN — Per
Br. Ship Theophane,
Feb. 12
mber, 15 M ft 330
reat, 47356 ..
ls 80786
Total. $81,116
SAN JOSE de GUA-
TEMALA—
Per Bark Forest Queen,
Feb. 19
asting Powder,
200 cs 611
chinery, 111 cs 20190
mber, 34 M ft 1140
ils, 14 kegs 50
ird Ties, 12 M 6000
Total $36,591

TO GUAYMAS Per
Stmr. Newbern,
Feb. 8
Acid, 9 cs 485
Agri Implts, 1
Apples, 252 bxs 100
Bacon, 566 lbs
Beans, 2 sks
Beer, 10 cs
Blasting Powder,
100 cs 2235
Bread, 9002 lbs
Butter, 1614 lbs
Candles, 7410 lbs
Canned Goods, 165
cs
Cheese, 5167 lbs
Drugs, 1 s
Dried Fruits, 250
lbs 26
Dry Goods, 367
pcs 13116
Fish, 11013 cs 6976
Flour, 8887 bbls 42500
Fruit, 5 bxs 25
Gimenz, 21640
lbs 13211
Hams, 1446 lbs 430
Hardware, 2 cs 109
Honey, 1 cs 5
Hops, 30 lbs 5
Lard, 250 lbs 28
Leather, 1 bale 87
Milk, 15 cs 132
Millstuffs, 17 cs 71
Potatoes, 5 ctls 7
Pork, 60 lbs 1090
Raisins, 1 bx 7
Salmon, 31 cs 161
Salt, 60630 lbs 243
Soap, 1 bx 4
Syrup, 85 gls 51
Tobacco, Manuf,
220 lbs 55
Whiskey, 1 cs 200
Wines, Native,
78 gls 16
Miscellaneous 164195
Total .. $130,399

TO JAPAN—
Per Same.
Apples, 25 bxs 80
Bacon, 2077 lbs 233
Barley, 1 ctl 2
Beans, 10 ctls 55
Beer, 10 cs 120
Beef, 82 bbls 179
Borax, 18 lbs 9
Bread, 100 lbs 17
Butter, 17801 lbs 5361
Canned Goods, 133
cs 569
Champagne, 6
cs 15
Cheese, 1281 lbs 244
Coffee, 205 lbs 45
Dry Goods, 2 cs 300
Flour, 247 bbls 1433
Ham, 213 lbs 403
Hardware, 5 cs 214
Honey, 1 cs 6
Hops, 180 lbs 36
Lard, 250 lbs 27
Leather, 70 rls 2850
Milk, 135 cs 1087
Millstuffs, 34 ctls 81
Nuts, 1 sk 7
Onions, 36 ctls 13
Pork, 50 lbs 900
Quicksilver, 35
lbs 914
Salmon, 2 cs 11
Salt, 500 lbs 5
Soap, 2 bxs 11
Sugar, Refined,
10000 lbs 1050
Syrup, 147 gls 99
Manfd. Tobacco,
10 lbs 10
Whisky, 2 cs 23
Native wines, 60
gls 15
Miscellaneous 1352
Total..... $15,641

TO BATAVIA—
Per Same.
Salmon, 1000 cs $5000

TO SAMARANG—
Per Same
Salmon, 25 cs.. $133

TO SINGAPORE
Per Same
Fruit, 19 cs .. 120
Salmon, 10 cs .. 200
Total $320

TO SAIGON—
Per Same
Flour, 1250 bbls $4525

TO MANILA —
Per Same
Beans, 28 ctls 111
Bacon, 679 lbs 101
Bread, 711 lbs. 50
Canned Goods, 20
cs 119
Fish, 5 cs 61
Fruit, 88 cs 315
Cheese, 112 lbs 22
Total..... $1,015

Bran, 120 ctls 102
Butter, 25852 lbs 6064
Candles, 25 bxs 11
Canned Goods, 12
cs 138
Cigars, 50 M
Cigarettes, 500 M
Coal, 1200 lbs
Coffee, 50 M
Fish, 1 cs 50
Flour, 100 bbls 350
Fruit, 14 bxs 82
Hardware, 5 cs 225
Hay, 6 tons 33
Hops, 85 lbs 17
Iron, 6 cs 50
Iron Pipe, 10 pcs 142
Lard, 2300 lbs 350
Leather, 5 rls 82
Lumber, 8 M 225
Milk, 15 cs 126
Millstuffs, 1106
ctls 1205
Nails, 50 kgs 175
Nuts, 30 sks 147
Onions, 25 ctls 87
Potatoes, 1855 ctls 810
Rice, 20 sks 138
Paints, 3 kgs 25
Rice, 28824 lbs 1413
Soap, 2 bbls 111
Steel, 15 pcs 81
Syrup, 50 gals
Tobacco, Manuf,
20.35 lbs 259
Turpentine, 5 cs 25
Vinegar, 12 cs 81
White Lead, 300
lbs 66
Wines, Native,
100 gls 100
Miscellaneous 8862
Total $20,612

To be transit—
Brandy, 3350 cs 1251
Dry Goods, 53
cs 6000
Oil, 100 .. 550
Sugar, Refined,
2000 lbs 1399
Miscellaneous 1952
Total $11,155

TO HONOLULU—Per
Bktne Eureka,
Feb. 7
Bacon 250 lbs 30
Barley, 740 ctls 801
Bread, 3080 lbs 175
Bran, 120 ctls 108
Canned Goods, 1
cs 21
Cigars, 1 cs 250
Coffee, 4 lbs 1
Dry Goods, 11 cs 200
Fish, 7 cs 91
Flour, 250 bbls 1356
Fruit, 4 bxs 123
Hardware, 17 cs 1027
Hay, 50 lbs 7
Iron Pipe, 65 pcs 2311
Lard, 200 lbs 320
Lumber, 2 M 42
Nails, 100 lbs 22
Paints, 18 cs 25
Pork, 0 bbl 2
Raisins, 30 lbs 9
Resin, 1 bbl 5
Shingles, 20 M 2030
Salmon, 5 cs 27
Soap, Native, 3
bxs 37
Miscellaneous 8119
Total .. $17,675

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING Feb. 13.—88 cs agricultural implements, 58 bbls oil cake, 28987 lbs bacon, 1 bale bags, 20000 lbs butter, 2617 lbs candles, 770 cs canned meats, 15555 cs canned goods, 17 cs canned fruits, 23 cs cigars, 1165 cs cheese, 6000 cs coal oil, 8 cs coffee, 3 bales cotton, 7615 cs drugs, 127 cs dry goods, 15 cs fish, 5080 lbs ginseng, 135115 lbs hams, 5500 lbs hardware, 1000 pcs 444 bdls iron, 874 pcs 75 bdls iron pipe, 62340 lbs lard, 11 bales leather, 300 cs milk, 500 coal oil, 200 lbs opium, 5 cases prunes, 20 cs raisins, 152 pcs steels, 70 bxs soap, 11 bbls spirits, 5 bbls starch, 60 bbls syrup, 12706 lbs manufactured tobacco, 19650 lbs leaf tobacco, 250 bbls whiskey.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Feb. 13th.

MILTON Per schr Corona, Feb 13 505 M ft lumber
TACOMA Per ship Yosemite, Feb 13 1850 tons coal
NANAIMO—Per str Empire, Feb 13 761 tons coal
SEA LOCK—Per schr Wm Renton, Feb 11 530 M ft lumber
PORT TOWNSEND Per str Wilmington, Feb 11 750 tons coal, 465 bdles hides, 25 bbls lime, 112 sks oats, 225 cs salmon, 1 bdls skins
PORT ELLIOTT Per str American Girl, Feb 10 275 M ft lumber.
NANAIMO—Per ship C F Whitney, Feb 10—2120 tons coal
NANAIMO Per str Brainard Castle, Feb 10 2000 tons coal
NEWCASTLE, N S W Per Br ship Hesperus, 10 2372 tons coal
PORT BLAKELEY Per ship Prosper, Feb 10 1000 M ft lumber, 500 M laths
HONOLULU Per str Mikahala, Feb 8 140 bundles bananas, 2252 lbs bananas, 1400 lbs taro, 29257 lbs sugar, 9243 lbs sugar, 24 cs mdse, 1 cs mdse, 10 cs mdse
PORTLAND Per str Geo Law, 50 bdls hides, 1 bdl wool, 10581 bdls hides, 25 bdls hides, 2 bdls hides, 1234 M ft lumber, 2000 lbs bacon, 1000 lbs lard, 4000 lbs salmon, 67 bdls skins, 1400 cs mdse
PORT BLAKELEY Per schr Annie Lord, 1 day, 1 M ft lbs, 3340 M ft lumber
TSIALATY Per schr Annie Lord, 2 days, 1 M ft lumber
SEATTLE Per str Willamette, Feb 8 2000 tons coal
NEW TACOMA Per str San Pedro, Feb 7 1200 tons coal
HONOLULU Per bark Pearl, Feb 7 2895 cs sugar, 1 bbl brimstone, 11833 pcs 1000 M ft lumber, 750 cs oil

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and [illegible] piled from last [illegible] ing of the current [illegible]

At the time of our last [illegible] our conjectures to the [illegible] on the brilliant prospects [illegible] of plentiful showers throughout [illegible] of the State. Since then [illegible] carried on to the fullest [illegible] raising lands, and we still [illegible] or forage needed from [illegible] sand, and the outlook [illegible] the harvesting of all that could [illegible] is that parties who were doubting [illegible] futures, on the long sale, no [illegible] day to day are called upon to put [illegible] gains as are sure to the [illegible] they made a few weeks since. [illegible] consumed many of those who [illegible] may be largely depleted, in [illegible] accumulation of wealth is almost [illegible] unanimity of our residents.

FLOUR
Imports, 5811 qr sacks.—Exports 19815 [illegible]
Receipts of week, 7850 qr sks
The market is quiet and weak, and a further [illegible] to-day, with no [illegible]
EXTRA, $5 50@5 75.—Superfine, $4 00@4 75.
Country dairy, $3 50@4 50. Oregon, $4 75@5 00.
5 50 per bbl for jobbing parcels to be delivered.

WHEAT
Exports 2001 [illegible]
Receipts for the week, 16[illegible]
Without encouragement from [illegible] as [illegible] and the purchases [illegible] are [illegible] amount seen in the market is [illegible] and sales are effected only when [illegible] willing to make concessions. The [illegible] control of the market. In this [illegible] only small parcels and are very [illegible] to suit.
Sales of No 1 shipping [illegible] spot, season's extra prime, $1 [illegible] is the highest but is only $1 08½ [illegible] and nothing is doing here [illegible] per bbl for extra choice.

BARLEY
Exports, 6512 [illegible]
Receipts of week, 16776 [illegible]
The demand for [illegible] during the week, and [illegible] from one to three cents [illegible] sample. Market opened [illegible] and closed [illegible] Feed [illegible] the early brewers and [illegible] per base more than the [illegible] Choice [illegible] as follows: Seller season, 80c; buyer season, 92½c; seller May, 93c. In the Sample Market the [illegible] fair range for No 1 Feed to [illegible] choice Brewing at 1 10, fair Chevalier $1 25 [illegible] per ctl for choice.

OATS
Imports, 112 sks.—Exports 982 [illegible]
Receipts of week, 8028 [illegible]
Milled, $5 [illegible] Black, $1 50@1 60. White, $1 50@1 60 for ordinary, $1 62½@1 70 for fair to good and $1 75@1 80 per ctl, for choice [illegible] for choice.

CORN
Exports, 185 ctls
Receipts of week, 8576 [illegible]
Western, Nebraska, $1 15@1 17½. California, $1 37½@1 42½ for white, and $1 50@1 60 per ctl for yellow.

RYE
Receipts of week, 37 sks
With [illegible] stock in hand, and a [illegible] demand, the market is [illegible] lower, and any considerable [illegible] would immediately cause another depression in [illegible] Quotations are entirely nominal, at $1 25@1 [illegible] per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT
Receipts of the week, 12 [illegible]
Quotations are nominal at $3 00@3 [illegible] per ctl.
Under light receipts, the market is [illegible]

MILLSTUFFS
Exports, 3040 sks Bran, 1200 sks Middlings.
Receipts of week, 31120 sks bran, 5300 sks middlings.
We quote Bran at [illegible] $22 00@23 00 per ton.
Middlings are selling at $18 [illegible] per ton.
Bran, $17 00@17 50 per ton, Oil Cake Meal, $30, old process, and $26 50 new process. Rye Grain Meal, [illegible]

Rye Flour, $6 [illegible]
Buckwheat Flour, [illegible]
Cracked Wheat, [illegible]
Wheat, per lb [illegible]

Feed [illegible] Rolled Barley [illegible] Ground Barley [illegible] Chicken Feed [illegible] Whole Barley [illegible] Whole Oats [illegible] Cracked Corn [illegible] Corn Meal [illegible] Mixed Feed, Brown [illegible] Mixed Feed, White [illegible] Middlings [illegible] Bran [illegible]

Prices have improved [illegible] Sales [illegible] Oregon [illegible] Sacramento [illegible] Oregon [illegible] Sacramento [illegible] Oregon [illegible] Sacramento

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—
Imports $8 pkgs. Exports, 58 pkgs.
Cast Iron Plows, $5@14; Steel Stubble Plows, $9.50@20; Steel Gulley Plows, $10@12; Steel Plows, $15; Chilled Plows, $7.50@12.00; Land Rollers, $15; Harrow Gang Plows, $100@150; Stockton Gang Plows, $75@100; Grainger Gang Plows, $75@100. Wood Frame Harrows, $13.50@38; Hill's Iron Harrows, 11 to 12, Cahoon Seed Sowers, $17.50; Grain Seed Sowers, $25@35; Fertilizer Sowers, $100@175; Triumph Grain Drill, $100@125; Buckeye Force Feed Grain Drills, $115@$200; Buckeye Broadcast Seeders, $100@170; Buckeye Gang Plows, $100 to $110. Deering Gang Plows, $100@150; Deering Chisel Cultivators $75@110. Advance Cultivator, $35; Peerless Cultivator, $15; Evenson Corn Planters, 1 horse, $45; 2 horse, $60; Brinley Corn Planters, 1 horse, $45; 2 horse, $60; Perkins' Cyclone Planters, seeder, $80; Perkins' Wood mills, $100@165; Registrar Windmills, $300@$450; Schuttler Wagons, $85@$2200; Schuttler Piano Carts, $35@$95

BAGS AND BAGGING—
Imports, 1 bl bags. Exports, 62 lbs bags.
Standard Calcutta wheat bags are quoted at 7½@7¾c for spot, and 7¾@7⅞c for June-July delivery. Potato Grain Sacks sell for 11@11½c, as to quantity and terms of payment.

BORAX—
Exports, 66291 lbs.
The price is weaker both here and in New York; the latter place 10c@11c per lb; here it can be had in 10 ton lots for 9c@10c per lb.

BREAD—
Imports, 100 cs. Exports, 27581 lbs.
We quote: Alphabet, 12c@ lb; Assorted, 10c; Assorted, 12c; Bananas, 14c; Boston, 8c; Butter, 8c; Charnis, 12c; Coconut Cakes, 14c; Cologne, 15c; Cracknel, 16c; Cracker Meal, 8c; Cream, 8c; Egg Drop lets, 14c; Excelsiors, 12c; Fruits, 10c; Galletta, 7c; Ginger Cakes, 10c, Ginger Nuts, 12c; Graham, 8c; Jenny Lind, 10c; Ladyfingers, 10c; Lemon, 10c; Lunch, 8c; Medallions, 12c; Milk, 8c; Milk fancy, 10c; Monitors, 9c; Nic Nacs, 12c; Novelties, 12c; Numerals, 12c; Oatmeal, 10c; Overland, 10c, Oysters, 8c; Pearl, 8c; Pearl, 8c; Picnic, 6½c; Picnic Ex, 8c; Pretzels, 10c; Saloon Pilot, 6c, Santa Clara, 8c; Seed Cakes, 10c; Soda, 6c, Soda Ex, 7c; Spice Jumbles, 12c; Vanilla Bars, 14c; Sugar, 16c; Wafers, 8c; Waters, 8c; Wines, 8c; Ship, 4c; Pilot Bread 4c; Pilot Bread Ex, 4½c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—
Exports, 89 M bricks.

	Spot Ex. Wharf	To Arrive
rs Firebricks per M	35 00	@32 50
ns	35 00	32 50
rrs	32 50	30 00
craig	32 50	30 00
thery Know	30 00	28 00

Above prices are from the wharf when landed, and it costs from $2½ to 3 per M to haul the same to warehouse or store, and it costs 40c per M wharfage.

BROOMS—
Exports, 30 doz.
We quote: "Common" Hurl—No. 4, $2 50; No. 5, $2 75; No. 2, $3 00; No. 1, $3 50. "Extra" Hurl—No 4, Parlor, (Little Beauty,) $3 00; No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. "Best" Hurl—No. 4, $4 00; No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00; No. 1, $5 50. Ship, tame hound, $3 00; without galvanized bands, 50c ⅌ doz less. "Common" Stalk—No. 3, $2 25; No. 2, $2 50; No. 1, $3 00. Armes' Star Extra—No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. Wisps and Toy Brooms—Toy Brooms, $2 00; Stalk Handled Whisks, $1 75; 1 String Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75; 2 String Wood Handled Whisks; $2 00; 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 25; 3 do, $2 50; 4 do, 2 $75

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—
Imports, 13585 cs canned goods, 770 cs canned meats, 2000 cs milk. Exports, 4099 cs canned goods, 171 cs milk.
We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½⅌ can, $2 75 ⅌ doz; do pie fruit, 2½⅌ cans, $1 50 cans, $2 25 ⅌ doz; do pie fruit, 2½⅌ can, $1 50 per doz; do gallons Table fruits, $9 00 ⅌ doz. Pie Fruits, $1 25; Tomatoes, 2½⅌ cans, $1 15 ⅌ doz. Jellies, $2 25; Jams, $2 25 ⅌ doz. Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $14; California Sauce, pints, $3 50; gallon kegs, $14; Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ⅌ pints, $1 75 ⅌ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ⅌ dozen. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $8; 75; pints, qts, $7; Lucca, Olives, pts, $4 50, Sauces, $9 00 ⅌ case. Jams, $4 00, oil, qts, $4 50, Sauces, $9 00 ⅌ case. Jams, $4 00, Jellies, $5 00 ⅌ doz; Fry's Chocolate, 50c ⅌ lb; Cocoa, 45c ⅌ lb; Colman's Mustard, 60c ⅌ lb.

CANDLES—
Imports, 2617 bxs. Exports, 8175 bxs
We quote: California Bay improved Wax, 15½@ 17c; do Stearic Acid, 13c; do Solar, 10½c. The following are current rates to the trade for our list of 1,000 boxes or the equivalent, for leading brands of Eastern as well as of California production: Works Stearic Acid, 16-oz bxs, 17½c; 1⅌bxs, 18c; 14-oz, 16c; Hardness Latent Wax, 18c; Schaeffer's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 16c; Star, 12-oz, 10c; A Gross & Co's Adamantine, 14 oz, 13½@14c; F Darr & Co's, 12-oz, 10c; Proctor & Gamble's Adamantine, 14 oz, 13c; 12-oz, 11c; P & S Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 16c; 16-oz, 15c; Grant's Stearic Acid, 12-oz, 14c, do do Hotel, 15c; Mitchell's Adamantine, 14 oz, 17c; 16 oz, 19c; U. S Candle Co's Adamantines, 14-oz, 15c; Woods & Co's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 15c; do Solar Wax, 14-oz, 14½@15c; San Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14-oz, 15c; Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 14c; Star, 4-oz, 13½c; Eagle, 12-oz, 12c; 16 oz C W, 17c; Cincinnati, 12-oz, 10½c; Diamond, 10 oz, 10c. Thayer & Judd's Paraffine, 20½c; Calcium Light, full weights and 14-oz in 20 and 40-lb box, the agent's price is 17½c for full weights, and for 14-oz, price is 16½c for United States, 10-oz, 8½; Schmidt's Hopes, 10@14; United States, 10-oz, 8½; Schmidt's 12 oz, 9½.

CEMENT—
Imports, 25 bbls. Exports, 5500 bbls lime

	spot	To arrive
Eastern Rosendale, in round bbls	$2 20	2 15
Englesh dour brands, in round bbls	3 25	3 10
English stands brands, in round bbls	3 15	3 00

COAL—
Imports, 10181 tons Pacific Coast, 6192 tons Australian and Eastern. Exports, 32 tons coal.
For change of any moment to note, the full stock on hand is small, and large arrivals from the Coast of coal which keep spot prices depressed. The coal which can still be got here at two weeks is leading to orders being solicited for leading Foreign Coals, still, buyers are timid, fearing a large influx of coal, and move on only when forced by urgency. They think lower prices are coming, the difference in quotations between sellers and buyers of bars business for the moment.
Bulk coals and grain freights continue to show a downward tendency, so far as outer tonnage is head the way, it is safe to predict that no cheap Foreign coal will be included in this crop.
Anthracite and Connellsville grades are in full supply here, and the latter can be had in any small quantity to fit and very little actual sale and loading.
Imports in prices of coal foreign and American, to arrive: Wellington, $5 25@5 50; Liverpool Cream, spot and to arrive, $5 25@5 50; Liverpool Splint, $8@ 8 25; West Hartley, $8 75@9 00; Scotch Splint, $8@ 8 50; Cardiff Steam, $7 75@8; Lump Lehigh, $15@ 15½; Egg Hard, $14@14½; Cumberland, bulk, $10½ @11; Spot prices as follows: Australian, $8 25; Liverpool Steam, $8 00; West Hartley, $8½; Scotch Splint, $9 00; Cardiff, $8 00; Lehigh Lump, $13; Cumberland, bulk, $11 50; Egg Hard $14 50.

COFFEE—
Exports, 3868 lbs.
The demand for Coffee continues active, especially in low and choice grades, and the new importations being principally in good and prime standard, rich in color, with prices firm and steady, and a general feeling of a strong and active market with tendency upwards, owing to the short receipts of the Coffee crops in Brazil and other Eastern markets.

Salvador, fair to good	11½@12½
Good mala, fair to good	12½@13
Costa Rica, fair to good	12¾@13½
Guatemala, prime	13¾@14
Costa Rica, prime	14 sell
Salvador, prime unwashed	@13

CORDAGE—
Imports, 8 coils cordage
We note quote as follows: Manila, 14½ inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 15c, do, 12 thread ⅞ dia) 15½c do, 6 and 9 thread (¾ and 5-8 dia) 16c; Manila do, Gant 9 thread (¾ and 5-8 dia) 16c; Manila Cordage, Bale Rope, 2 to 2½ and 3 thread, 15c; Manila Cordage, Bale Rope, 2 to 2½ and upward, 15c; do Lathyarn, 2 thread, 12c; Sisal and upward, 10½c; do Lathyarn, 12c. Discount to the trade—Sisal Rope 14 in (7-16 dia) and upward, 10c; do, 12 thread (¾ dia), 11c; do 6 and 9-thread (¾ and 5-8 dia), 11½c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 10½c

DRIED FRUITS—
Imports, 5 casks prunes, 20 bxs raisins. Exports, 2433 lbs dried fruits, 21 bxs raisins.
We quote: Evaporated Apples, 8@8½c ⅌ lb for sliced and 6½@7½c for quarter cut; Alb'a and Plummer, 11 @12½c. Apricots, 12½c. Blackberries, 12½@13½c. Figs, 5c for pressed and 6½c for unpressed. Smyrna Figs, 12½c for pressed and 10c for unpressed. Peaches, 15@16c for peeled and 11@11½c for unpeeled. Pears, 5@6c for whole and 7@8c for sliced, machine dried. Plums, 10@11c for pitted and 3½@4c for unpitted. Plums, 10@11c for pitted and 3½@4c for unpitted. Prunes, 7@8c; 9@10c. French Prunes, 10½@11c ⅌ lb. Raisins, $1 50 for loose Muscatel and $1 75 ⅌ box for London Layers, with the usual advance for fractional boxes.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—
Imports, 56 cs drugs, 2845 bbls brimstone, 5080 bbls cement, 200 lbs opium. Exports, 37 cs drugs, 9 cs dyes and, 2 bbls bimstone, 261 lbs opium.
We quote Nitric Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 5@5½c, Sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid 4½c, 5@5½c, Sulphate of copper (in more), Castic Soda, 60 deg, all lots of 100 lbs or more), Castic Soda, 60 deg, 5c, 70 deg, 4½@5c, 76 deg, 6½@6¾c; Powdered Castic Soda, 5c; Bath, Castic Potash, 10½@10½c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@17c, Soda Ash, 2¾@3½c; Soda Crystals, 1½c.
We quote at ship's side—Soda Ash, 1 100@2¼c for 52 deg. Ash, Soda Crystals, 1½c; Chloride Lime, 2½c 2½@2¾c; Copperas, 1½c on spot, Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

DRY GOODS—
Imports, 127 cs. Exports, 137 cs.

FISH—
Imports, 15 cs fish, 14333 cs salmon. Exports, 73630 cs fish, 266 cs salmon.
There is nothing to note in the fish market.
We quote: Salmon, Columbia, $1 27½; Sacramento, $1 87½; do ½ bbls, $11 00, lf barrels, $7 50, California Cod, in 50 ⅌ bundles, 5½c; selected, in cases, 6c, bundles, 7c

G. & P. POWDER—
Imports, 320 kgs blasting
Powder Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ⅌ keg; Duck Powder Blasting, in kegs, $3 25, Hazard do do, $3 25; Hazard R R P, in canisters, 50c ⅌ lb; do do Electra, Rifle, do do American, Spot 75c. Dupont's Sporting Powder, Giant, kegs F FF and Fine, $5 50; ½ kgs, Golden Pheasant, kegs F FF and Fine, $5 50; ½ kgs, Eagle, $5 50; ¼ kegs, $4 75, Superior Rifle, kegs, F, FF, FFF, $5 00; ½ kgs, $3 75; ¼ kegs, $2 25, Eagle Duck, kegs, Nos 1, 2 and 3, $3 ½ kgs, $7 50; ¼ kegs, $4 75; Mammoth Cartridges, rim fire, according to brand from $2 50 to $10 00 per 1000, central fire, according to brand from $4 50 to $35 ⅌ 1000; U S Cartridges, $10 ⅌ 1,000 ⅌

IRON—
Imports, 701 pcs 110 bills 155 pkgs iron, 73 bills 871 pcs iron pipe. Exports, 54 pcs iron, 103 pcs iron pipe, 238 pcs steel.
The demand here is not kept moderately busy this week, and considerable Pig Iron has been melted. The assemble charge at Sacramento favors promise a good spring trade, and we now safely calculate on a large consumption of Iron for building purposes this year.
The report from the Eastern markets indicate a slight improvement in the different branches of the Iron trade, and prices are representing some what.
Importers prices on Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No 1, $27 ⅌ ton—
Glengarnock, $26 50@ ; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay Lane, white, $23 50; American, Eastern, Lane White, $23 50; American, Eastern, Soft, $28 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 00; Eglinton, $24 00, Clay Lane, white, $23; Shotts No 1, $28 50, American, Soft Eastern, $28, Clipper Gap Nos 1, to 4 $32 50@$35 00.
Black Sheet Iron Nos 14 to 16, 5c ⅌ lb; Nos 18 to 20, 5½c; Nos 22 to 24, 6c; No. 26, 6¼c; No. 27, 6½c; No 28, 6¾c; Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron, Nos 10 to 20, 10c ⅌ lb; Nos. 22 to 24, 11; No. 26, 12; No. 27, 12½; No. 28, 13¾; second quality ½⅌ lb less than first.
Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 15 to 50; Manufacturers' list, per ft, Black—¼ inch, 42 ⅌ ⅌ 100 ft, 38; ⅜ do 9c ⅌ ft, 85 lbs 11c; ½, 132 lbs, 13½c ⅌ ft, 198 lbs, 16c, 226 lbs, 27½; 1¼, 270 lbs 33c; 2, 367 lbs, 46c; 2½, 576 lbs, 71c; 3, 755 lbs 95c; 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25, 4, 1072 lbs, $1 40. Galvanized ¼, 11c; ⅜, 12½; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c, 1, 22 1¼, 30c, 1½, 37c, 2, 51c; 2½, $1 ⅌, $1 30.

LUMBER—
Imports, 2911 M ft 1 133 pcs lumber, 250 M laths Exports, 1225 M ft lumber, 751 M shingles.

REDWOOD—CARGO PRICES.

	Merchantable.	Ref.
Rough Boards, specified width	$ M ft 18	14
Rough Lumber, surfaced on one side	21	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, 12 ft and over	33	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, under 12 ft	28	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, No. 2	28	
Worked Rustic, 1x8, 12 ft and over	31	
Worked Rustic, under 12 ft and No 2	28	
Rough Clear	32	24
Surfaced Clear, 1 inch and over thick	32	24
Dimension Surfaced and Rough Clear	33	24
Half inch Battens, board measure	40	32
Half inch Surfaced do	30	24
1x6 Surfaced	30	24
1x8 Surfaced	30	24
1x6 T & G, 12 ft and over	30	
1x6 T & G, 7 to 11 ft	26	
1x6 T & G, under 7 ft	23	
1x4 T & G, B, 12 ft and over, and 1x6 T & G, B, 12 ft and over	32	24
1x4 T & G, B, 7 to 11 ft	27	
1x6 T & G, B, under 7 ft	22	
Rough Pointed Pickets	14	
Rough Square Pickets	12	
Fancy Pointed Pickets	22	

LEATHER—
Imports, 14 bls. Exports, 111 bls.
We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@18½c ⅌ lb; Rough do, 18c; Best Sole Leather, for this market 28c; Medium do, 25c; Light do, 26c; Harness, 25@ 28c; Skirting, 30c; Upper, 24 to 26.

NAILS—
Exports, 96 kegs.
The following prices are for 100 keg lots

10d to 60d, standard, per keg	$3 15
8d	3 40
6d	3 65
4d	3 90
3d	4 65
Hill brad head, 8d	4 15
8d " "	4 40
6d " "	4 90
4d and 5d, " "	5 90
6d fence nail	4 15
8d " "	4 40
6d " "	4 65
4d and 5d, " "	5 40
Casing, all sizes	6 75
3d, fine	7 25
Copper rivets	less 40', from list

MATCHES—
We quote new price list: Block 32½c per gross, Telegraph, 55@70c per gross, according to size; Swift & Courtenee's Parlor, $1 75 per gross

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—
Imports, 61 bbls syrup. Exports, 318 gls syrup

NAVAL STORES—
Exports, 23 bls oakum, 2 bbls rosin, 15 cs tar, pitch, oil.
We quote: N Carolina Rosin, $3¾@4¼ for No 1, and $5 00 for Extra Pale; Pitch, $3¾@4; Tar, $6 00@ 6 50; Spirits Turpentine, 48@50c ⅌ gal. Oakum, $4 00, for ordinary California, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern ⅌ bale; Spirits Turpentine, 48@50c ⅌ gal. Anchors, 7½@8c ⅌ lb; Chains, 5½@6c ⅌ lb; Rope, Manila, 9½@12c; Hemp, 8c; Bolts, 8c; Nails, 4@5c; Coppers, 1½c on spot, Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

OILS—
Imports, 100 cs oil. Exports, 95 cs oil.
We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 25 ⅌ gal; No 2, $1 00. The Pacific Oil Works list for Linseed, 54c ⅌ gal for boiled; 62½c for raw in 100 bbl lots. We quote: Eastern linseed oil, 61½c; winter strained lard oil, 95c, in bbls; Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 57½c, China Nut Oil, 80c ⅌ gal; Coast Whale, 45c; Arctic Whale, 60c; Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90; Naphtha, 20c; Red Oil, 5½; California olive Oil, $1 ⅌ cal or $12 ⅌ doz.

PAINTS—
Exports, 15 cs paints, 45 cs varnish, 30 kgs white lead.
We quote White Lead 6½ in ton lots; and 6¾ in 5 ton lots; Litharge, 6, Ochre, Yellow, 3 to 5c; Ochre, ground, 5 to 6 cts; Venetia Red, 2 to 3c; do, in oil, 5 to 6c; Chrome, dry, 18 to 30c, do, in oil, 18c; Red Lead, 6 cents

PETROLEUM—
Imports, 600 cs coal oil. Exports, 4 tnks petroleum, 1 tnk coal oil.

PROVISIONS—
Imports, 28097 lbs bacon, 50 bbls. beef, 135115 lbs. hams, 62310 lbs lard, 29 bbls pork, 90661 lbs. hams, 82 bbls beef, 8471 lbs. hams, 95566 lbs. lard, 111 bbls pork.
The prices of provisions have advanced slightly since our last. Business is active with a good trade.
We quote: California hams, 13½; Eastern, 15½@ 16½c; Cow hams, 15½; Lice; California bacon, 11½@13½c; California covered bacon, 11½c; extra clear sides, 12½@12½c. California shoulders—mess pork, $20 per bbl; prime mess $18½; clear pork, $21 pr bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl; pig pork, $21 per bbl; mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; pig pork, $21 per bbl; family beef $15 50 per bbl; Banner hard, 13½; 12½c; 5s, 13c; 3s, 13½c; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13¼c per lb; California refined lard, in tes, 11c per lb; 10s, 10½c; 5s, 10½c; Banner lard, 10s, 12½c; 5s, 13c; 3s, 13½c; Fairbanks lard, 13¾c for 10s, 13¾c for 5s, and 14c for 3s.

QUICKSILVER—
Exports, 35 flasks.
Owing to decreased production and light spot supply the price here has been advanced to 35@36c per lb, with little or nothing doing for foreign markets The London price is £5 2s 6d per flask of 76½ lbs

RICE—
Imports, 1910 bgs. Exports 32525 lbs
In so far demand at unchanged prices, viz $4 05@4 10 for mixed $4½@4¾ for No 2 China, $5 2½@ 5 50 for fair No 1. Extra No 1 $5¾@6¼. A small lot of New Mixed has been received and sold at $4 65@4 70 Hawaiian rice is in light demand, with transactions amounting to 300 bags for the week at 4¾@4 90 days

Sugar in fair demand, at $4 05@$4 10 for mixed, $4 70 for No 2 China, $5 25 for fair No 1 and $5 75@6 25 for extra No 1.

SUGAR—
Imports, 29,287 bgs raw. Exports, 72,434 lbs refined.
The California demand is good. From New York, by telegram, we learn that Granulated is quoted at 7⅝c, or a shade lower than last week. The market for both raws and refined is reported dull
Grocery grades of Island Sugars are selling freely at prices ranging from 6¼ to 6¾c. The sales during the week have been 1144 bags at 6⅝c and 2500 bags at 6¾c.
We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.
(A) Fat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10½c: (A) Crushed Sugar, 10½c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 10¼c; Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10¼; Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 9¾c; Extra Granulated sugar, in barrels, 9½c; Extra C, 8¾c; Golden C sugar, in barrels, 8½c; 5 sugars in barrels, 7¾c; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11¾c; Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9¼c; Mariposa C, 8¾c; Nonpareil, 8¾c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c, more for all kinds.

TIN, ETC.—

A. R. Grades	$6 15	6 25
Yeatly "		
Good R. V. "	$5 75@6 10	$6 00
Ordinary "	$5 50	$5 62
Common "		
Lantwit "	7 00	7 00
I. C. Charcoal, Alloway Grade		6 35
" Terne Plates (Roofing)		

We quote: Pig Tin, on spot, 22½c.

SALT—
Exports, 6780 lbs.
Liverpool fine we quote at $20@22 50 ⅌ ton. California, $6@10 for Bay; do crystal, $8@9; Golden Island, fine, $8@22 do coarse, $12; do do half Island, $8@14.

SOAP—
Imports, 79 bxs. Exports, 54 bxs.
We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8¾@12c White, 17c@20; California Pale and Chemical Olive 5½@7c; Washing Powders, $8@$12½ per gross.

WHOLE SPICES—
We quote: Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22½c—; Allspice, 12@15c; Cloves, 22½c; Cassia, Sm@9c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 40@45c; Ginger, No 1 5c; Nutmegs, 125@65c; Mace, 60@62½c; Bonne Ginger, 16@18c.

SPIRITS—
Imports, 118 bbls spirits, 58 bbls alcohol, 230 bbls whiskey Exports, 5 cs whisky.

STARCH—
Imports, 930 bxs
We quote Kingsford's Pure Starches 8½c ⅌ lb; Corn and Silver Gloss, 10½c; Pearl, 7½c; Pure Starch, in barrels, 7½c; Ground and Wheat Starch, 8½c, in barrels; Silver Gloss, in barrels, 9½c.

TEA—
Exports, 4144 lbs

WINES—
Exports, 10 cs, 238 gls native.

PRODUCE MARKET.

[Continued from Page 305.]

POTATOES—
Imports, 210 sks. Exports, 770 ctls.
Receipts of the week, 17,400 sks.
The market is cleaner than they have been for some time, yet prices do not strengthen. We note a little flutter in Early Rose, but liberal arrivals keep them subdued.
We quote: Early Rose, 70c; River Reds, 40c; Tomales and Petaluma, 65c; Cuffy's Cove, 70c; Humboldts, 70c, Sweets, 82½@ 25.

ONIONS—
Exports, 121 ctls.
Receipts of week, 2451 sks
Arrivals and demand fit in very nicely. Choice seem more plentiful and sell readily at 1¼c.

BEESWAX—
We quote 26@30 c per lb

HOPS—
Imports, 22 bls Exports, 325 lbs.
Receipts of the week, 165 bls.
The demand continues fair and prices firm. Although to-day's advices from New York seem to be rather weak, at least there seems to be some uncertainty about the market. They are feeling that the tariff question will be settled, especially of choice. turn has come. Strebs refined, especially of choice. Quotations here, fair to good 17½ to 19c. Choice, 20 to 22½c.

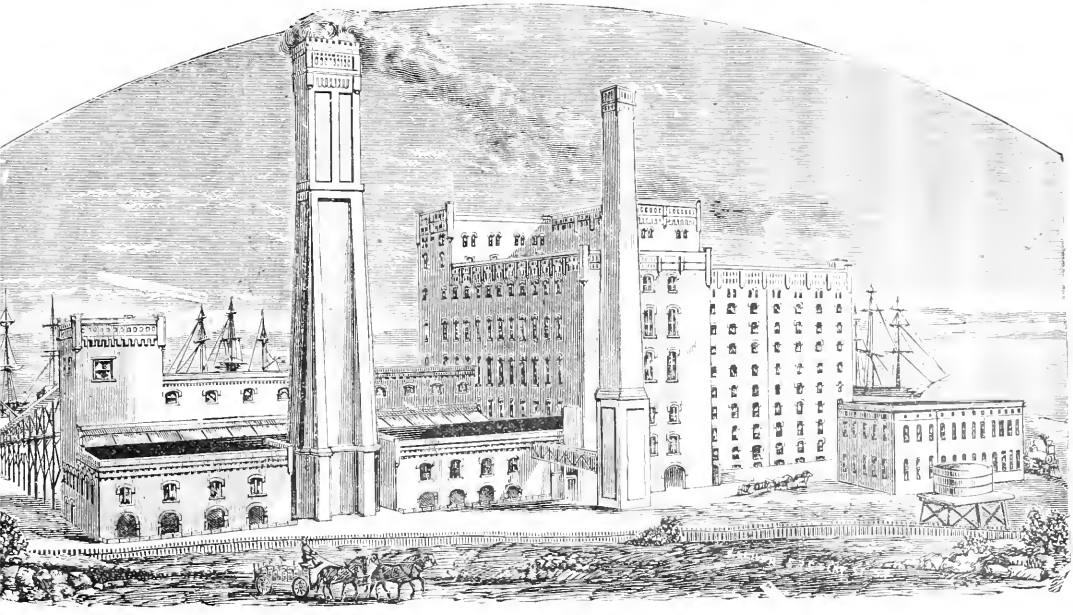
HIDES, SKINS, ETC
Imports, 635 bdls Hides, 71 bdls Skins, 31 pkgs 38 cs Tallow. Exports, 1 bdl Skins, 1 bdl Skins 72295 lbs Tallow.
Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10c@10½c per lb Light Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½c Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 30@50 lbs, 8c per lb. Salted Kips, 10c per lb. Salted Veal, 11c per lb. Salted Calf, 15c per lb.
Dry Hides, usual selections, 18@——c per lb; Dry Kips do, 18@——c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 18 @20c per lb.

WOOL—
Receipts of week, 1190 sks
For Wool market, see Wool Department.

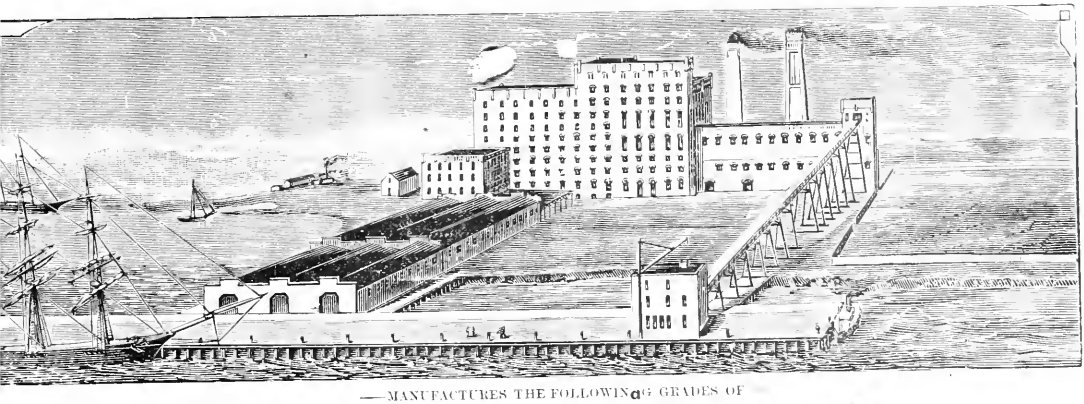
California Sugar Refinery.

OFFICE 327 MARKET STREET.

West View of the New Refinery Building.



VIEW FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY



—MANUFACTURES THE FOLLOWING GRADES OF

SUGAR AND SYRUP:

(A) Pe nt CUBE SUGAR in barrels and bags

) CRUSHED SUGAR

xtra POWDERED SUGAR in barrels

ne CRUSHED SUGAR in barrels

ry GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

Extra GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY S SYRUP. GALLONS. SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN C in barrels

EXTRA C in barrels

HALF BARREL, ¼ cent more } For all kinds

BOXES, ½ cent more }

S

SYRUP in barrels.

Do. in half barrels

Do. in 5 gallon kegs

Do in tins, 1 gallon each

The Products of the California Sugar Refiner are guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all Chemicals and tions.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

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A. D. BELL ... Editor.

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 15, 1884

Some of our editorial brethren with a school atlas opened at the map of Egypt are writing elaborately on the proper method of conducting the war against the followers of the false prophet.

The editor of the *Pacific Sentinel* wants the bamboo rod or leather strap to come into use; he thinks a whipping post too heavy an instrument of correction, as he says "that is going too far." We are inclined to listen with attention to anything that editor says, because he is young enough to have a vivid remembrance of his sufferings in the days of his tutelage.

The World's Fair Committee are right in their address to our capitalists. Before we can ask the aid of Congress or other States, we must evince our earnestness by a subscription of half a million. It might, perhaps, be well to publish an estimate of the full amount, from all sources, which will be necessary to insure success, and assure subscribers that they will not be called upon for their coin, unless a minimum sum, fixed now, shall be guaranteed.

There is a very marked change going on in the lines on which the heavy traffic on the other side of the "Rockies" is being carried. During the war years, when the lower waters of the Mississippi were blocked by armed forces, railroads running east and west earned immense revenues and multiplied rapidly; still there was business for all. For all, until peace was restored and by Captain Ead's ingenuity the mouth of the river at New Orleans was improved, and then the heavy products of the country began to follow the river and the railroads were deprived of millions of dollars of earnings which otherwise would have fallen to them. It is now cheaper to bring heavy freights from any manufacturing point on or near the Mississippi or its tributaries to this coast by way of New Orleans and the Southern Pacific than the older railroad route, and if the California and Oregon lines were completed, European and Atlantic merchandise could be distributed in Oregon and Washington at less cost via San Francisco or Sacramento than by the long railroad haul across the broadest portion of the continent. It may seem a risky assertion but we venture to make it, that the actual cost to the carrying companies (not what they may charge) five years hence with the California-Oregon line open, on a ton of freight from Liverpool to Portland, will be less by way of New Orleans and the Southern Pacific, than by the Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE OREGON TRADE.

The strongest money grounds on which we might hope to retain the greater portion of the Oregon trade, even though the Northern Pacific has such Portland direct communication with the Atlantic railroad system, it seems that our methods of doing business are more popular with Pacific coast merchants than those which prevail in the East. New York, Boston and Chicago are too distant from Oregon and the trips too costly and occupies too much time for it to be worth while for any ordinary merchant to visit them two or three times a year. No merchant wishes to be compelled to buy only from travelers or by letter orders. He wants to inspect the stocks of several houses and make the acquaintance of the principals. The retail merchants of Oregon and Washington Territory will therefore continue to buy most of their goods at some central point on this side of the mountains. At this time San Francisco is so far ahead, in extent, variety and value of stocks of merchandise, that any man who wants to make the best possible selections would naturally come to San Francisco. Moreover, there are secondary considerations which draw business men to metropolitan cities, besides the advantage of buying on better terms. Every man who spends most of his life in some small town or village hankers for the enjoyments that a metropolitan city offers to visitors. Tastes vary, and to the man of culture an opportunity of hearing a great lecturer or preacher is the inducement; to another visiting an art exhibition, or the opera; others want to go to a play, attend a horse race, or even a slugging match. The visiting grocer or dry goods man may devote himself steadily to the main object of his trip in the business hours of the day, but his evenings are as fully occupied in instruction or recreation. Between the inducements offered to a man who has been chained to the dull drudgery of a country store for half a year or more, and who is hungry for a taste of the bustle and excitements of city life, by Portland and San Francisco there can be no comparison. There is but one serious drawback to our not only retaining but increasing our business relations, as the country fills up, with Oregon and the adjacent Territories. The only practicable route is by steamer, and in foggy or tempestuous weather the voyage is not a pleasant nor a very safe one. Moreover, it takes time and money, including the delays and extra hotel expenses at one or both ends of the trip. This necessity of making a sea voyage to reach San Francisco is doing more to build up Portland as a commercial center with metropolitan separations than the Northern Pacific Railroad. If the California and Oregon Railroad was complete to-day, the very heart of the Oregon trade would be as near to us as Los Angeles. The time and fare would be about the same, and all Oregon and the Sound would be our territory. If that railroad is not completed for six or seven years Portland will in the meantime have made such progress that we cannot expect to make much inroad on her established trade. Time in the construction of this line is of the utmost importance to San Francisco, and it looks like blindness in our merchants to throw any obstacle in the way of its immediate construction.

* *

Subscribe for the MERCHANT; the recognized wine organ.

THE SIXTH TERM.

The Directors of the Board of Trade differ from politicians, as regards rotation in office—when they have got the right man in the right place, they keep him there. Jacob S. Taber was elected President of the Board of Trade five years ago, and, including the election of last Friday, has been five times re-elected. This is an honor that has never been bestowed on the President of any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in the United States or Great Britain, and, we believe, never anywhere. The cause of this action is not the want of material in the Board, from which an efficient President could be drawn, but the recognition of the great public spirit, the liberal reach of his views on all topics which affect the commerce of this city, and the singular aptitude for conducting the affairs of this important and prosperous Board, which President Taber has shown from the time he accepted the post. The Board of Trade, under the Presidency of the present incumbent, has increased in membership and influence until it wields more influence on this coast than all other Chambers of Commerce and commercial associations of a similar nature combined.

STREET CHAT.

That as the buffalo disappears from the plains, the Indian must be taught to earn his living by labor, or there will be trouble. A lot of well-fed, idle savages are as sure to get into mischief as a cat in a dairy to steal cream.

That one of the oddities of the foreign commerce of the Pacific Coast is that we bring coffee from Central America by steamer, past the Mexican ports, to this and then ship large quantities by another steamer to those same Mexican ports.

That one reason why, in the face of the rapid increase in the capacity and number of our flouring mills, bran is not produced in larger quantities, is that by the roller process less bran is made than from stones, and what bran is made is inferior in quality.

That the Trenton *Times* says that "the Republican party is like a chicken with its head cut off"—plenty of muscular force and a solution of continuity of the nerves that bring that force under the control of the directing power. The Democratic party might be likened to a split eagle or a "Swan with Two Necks," two complete brains neutralizing each other by exercising contradictory forces on the main body.

That Mexico would consume large quantities of our flour, if it was not for duties and vexatious customs regulations, which almost prohibit importations. Our wheat growers and leading millers should do all in their power to strengthen the hands of those Senators who favor the ratification of the Mexican treaty. One of the most important results of such a treaty would be teaching the Mexican government and its officials the advantage to themselves of simplifying their revenue laws, so as to facilitate and not repress commerce.

The cattle and sheep men who are too idle to provide food for their stock during the season in which natural grasses cannot be had, deserve no sympathy because the late protracted storm killed off thousands of their half-starved animals. They deserve to lose for their indolence and neglect to provide forage to carry them over the hard months of the year. The only innocent sufferers are the poor, who have to pay exorbitant prices for any beef or mutton that is fit for human food.

DEGRADATION OF LABOR.

Cotton, Wool and Iron, Boston, deplores the gradual reduction of the wages of factory laborers of New England, until they are approaching the condition of European wage earners. The editor seems to blame the manufacturers for making unnecessary reductions in the vain hope of increasing consumption by reducing cost. Take the woolen manufacturers, for instance: is it not the competition from the greater influx of European goods, induced by the reductions in the tariff, that is forcing the manufacturers to a course which the most intelligent of them must know is suicidal. A high protective tariff permits the manufacturers to pay full wages, and the recipient of these full wages becomes himself a purchaser, not only of such goods as he himself is engaged in making, but of all classes of manufactures. The only people who really suffer by a high tariff are those who have fixed incomes, such as annuities, which do not fluctuate with the prosperity or adversity that may prevail in the country.

We give below *Cotton, Wool and Iron*'s views in full:

"The present depression in trade, and the cutting down of wages among our cotton manufacturers, is a subject for very serious thought and consideration, not only to the operatives in our mills, but to the manufacturers who employ them. We are passing through a stage in business entirely novel, a state of things that never existed in any country on earth before. Here we have in the same establishment the employer and the employé, often of equal intelligence and education; and the reasoning faculties of the intelligent operative, in many cases, are more keenly developed, and largely from necessity, than they are in the employer. The operative knows as well as the manufacturer when money is being made or lost; he knows the daily quotations of cloth and the raw material; he knows when a cut down in wages is justifiable, and when it is not; he is no longer the headstrong, unthinking striker, regardless of consequences. Labor reasons deeply, and it seriously considers whether it is not a suicidal act, on the part of his employer, to still further reduce his wages, so that he is compelled to confine himself in food and clothes to the simple necessities of life, similar to the state of things existing in India, China, and the east, generally, where a weaver, clad in a few cents' worth of cotton cloth, and consuming two or three meals a day of rice, will work for years on one shawl, his earnings measured by cents, rarely, if ever, owning a dollar at a time. This state of things has produced a condition not desirable, and which must give way before western civilization. While this change for the better is going on in the east, is it desirable that our manufacturers should still further cut down the wages of the operatives in our cotton mills? If, after due consideration, it is found to be a necessity, we have nothing further to say. The laborer in the east can hardly be called a purchaser; he is a producer, but not much of a consumer, consequently of not much value to manufacturers. Every reduction that is made and not replaced brings our operatives nearer this state of things, and it becomes a pertinent question whether it is desirable, even from the manufacturer's standpoint. It is not a question too deep to solve, and probably manufacturers have settled the question to their own satisfaction, but we do not believe that, if the question of cutting down wages had been put to a vote of all the manufacturers of New England, it could have been carried. It is not a question of competition with another maker, necessitating a reduction in the cost of production; it is rather a case where a reduction in price would not stimulate sales, except, perhaps, to speculators. The present difficulties are admitted by all to be brought on by overproduction, hence the proper remedy should be applied, which is a reduction in the hours of labor until the present accumulation is worked off. There is not an operative that would object to this, for they realize the necessity of it in the present stagnation of business."

RETAILERS' CORNER.

The extreme cold and frosts which have prevailed in the central part of the State during the past week have not done much harm, except to check the growth of grass and make it harder for live stock. We hear from all parts of the State of cheerful views regarding all kinds of crops. We are indeed fortunate in this State, and when we read in the telegraphic reports of the Associated Press of the destruction of property and the sufferings of the people by storms and floods, in other States and countries, we are forced more strongly than ever to the conclusion that California is indeed a favored land.

General business continues dull, a few of our wholesale houses have had two or three good days' business during the past week, but buyers or jobbers orders are not coming forward very rapidly. When business for the spring season does open, it is expected that it will be more than brisk, and salesmen and clerks that have now hardly enough occupation to keep them employed, will have more work than they can conveniently get through in ordinary business hours.

Tea is still firm in the Atlantic market at the advance.

The reported shortness in the crop in Brazil, and consequently expected demand for Pacific coast Coffees is making prices firmer on this side and giving the market an upward tendency. The receipts so far, of new crop are chiefly of the better grades, while the demand for the moment is chiefly for the lower grades, which are temporarily scarce.

In Rice we notice a small lot of new mixed has arrived which has sold at handsome prices.

Refined Sugar in this market is reported to be in fair demand. In New York it is dull with a reduction of $\frac{1}{8}$ per pound in Granulated since our last. The sales of Hawaiian in both kegs and bags have been unusually large during the past week, especially so considering the prevailing dullness in the distributing trade.

In provisions we notice an advance in Bacon of $\frac{1}{2}$ a cent a pound and in Land of $\frac{3}{4}$ a cent a pound.

Cedar tubs are $2 to $2 $\frac{1}{2}$ higher.

For changes in produce, poultry, game and other agricultural products we refer our readers to our detailed report.

Competition, Legitimate and Excessive.

Competition has been declared to be "the life of trade," but an excess of competition is more often the death of it. Competition is legitimate and healthful when it busies itself with economical methods of doing business, with securing the best patterns, with reaching the most profitable markets, or with the employment of improved processes and machinery. But it becomes excessive and destructive when it disregards the cost of production and the necessity of leaving a decent margin for profit, and markets its products for whatever they can be made to bring. The result of this reckless sort of competition is to break down prices, and to inflict upon the market a demoralization from which it is slow to rally. One cause of this evil is the disposition among men to embark in enterprises for which they are not fitted either by experience or by the possession of adequate capital. There is an active demand for a certain kind of goods, and the manufacture of them is prospering accordingly, when straightway new factories spring up, run probably on borrowed capital, to compete for the market. These manufacturers, starting late, and handicapped by a heavy interest account, are in no condition to endure the hazards of trade. They have not the facilities for manufacture possessed by establishments which have been longer in the field, and they cannot make goods as cheaply; but they must sell them as cheaply, or more cheaply, if they are to sell them at all. As soon as the demand begins to slacken, the profits vanish, but the pressure of their interest account compels them to realize at some price, and the result is forced sales and a broken market. To the competition occasioned by these reckless and inconsiderate transactions, must be added, in many cases, another form of competition, distinctly dishonest, which springs from manufacturers or merchants who do not pay their debts. A man who does business on his creditors' money, with the expectation of paying twenty cents on the dollar, can very easily undersell a man whose practice it is to pay one hundred cents on the dollar.

It is easier to denounce the evils occasioned by dishonest or reckless competition, than it is to find a remedy for them. But they are serious enough to demand considerable from, and they must be taken into the account in any thoughtful and adequate survey of the business situation. Competition of the legitimate kind is sharp and severe enough, and when competition of the other kind to any large amount is added, the condition of things becomes much worse.—*New England Grocer.*

Yield of Italian Vines.

In the Italian Giornale Vinicolo comparisons are published between the product of vines planted in rows of 3 to 4 metres distance with no admixture of other plants, and of vines planted at 6 to 8 metres distance and with beans, corn, clover and other plants cultivated in between rows.

The yield of the clean vineyard is always much higher than that of mixed cultivation, and the grapes of the former are of infinitely higher quality than those of mixed vineyards. The quantity harvested in the latter does at an average not pass 25 hectolitres of wine per hectar, while 62 hectolitres seems to be the average yield of ordinary vineyards with the vines planted at from 3 to 4 metres distant rows.

From the hectar of vines growing, creeper-like on trees, Professor Ottavi found in the vintage of 1881 an average of 55 hectolitres of wine yielded.

Barbera vines yielded	114	hectolitres
Lhavina di Valenza	100	"
Alicante vines	108	"
San Giovese	95	"
Pinot Bianco vines	80	"
Fresia vines	77	"
Bonarda vines	80	"
Old Black Melevasia	75	"

Wine per hectar—

For quality the advice is given not to grow vines on trees—trellis shape.

A Move to Preserve Our Forests.

Senator Sherman has introduced a bill providing for the withdrawal of timbered lands, which are the property of the nation, adjacent to the sources of navigable rivers and their affluents. This is the first practical step toward the preservation of the forests, and their influence upon the rainfall and fertility of the country which has been taken in national legislature since the beginning of the agitation of the question, and is timely. The destruction of the country of its forests has already proceeded so far that its disastrous effects are visible in the climate and in the aggravation of floods and droughts, and the process is going on in continually multiplying ratio. We need not look abroad to countries that have suffered in the same way by the destruction of their trees, but can see in the desert plateaus of our own country what barrenness and other climatic disadvantages accompany the absence of forests. It is exceedingly difficult to regulate the authority and management of private property so as to prevent the destruction of trees, although it is done in France and may be ultimately necessary here, if wiser habits do not prevail. But the nation can reserve its timber lands, can rule the flow of streams, and show an example of systematized and regular cutting to correspond with the growth, how to utilize and yet preserve the necessary forest growth. As it is now, there is not the slightest attempt for the possible reward of forests, and the reckless unintelligent and wholesale annihilation of large tracts of land and barrenness threatens to follow waste, even where it has not actually done so. The Government should exert the example of wise and conservative forethought in the hope that it may influence individual action.—*N. Y. Shipping List.*

Freights and Charters.

In the freight market there has been a little improvement, as prices for wheat to Cork f. o. k. for orders and thence to Continental ports have advanced 2s 6d, and for options 5s. Wheat charters have been made at these prices. There is still indisposition, however, among shippers to engage ships, and orders have been received to cancel previously made contracts.

The engagements for the past week have been: Ships Yorkshire, 1,055 tons, wheat to Cork, for orders to Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp, 27s 6d. Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp direct 25s 6d. French bark Antoinette, 870 tons, Tacoma to Queenstown for orders, 30s; ship Jane Harris, 1,124 tons, wheat to Cork f. o. k., Havre or Antwerp 30s. Hawaiian bark Augusta, 676 tons, merchandise to Apia, Ship E. F. Sanford, 1,857 tons, wheat to Liverpool or Havre, 25s; ship State of Maine, 1,459 tons, wheat to Cork f. o. k., Havre or Antwerp, 30s. British bark Inchanga, 1,140 tons, wheat to Cork f. o. k., 25s. British bark Edgar Flint, 1,164 tons, lumber from Puget Sound to Sydney, £7.

Trade Failures.

There were 3355 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Feb. 2nd, 58 more than the preceding week, 59 more than the corresponding week of 1883, and 174 more than the large week of 1882. The largest previous report was 3181 during the week ending January 12, 1884. About 87 per cent were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5000. Compared with the previous week the middle States had 50, in increase; New England States 98, a decrease; Southern States 147, south Pacific 66, a decrease of 29; western states 125, an increase of 28. Pacific States and territories 19, an increase of 22. Canada and the Provinces had 30, a decrease of 1. Among those reported unharassed were Perrine & Co., wholesale woolens, New York city, and Henry W. Peabody, dry goods, Bath, N. Y., Daniel C. Beatty, organ manufacturer, Washington, N. J., Cleveland Rolling Mill Co., Cleveland, and N. W. Taylor, wholesale paper, Chicago. J. F. Warren & Co., wholesale grocers, Cincinnati, Union Market National Bank, Cincinnati, Mercantile Association, Mechanics and Traders' Bank, Louisville, and the American Lumber Company, Toronto. In the principal trades they were as follows, Boots and shoes 47, grocers 15, clothing and clothing 16, dry goods 16, hats, caps and furs 16, hardware and agricultural implements 16, liquors 14, manufacturers 14, grain, flour and millers 10, hotels and restaurants 8, machinery 8, tobacco and cigars 7, drugs 7, bakers and confectioners 6, carpenters and builders 6, lumber, etc. 6, jewelry 6, markets 6, men's furnishing goods 5, banks 5, carriages 5, coal 5, crockery 5, furniture 5, harness 5, plumbers 5.

THE WINE MARKET.

The only sale we hear of this week from first hands is that of some 1,500 gallons of '83, '84 brandy naked at Fresno, by a party by Mr. Robert Barton at $1 65 per gallon.

For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Markets. Brandy—Original invoices of Cognac in Bond make from Wine

Bbls	'84	95 @ $1 10	'82	85 @	95 cts
Hf bbls	'84	$1 05 @ $1 15	'82	90 @	$1 00
Puncheons					
Bbls	'84	90 @ 95	'82	75 @	80 "
Hf bbls	'84	95 @ 100	'82	80 @	85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Jobbers in wines shipping lots in good compact form, shipon rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82	12½ @ 15	'81	50 @	
Red Mission	'82	12½ @ 15	'81	50 @	
Rock	'82	50 @ 55	'81	65 @	70
Riesling	'82	60 @ 65	'81	65 @	70
Gutedel	'82	60 @ 65	'81	65 @	70
Zinfandel, Red	'82	55 @ 60	'81	65 @	70
Burgundy, Red	'82	55 @ 60	'81	65 @	70

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at custom House, week ending Feb. 14, 1884. Duties payable in United States gold coin, at standard dollars or greenbacks

Feb. 8, Friday		$ 36,200 04
" 9, Saturday		5,985 92
" 11, Monday		15,028 48
" 12, Tuesday		17,211 30
" 13, Wednesday		25,202 90
" 14, Thursday		14,169 99
Total		$113,801 56

Meat Market.

Beef on Thursday firm and in light supply. Mutton is unchanged with fair stock. Considerable of poor quality is being offered at the moment. Pork is higher. Very few strictly good hogs are arriving. Following are rates for wholesale assortments from slaughterers to dealers.

BEEF. First quality, 9@9½; second quality, 8 to 8½; third quality, 7½@7¾ per lb.

VEAL. Large calves, dressed; small ones, 9c to 9½c.

MUTTON. Wethers are quotable at 7@7¼ and Ewes at 6@6½ c lb.

LAMB. Spring, 9@10c.

PORK. Live Hogs, 6¾@6¾c for hard grain hogs of 200 to 250 lbs; dressed do 9@9¾.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO. The market generally dull the Chinese cigar manufacturers being on a strike, Tennessee leaf in moderate demand, there is however a good inquiry for choice Connecticut Wrappers. Manufacturers of cigars report the market more than need be for the stocks have been forced on to it by packers near Sumatra and Pennsylvania being more plentiful, that is less demand for leaf tho, there is enough choice to supply demand.

Trade in manufactured tobacco is shaking in the depression which is temporarily affecting the grocery, provision and other branches in staples. This dullness, however does not seem to be the chief cause which prevails among, to a much greater extent as regards the prosperity of the trade.

Most of our gold coins are temporarily deserted by the Chinese. Their place is supplied for an advance, ranging from 50 cts to 1 dollar per M, is strongly resisted, though some manufacturers have conceded the increase in wages. The inconsistency of the Chinese is seen in that it is not a movement to equalize prices, but a rise on which never has been the rate in the past. While this movement is causing similar agitation in Portland, Oregon, where 8 cents per M and 1 dollar are now asked for the cheap, it is the man who was getting such as he will be asked to pay eleven, and the man who was paying eleven had been let alone, it would have seemed more just.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	Manufactured lbs.	Leaf lbs.	Cigars	Cigarettes
Isaac & Bachman & Co	12190	1,000	54	1
Williams, Dyke & Co	7580			
Hyman & Co	5420			
L. & L. Wormser	9200			14
Oppenheimer Bros	2500			
S. Foster & Co	2115			
Sandersen & Horn	940			
J. A. Donkhouse	1280			
William Lohse	650			5
Cognill & Sonnet	1065			
Michaelis, Ike & Bro	540			3
Castle Bros	195			
E. Goslinsky & Co	150			
Tillmann & Bendel	2576			
M. Reis		800		
J. Shoenfeld		3640		
H. Heymann			3	

Total imports by sea and rail, 12,792 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 10,565 lbs leaf, 17 M Cigars, 23 M Cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 2,963 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 1 M Cigars, 50 M Cigarettes.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Feb 2nd. Lively times reigned in our market this week. The buyers, manufacturers especially, have at last begun to see that the state of the market for the present is as tight as it possibly can, and that a total shutting out of such stock within a very short time is an absolute certainty. We pointed out the now prevailing situation many weeks ago, and urged our readers to act in accordance. A dull market became what few choice goods they could find. To-day the market is so stiff and holders have become so self-subsisted that sales of a quite a great extent are made from the stock. This may seem strong to have vanished from the market entirely, as 1882 Pennsylvania wrappers are now taking the lead. Fine running 1 to 1 on the bottom of wrapping 50 to 60 cases of wrappers, are quoted to-day at 22 to 24 cents. A good variety of fine binders can be, which sell at 15 to 17 cents. Very fine qualities 63 to 7 cents, 1000, respectfully. Such stock is found. But in stock of medium grades, running from 8 to 12 cents, there is a tight which no one has no end. Among these can be found very useful '82 Connecticut at prices of 15 to 20 cents. Under these circumstances, Sumatra is selling freely, at figures running from $1 10 to $1 70.

The sales of this week amounted to over 1,800 cases, besides a trifling to close out.

Havana. Had an active market. The sales run up to nearly 1,000 bales, at from 90 cents to $1.35. Of these goods Remedios sold the most freely.

[New York Tobacco Leaf.]

NEW YORK, Feb 1st. *Review Leaf.*—The business of the past week in this department is summed up in the record of month below given. All our monthly circulars are not out to-day.

Connecticut Leaf. There was nothing doing in Virginia last week. A fair lot of cuttings was sold at from 18 to 22½, and a few straight wrappers at from 45 to 55. Some inquiry for good export leaf was exhibited.

Seed Leaf. The demand for Seed leaf resulted in sales of 1000 cases.

Sumatra. Hvana fillers were taken to the extent of 400 bales at from 80c to $1 15.

Sumatra. From special advices from Holland, we are informed that the new crop of Sumatra, the first sale of which will take place on March 5th, will come during the latter part of March or the first of April next, although only coming inside line tobacco, is mostly brought in so that the wanting of early clear manufacturers in this country. As a result of this, the remainder of the old crop, being predominantly dark colored, is being bought for shipment to the United States. The supply of the dark tobaccos in the several markets of this country to-day is anything but large, and the demands that must shortly be made upon it, in view of the growing scarcity of fine Seed leaf wrappers, will soon place it in consumption.

Havana. The demand has been fair, but sales, have been restricted by the limit shown of manufacturers, who contend, at the present rates, that stock is dear, as their wants are necessarily restricted to many buyers. The exports were 941,150 pounds.

Sundries. We print to-day a list of tobaccos have been in good request.

Cigars. The cigar trade is in a good condition, as usual.

The Pacific Stallion, Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Our horses are coming through the winter in excellent condition. Among the visitors to our stables during the past week were Mr. C. V. Stuart, Mrs. Katie Garland Clapham Bush, Joseph Wilbur, Col. H. Drummond, Christian Weise, J. A. Shaw, I. P. Hamilton, John Bowen, ex-Congressman M. K. Luttrell, "Tommy" Nott, Bess Bros. the new tan yard of Isaac D. Tuck, Jas. Jacob Cook, Gatlin & Mc-Cathy and Judge Mc. Williams Hood. That he can't exercise about this district is not surprising, its attainments and prospects would excite old Heads than that of the editor of the *Pacific Stallion*.

Subscribe for the MERCHANT, the recognized wine organ of the Coast.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

FEBRUARY 15, 1884

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and income below sell.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

Cost Coast Sugar Refinery.

	Net.	Time
(A) Fat Cube, in bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Cubic Lumps	10½	10¾
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10½	10¾
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Extra Granulated, in bbls	9½	9¾
Golden C, in bbls or bags	8¾	9
Extra C, in bbls or bags	8½	8¾
D, in bbls or bags	7½	8

Half bbls 1c and boxes ½c higher

American Sugar Refinery.

(A) Crushed, in bbls	10½	10¾
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10½	10¾
A1 Loaves in bbls	10⅞	11
Fine Crushed in bbls	10½	10¾
Powdered, in bbls	10⅝	10⅞
Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls	11⅛	11⅜
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Confectioners' (A) "	9½	9¾
Extra Golden C, "	9	9¼
Edorado C "	8¾	9
Marguerite C "	8½	8¾
Nonpareil C "	8	8¼
Golden C "	8⅛	8¼

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ½c, and other boxes ⅛c higher

STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY.

Extra Cube		10½ 10¾
A Dry Granulated		10 " 10¼
Fine Crushed		10¼ 10½

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations.

Hawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in bags 9 or 9½
" " " No. 1, in bags. 8½@8⅝
" " " No. 2 " 8 or 8½
" " " No. 3 " 7 or 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60½
Five gallon kegs	62½	65¾
Five 1-gallon screw top	72½	75¾
Golden Drips, in tins, 1 gallon each	72½	72½

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house Drips in gal tins	72½@	75
" " " in kegs, 50 kg	3 60 @3	50
" " " in bbls, ½ gal	@	55

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ½ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16 @	16
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, ½ case	8 00 @	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 4 doz, do	6 75 @	7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 4 doz do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		80
New Orleans, in ½ gal tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra, in bbls		37½

RICE.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4 75@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@10 50

SARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego Starches

Pure Starch, in 41 and 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 3 lb boxes 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryea's Starch.

Superior, 40 and 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

People's, 38 and 12 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 18 and 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, cases, 12 6 lb boxes each	7¾
Laundry, bbls	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Barrow Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¾
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¾
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¾
Corn Starch, 41 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38, 42 and 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5 lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1½ and 1¼ lb packages or assorted	10½
packages, assorted	10½
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	10½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels - Pearl, for Manufacturers	6½
Barrels - Superior, for Laundry	6¾
Barrels - Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼
Ottumwa Starch	6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb boxes	7½
" " 12 lb boxes	7¾
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" 40 lb box, 16 3 lb papers	6½
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates	
Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
" Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box (8 bundles)	
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" " 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb box slide lids, in crts of 12 box	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 and 2½ lb papers	6
" " in barrels	6
Julius L. Wood & Co's Starch.	
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7¼@7¾
Gloss, 1 lb pkg, 40 lb box	7½
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3 lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	25
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co's	13
Man's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Man's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18¾
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
C. S. Combination Co's 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	9½
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13½
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Cheeters 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 12 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13 oz	13½
Comstock, 16 oz	18
Comstock, 14 oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 bars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 100 cakes ½ lbs	85
" Pale ½ lb	6½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ½ lb	1 50
" "B " 20 " "	1 00
" "C " 20 " "	90
" Thomas' Concentrated Water Bleaching cakes, ½ lbs	1 25
" Kate's Condensed, 50 cakes ½ lbs	1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White, ½ lb	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ½ lbs	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ½ lb	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 50 cakes, ½ lbs	60
" Jersey Lily, 100 bars, ½ lb box, ½ lbs	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ½ lbs	50
" Portman Pale, ½ lb	5½
" Pearl, 100 bars, ½ lb box	6 00
" Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
" La Belle Saxon, 100 cakes in box, full weight, ½ lb	7
" Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in lb, full weight, ½ lb	6½
" Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lbs ½ lbs	3 60
" Marine Soap, ½ lb	6
" Grocers' Soap, extra quality, ½ lb 7@8	7½
" Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ½ lbs	1 50
" True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100 cakes, 75 lbs	5 50
" White Persian, 100 bars, ½ box	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls or kegs	6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 3 lbs in case	3 50
GEYSER SOAP	6¾
CRAMPTONS, ½ lb	6½
Colgate's C O, 3 and 4 lb boxes, ½ lb 8@	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive	
P. & G. Amber	
Troxell & Price of kitchen 80 cake box	
Peerless 100 bars, 75 lbs, wrapped	

WASHING POWDERS, ETC

Standard Washing Powder, 24 packages	12 50
" Eureka, "	10 50
" Challenge, "	8 50
Pacific Soda Co's Washing Crystals, ½ lb papers, 4 gross	6 00
Ammonia, in case, ½ gal, 1 doz	2 00
Ammonia quarts, 1 doz	3 00
Ammonia pints, 1 doz	
Mitchell's Magic Ultramarine Lining, 20 ½ lb boxe in case	2½@.0
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20 00
Bleaster's Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	4 00
Taylor's, " "	4 00
English, " "	4 00
American " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS

CAPE Oatmeal, 100 lbs	9 .5
Schmacher's Akron Oatmeal, per bbl	10 25
Graham Flour (200 lbs sks)	3½
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour	6
Rice Flour	10
Rye Meal "	3½
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5½
Oat Groats	4½

An Important Enterprise.

It is well known that the petroleum deposits of the San Fernando mountains were known more than twenty-five years ago, but nothing successful or profitable was accomplished till a large capital was employed and enough land secured on which to carry on the great activity of the present company of Felton, Schofield, Tevis, Mc-Pherson and others.

All efforts before the advent of Messrs. Felton & Co. to success or in paying quantities were failures. No great capitalist or company would undertake to spend large sums on a small tract, and in that way raise the price of adjoining claims for the benefit of other owners. After securing sufficient oil-bearing territory, these gentlemen went actively to work and have made a great success of the business of producing and refining oil at Newhall. A similar plan is about to be adopted in developing the great oil territory east of this city in the Puente and Santa Ana hills north of Anaheim and about six miles from the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The plan proposed is to put into a stock company of ample capital, about 1000 acres of oil bearing land, with wells, engine and machinery at a set valuation, taking pay for the property in stock of the proposed company. Additional stock will be issued to procure more engines and boring tools, tanks, pipes and castings, and pay for sinking more wells. Such a combination of capital is just what has been needed to open the vast stores of oil that lie in that great oil basin, and will double as prove a great success.

It is reported, and, we believe, admitted, that the prospects of the oil wells at Newhall made 82,000 mon last year. That is a very comfortable amount to earn in a year, and the prospect seems just as encouraging to get as much oil from the lands of the proposed company as from the Newhall wells. The wells that have been sunk in the proposed location for the operations of the company have all found oil, and the land and rocks are saturated with oil for several miles.

Owing to the mildness of the climate, operations can be conducted during all the year, and the oil is at the height of 600 feet above the railroad, so that it can be carried to the cars or to the ocean with no expense of hauling or lifting. No more favorable commercial opening seems before the people, and from the character of the gentlemen engaged in it, it is likely to become a great and prosperous company that will be a blessing to the State. The matter will soon take shape and name, and the good work be begun in earnest.—*Los Angeles Herald.*

A pair of knitted socks 2,000 years old have been discovered in an Egyptian tomb. They are loosely knit of fine sheep's wool, and the foot is finished in two parts to allow the sandal strap to pass between these.

A young man who sat upon a black piece of iron in a blacksmith shop and unceremoniously sprung seven feet in the air, with a wild shriek of despair, says he don't think much of hot springs as a health resort.

A Jersey man has asked for a divorce because a mustache is sprouting on his wife's lip. As a rule, it makes a man mad to have any mustache on his wife's lip but his own.

The Boy Was all Right.

A clothing dealer down on Jefferson Avenue was dancing around the door of his store in a great rage yesterday, when an acquaintance halted and asked him the cause of his excitement.

"Vhy, dot new poy of mine sells a man a hat for $1 dot vhas marked 12 shillings!"

"And you lose 50 cents?"

"Feefty cents! I discharge dot poy so queek his head doan' haf time to shwim!"

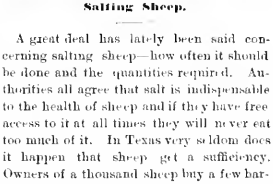
In the course of an hour the pedestrian was repassing the store, and seeing the man at the door with a smile on his face, he asked:

"Well, did you discharge the boy?"

"Dot poy vhas all right, sir! Vhen I comes to inquire into it I doan' let him go if I haf to pay him more wages. He makes a mistake on price, but when he gits back de change for a $10 bill he gets me rid of all my trade dollars und pieces mit holes in 'em!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

"When I die, my boy," said a rather festive Pittsburg father to his son, "I don't want any floral pillow with 'Father' or 'Rest' on it—simply the letters 'S. Y. L.' nothing more." "And what, dear father, are those letters to signify?" "They shall stand for the words, 'See You Later.'"

A young man of this town went home late the other night, and as he crep, into bed his feet encountered a warm flat-iron, placed there by a thoughtful mother. He is nursing a sore toe now. He says he thought some animal had crawled in there and he was going to kill it with the first kick, if he could.



Salting Sheep.

A great deal has lately been said concerning salting sheep—how often it should be done and the quantities required. Authorities all agree that salt is indispensable to the health of sheep and if they have free access to it at all times they will never eat too much of it. In Texas very seldom does it happen that sheep get a sufficiency. Owners of a thousand sheep buy a few barrels a year and give it when they think of it, because the sheep like it. The amount necessary to the good health of sheep is seldom taken into consideration. It will result in benefit to flockmasters if more attention is given to this important subject, if they will salt more often, see that the sheep get clean salt and see if they have enough of it. They will finally be surprised to see how much sheep will eat, how heartily they will feed afterwards, how much more readily they go to water, how strong they will become, how bright they will appear generally. What! may be said, is salt a cure for all diseases? No, it is not, but it is a certain prevention for some. It is a an appetizer, and of a kind it is feed. Without it sheep may live, with an insuffi-

Buckwheat Groats	"	9
Hominy, large	"	4½
Hominy, small	"	4½
Farina	"	7½
Cracked Wheat	"	3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50 lb. boxes)	"	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 2	"	5
Pearl Barley, No. 3	"	5
Split Peas	"	6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson

Common to Fair	30 @	40
Superior to Fine	50 @	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70 @	75

Common and Smokings

Common to Fair	20 @	30
Superior to Choice	37½ @	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55 @	70

Gunpowder and Imperial

Superfine to Fine	40 @	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60 @	75

Oolongs

Canton, ½ lb papers	15 @	20
Foochow, ½ lb papers	20 @	25
Foochow, in bulk	27½ @	50
Formosa, in bulk	40 @	45
" choicest	175 @	624

Japan

Common to Good Common	20 @	25
Medium	27½ @	30
Good Medium	32½ @	35
Fine	37½ @	42
Finest	45 @	47½
Choice	50 @	55
Extra Choicest	57 @	60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12 @	13½
Guatemala, prime	13 @	13½
Salvador	11½ @	12½
Rio	12 @	12
Old Government Java	28 @	30
Mocha	28 @	30
Manilla, good	11 @	12
Ceylon	14 @	15
Colima	20 @	25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14 @	18
Guatemala	12 @	18
Best of Java	25 @	27
Acetosa, in 1-lb pkgs	17 @	
Senorita, do	16 @	
Arbuckle's		18
Dilworth's		18
Arabian		20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)		27
Acme brand, do		20
Java brands, do various manufactures		13
Medium	" "	11
Common	" "	9 @10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks		7½
California, in barrels		4½
Granulated, in boxes		6½
Roll Chicory, per doz packages		

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@11	Cey. Cinnamon	40 @45
White Pepper	@25	Ginger	10 @11½
" gpo "	@15	African Ginger	@11½

Allspice	10 @12	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	10 @10	Mace	60
Cloves	17 @22	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground

Cloves, ₱ doz, in bottles	1 00	@
Black Pepper in bottles	90	
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10	
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00	
Allspice, in bottles		@ 90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00	
Ginger, in bottles	80	@ 90
Mace, in bottles	1 15	
Nutmegs, in bottles		1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ₱ lb	25	
Black Pepper, in 1 lb x 2 lb tins "	15	
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22	
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25	
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15	
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15	
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14	
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60	
Mace in 1 lb tins	60	

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles	@	
Colman's English		60
French		2 10
Domestic French, pints	@	1 10
do bots	@	1 00
do bbls No. 2	@	90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb cans		37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, 1, ½, ¼ and 1-12 tins		37, 10, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ₱ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	35
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Stylish Gold Medal, ₱ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla "	50
Guittard's Triple Vanilla "	60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	15
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lbs	35
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do	21½
Guittard's Eureka brand	24
Broma or powd'd, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ₱ lb	35
Confect'rs Cocoa in 10 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs	27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb box	22½
" ½ lb papers, 12 lb bxs	25
" ½ " " "	24
" Ground, 14 lb bxs	30
" Premium, not sweet, 12 lb bxs	30
" Vanilla, 12 lb bxs	40
" " Pulv. ½ lb tins net, 12 lb	50
" Baker's	
Eagle, ₱ lb	25
Premium, No 1	33
German Sweet	25
Vanilla, ₱ lb	38
French Swe t, ₱ lb	25
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases	20
Broma	37
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass. 2½ lb cans, ₱ dz	2 50	Blackberries, do	2½@2¾
Peaches, do	2 25@2 75	Gooseberries	3 00
Bartlett Pears	2½@2 65	Strawberries, do	3 50
Pineapples, do	2 50	Raspberries, do	3 50
Apricots, do	2 00@2 50	Cherries, do	2 50
Quinces, do	2 50	Muscat Grapes	2@2 40
Apples, do	2 25	Red Currants	2 50@2 75

Jellies.

Currant, 2 lb ₱ dz	2½@2¾
Raspberry, do	2½@2¾
Strawberry, do	2½@2¾
Blackberry, do	2½@2¾
Quince, do	2½@2¾
Apple, do	2½@2¾
Grape, do	2½@2¾

Jams.

Blackberry 2 lb ₱ dz	2½@2¾
Strawberry, do	2½@2¾
Raspberry, do	2½@2¾
Currant, do	2½@2¾
Quince, do	2½@2¾
Plum, do	2½@2¾

Preserves.

Plums, 2 lb en, ₱ dz	@3 25
Cherry, do	@3 25
Peaches, do	@3 25
Pears, do	@3 25

Pie Fruits.

Plums, do	3 25
Damson, do	3 25
Cherries, do	3 25
Peaches, do	3 25
Apricots, do	3 25
Quinces, do	3 25
Apples, do	3 25
Blackberries, do	3 25
Currants, do	3 25
Gooseberries, do	3 25
Raspberries, do	3 25
Strawberries, do	3 25
Pineapples, do	3 25
Grapes, do	3 25

Assorted 2½ lb cans, ₱ dz, 1½@1¾ gal, do. 1 50@5 50

Unassortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Green Gages, Damsons

Parties desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ₱ doz	1 60@1 75
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25@1 75
String Beans, do	1 25@1 40
Lima Beans, do	1 75@2 00
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00@2 25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50@2 75
Tomatoes, 3 lb cans	1 10@1 25
" Gallons	3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

California.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75@4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	6 00@6 50
Compressed Cooked Cor'd Beef Tongue, 2 lb	7 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	5 00
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins	3 00
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 70
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25@2 75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50@2 25
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 40@2 40
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20@2 00
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2 50
Seaside Ex	@ 1 50
Seaside Ex "	@ 2 50
York Beach Oysters, 1 lb	1 50
" " 2 lb	2 50
Fields, 1 lb cans	1 22½
Fields, 2 lb cans	1 95@2 00
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 25
Bonanza Oysters	2 75
W. F. Ex Extra	2 00
Saddle Rocks	2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 75@1 80
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 75@2 80
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25@2 85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ₱ doz	2 10
Camden Sugar Corn	2 00@2 10
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1 60
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1 65
La Croix Corn	1 60
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ₱ doz, accto brand	1 37½@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans	2 25
Condensed Eggs, 1 doz in case ₱ doz	3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 1 doz in cs, ₱ oz	2 20@2 25
Alderney, ₱ do	2 20
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 87½
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2 20
Lion	2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half gal jars, ₱ dz	3 00
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	2 00
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do	3 00
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	2 00
Piccalilli, quarts, do	2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75
Onions, quarts, ₱ doz	2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ₱ gal	35 @ 45
Plain & Mixed Pickles, half bbls, do	3 75@4
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ₱	3 25 @ 3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 25 @
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	@1 12½
Plain Peppers, 10 gal. kegs, do	8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do	5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts	1 50 3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00 @2 25
Worcestershire, pint	4 00 @4 50
Westminster Extra pint ₱ doz	2 00 @2 50
Westminster ₱ gallon	1 50
Worcestershire, half pints	3 00 @3 12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10 @5 20
Copehan's	3 10
Batty's Nabob sauce, half-pints	3 35
Batty's Nabob sauce, pints	5 35
Pepper Sauce	1 10
Cutting's, pints	4 75
Cutting's, half pints	2 75
Winslow	3 50 @4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ₱ doz	5 50
Chutnee	8 00@10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ₱ doz	1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do	1 25
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal. kegs	3 00
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal kegs	2 50
Tobasco sauce	4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains.	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	90	15
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Semona "	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for hf bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins.

New Layers, boxes	1 25@1 40
London Layers, boxes new	1 50@1 60
London Layers, half-boxes, old	1 15@1 25
London Layers, quarter-boxes	2 25
London Layers, eighth boxes	2 70
California Muscatel Layers, boxes	@1 75

ciency they may rub along, but with abundance they will eat heartily of the grasses and hay, that without it, lack taste and is neglected. Did you ever put up hay and salt it and notice how quickly it was consumed, how well stock did thrive on it? If you did and have had a stock of moulded, unsalted hay to waste on your hands, you will appreciate the difference. One is health giving, sustaining, sweet to the taste; the other a substitute, a filling, barely serving the purpose of feed. If sheep require salt, and require it as they certainly do, they require it every day. We cannot salt the grass as it is eaten, but we can do the next best, we can see that sheep have salt within reach at least once a day and allow nature to decide how much and how often they require it.—*Texas Wool Grower.*

THE WOOL MARKET.

A telegram from New York, received this week says: The great difficulty experienced in moving California comes from the fact of its having shrunk. It is understood here that all the light grades are selected at San Francisco for local scouring and the heavy wool is sent East. The stock here of both spring and fall is large.

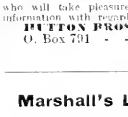
There has been more activity in the market this week, chiefly in better classes of Oregon and Northern California, due to purchases by local buyers and for Eastern account. The stocks are cleaning up nicely, and if this activity should continue for a couple of weeks we shall see our warehouses bare and swept before the spring clip arrives.

We quote:

Northern Choice Fall	15	@16
do Medium Fall	14	@15
Southern Fall, free	11	@13
do do defective	8	@10

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. GERMAIN PELLISIER



Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Ducommun Block, Los Angeles,

who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.
O. Box 791 - - - Angeles Cal.

Marshall's Liverpool Salt,

FOR SALE BY

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

230 California Street, San Francisco

HAWAIIAN LINE FOR HONOLULU.

Loading at Mission No. 1

THE AI BARKENTINE

DISCOVERY,

PERRIMAN Master

Will commence receiving freight for the above port on FRIDAY, February 8th, and having large engagements will receive quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply to

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.,
Union Block, Cor Market and Pine sts
feb15-tvs

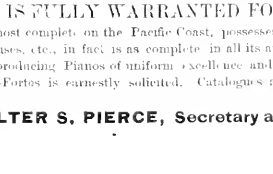
CALIFORNIA
Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1881

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant. Old Kimball Carriage Factory.



Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Pianos-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full descriptive mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

[illegible]	@ 22½
[illegible]	@ 11½
[illegible]	@ 7½
Mess, 10-lbl	@ 21
Mess, 6-lbl	@ 11
Prime Mess, 40-lbl	@ 20
Prime Mess, 10-½ lbl	@ 10
Extra Prime, 40-lbl	@ 19
Extra Prime, 10-½ lbl	10@ 10½
Prime Mess Pig, 200-lbl	21@ 22
Prime Pig, 100-lbl	12½@ 13
Clear Pig, 25-lb kegs	33@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, 1-bbls	@ 15 50
Do, ½-bbls	@ 8 00
Extra Mess, bbls	16 50
Extra Mess, ½-bbls	@ 8 50
Family Beef (extra)	18 50@ 19 00
Family Beef, ½-bbls	9 50@ 10 00

HAMS.

California	13½@
Whitehall	@ 17
Texas Dupee	@ 16½
Eagle	16½@
Our Choice	@ 16
Fairbank Hams, canvassed	@ 16½
" uncanvassed	@ 16
Agate, canvassed	@ 16½
" uncanvassed	@ 16½
Acme Hams	@ 15

LARD.

Pure Leaf, per gal	@ 13½
California, 3-lb pails	11½
California, roll and sqt tins, 10-lb	10½
California, roll and sqt tins, 5-lb	11
California, Acme pails, 5-lb	11½
California, Fairbank's, 10-lb	11

BANNER LARD.

Pails, 10-lb	13½
Pails, 5-lb	13¾
Pails, 3-lb	13½

ROYAL LARD.

Pails, 10-lb	12½
Pails, 5-lb	12½
Pails, 3-lb	12½

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces	13½@ 13¾
Half bbls	14
Wooden buckets	13½
Pails, 10-lb	13½
Pails, 5-lb	13¾
Pails, 3-lb	13½
Acme Lard, 10-lb pails	12½
5-lb pails	12¾
3-lb pails	12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3-lb Cans, 20 to case, per lb	15
5-lb Cans, 12 to case, per lb	15
10-lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb	15
5-gall Cans, 3 lbs (call 7 lbs), per lb	13½
10-gall Cans, 7 lbs (can $1), per lb	13½
Half-barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb	13½
Barrels, about 310 lbs, per lb	13

TALLOW.

Crude, per lb	4½
Refined, per lb	5½

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 15-lbs, new	1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No 1, ½-bbls, new	10 50 @ 11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new	1 50 @
Mackerel, No 2, ½-bbls, new	9 50 @ 10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, kits	3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½ bbls	18 00 @ 20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits	3 00 @ 4 00
Mixed Mackerel	8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5-lb tins	5 75 @ 6 00
Cover Leaf Mackerel, 5-lb net	@ 10 00
Parragon Mackerel, 5-lb tins, no 1, 1 doz cs	6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess	8 50
Off Shore Mackerel	7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel	9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel, 5-lbs	9 00
Ocean Spray, 5-lbs	8 00
Main's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins	5 25
Diadem, 5-lb tins	5 00
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ½ dz	9 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce	5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4-lb	1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2-lb	3 00 @
Soused Mackerel, 1-lb	1 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1-lb	5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel, 6	50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ½ 1 doz cs	7 50
Easco Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ½ lb	8 00 @ 8 50
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35-lb boxs	11 @
" " 5 "	12½
Fresh Codfish, 2-lb tins, per doz	2 25
Corned Codfish, 2-lb tins	6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 50-lb boxs	7½
California Codfish, in 100-lb cases	6½
Cal'a Codfish, in 50-lb bundles	7
White Fish, No 1, ½ bbls	10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits	2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½ bl ls	8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits	2 00 @ 2 50
Fanguas and Sounds	2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx	2 00
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx	
Halibut Fins	2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut	16½
Smoked Halibut, Eastern	18
Smoked Salmon	10
Labrador Herrings, half bbls	8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box	70 @
Windsor Herring, large, ½ dz bxs	3 75
P & W Boneless Herring, ½ dz	1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ½ dz	1 60
Puget Sound Herring	45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ½ keg of 1 dozen	1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits	2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½ bbls	11 00
Salmon, 1-lb cans	1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2-lb cans	2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 3-lb cans	2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, Columbia River, ½ bbl	11 00 @12 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ½ bl bbl	6 25 @ 6 50
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs	2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs	2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls	12 00 @15 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls	23 00 @30 00
Salmon Tips, 25-lb kits	4 50
Sardines, ¼-boxes, ½ doz	1 75
Sardines, ½-boxes	2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s	1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s	1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz	2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz	2 00
Sardelles in ½-lb tins, per doz	5 00
" ½ "	9 00
Caviar, 1-lb tins, per doz	3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2-lb tins, per doz	4 50
" malt kegs	5 50
" large kegs	7 00
Russian Sardines, per key	1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese	12½@ 16
Western Common	8 @ 11
Martin's N Y State Cream, ½-lb	19
Swiss, Imported, ½-lb	28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ½-lb	22
Limburger, Eastern, ½-lb	18 @20
Holland or Edam, ½-doz	12 00@12 50
Prime Apple, Eastern, 4-in case, ½ case	6 00
Sap Sago, ½-lb	27½
Roquefort	55
Cream, tin foil	22½
Sage Cheese	24
Leyden	30
Roman	35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Assorted Sauces, 4 doz, per doz	2 75
Pure Cider	4 75
" pts, per doz	8 50
Walnut Catsup, ½ pints, ½ doz	2 75
" pints, ½ doz	4 75
" quarts, ½ doz	8 50
Salad Dressing	5 50
Chutney	4 50
Curry Powder	3 50
Tomatoes	1 50
Durkee & Co's Salad Dressing, 1 doz	@6 00
" celery salt, 1 doz	1 55
" celeriana, ½ doz	15
" Challenge Sauce	
" Salad, ½ doz	1 25 @2 00
" Club Sauce, ½ doz	1 75
" Set piquant	1 75
American Meat Canning Company's	
Cooked Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ½ doz	3 50
Potted Ham, ½ doz	2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue, ½ doz	2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey	3 50
Potted Chicken	3 50
Potted Partridge	5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packets, 6	1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz	2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz	3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz	3 50 @
Roast Turkey, ½ doz	6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz	6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue	4 00 @4 50
Corned Beef	4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz	2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue	3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ½ doz	4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz	2 75
Queen Olives, in bottles	4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½-lb tins, ½ doz	1 60 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb	
½ doz	3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and	
2 lb, ½ doz	3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5-lb pails, ½ doz	4 50
Plum Butter, 5-lb pails	@5 50
Peach Butter, 5-lb pails	5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 5-lb pails	@6 50
Mince Meat, 5-lb pails, ½ doz in	
case, ½ case	5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in	
case, ½ case	11 00
Clam Chowder, 3-lb tins, ½ doz	@3 25
Fish Chowder, 3-lb tins, ½ doz	3 25
Codfish Balls, 2-lb tins, ½ doz	2 25
Minced Codfish, 1-lb tins, ½ doz	2 00
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, ½ doz	@2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, ½ doz	4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, ½ doz	6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2-lb tins	3 25
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes	4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes	
French Peas	2 75
French Mushrooms	2 50
Cox Gelatin, large pkgs, per doz	2 00
Cox Gelatin, small pkgs, per doz	1 00
Nelson's Gelatin, large pkgs, ½ doz	1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per case	5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz	12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ½ doz	2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz	3 25
Curry Powder, ¼-pts and pts	2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz	3 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz	2 50
Bartlett's Puget Sound Clams, 2-lb	2 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ½ doz	3 00

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium	13 @
" dry, light	11½@
California, canvassed	14 @
Choice Eastern, do	14 @
Extra Clear sides	13
California shoulders	9½@10

PORK.

Extra Clear, ½-bbl	23 50
Extra Clear, ½-lb net	12 00

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Crown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 70 Per Dozen — HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen
ENGLISH PICKLES — Same Style and Quality:
QUARTS, $1 00 Per Dozen — HALF-GALLONS, $0 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, JAPAN AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

208 California Street, San Francisco.
42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street,

MANUFACTURE OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS
GREEN SEAL, EON TON, GRAPE, OLIGON
and HOYO.

With an experience of over 28 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we can understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices. Send for price and terms.

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

123 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. E. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission AGENTS.

—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Nonpareil.
1 lb. packages, fine cuts, 24 lbs box ... 28
½ lb packages, fancy cuts, 24 lbs box ... 30
Assorted, fancy cuts, 25 lbs box ... 28
½ lb packers, 24 lbs box ... 30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, cut or shredded ... 32
Dunsmuir & Co's Cocoanut.
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box ... 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box ... 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in box ... 29½
Bulk wood Pails, 10 lbs net ... 28
Bulk wood Barrels, 175 to 200 lbs ... 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ... 30@31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters ... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 1 oz cans, ₰ doz ... 1 50
Royal Baking Powder, 6 oz cans, ₰ doz ... 2 00
Royal Baking Powders, 8 oz cans, ₰ doz ... 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12 oz cans, ₰ doz ... 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16 oz cans, ₰ doz ... 5 40
Royal Baking Powder, 5 lb cans, ₰ lb ... 1 87½
Royal Baking Powders, half-pint, ₰ doz ... 2 1 50
Royal Baking Powders, 10 lb cans, ₰ lb ... 1 75
King's 2 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 12 00
King's 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 8 00
King's 1 lb pails ... 2 75
King's ¼ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 2 50
King's 1 lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz ... 80
Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz ... 1 75
Steel & Price's ½ " " " " ... 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " ... 2 70
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " ... 4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " ... 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " ... 12 60
Steel & Price's 4 " " " " ... 19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " square " " ... 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼ lb pails, per doz ... 1 50
6 oz pails, ₰ doz ... 2 10
8 oz pails, ₰ doz ... 2 70
16 oz pails, ₰ doz ₰ doz ... 4 50
5 lb round tins, ₰ doz ... 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₰ doz ... 22 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 4 oz cans, per doz ... 90
6 oz cans, per doz ... 2 00
8 oz cans, per doz ... 2 70
12 oz cans, per doz ... 4 00
16 oz cans, per doz ... 5 27
Justice Baking Powder, 1 oz tins, per doz ... 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz ... 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz ... 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz ... 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz ... 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz ... 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz ... 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pder, 3 doz in cs, ₰ doz ... 1 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs ... 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs ... 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ¼ oz ... 1 50
Cloak Baking Powder, 1 lb cans, per doz ... 1 50
Cloak Baking Powder, ½ lb cans, per doz ... 1 50
Twin Brothers', ₰ gross ... 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5 oz pails, net ... 50
California Grape Sugar, ½ pound ... 50
California Grape Sugar, lbs ... 1 00
Champagne B. P. 4 oz net weight, ₰ gross ... 1 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz net weight, ₰ gross ... 3 00
Champagne B. P. 10 oz net weight, ₰ gross ... 2 50
Bowen's 1 lb tins, ₰ doz ... 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz ... 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₰ gross ... 5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₰ gross ... 3 00
Pioneer, small, ₰ gross ... 1 75
Donnelly's Premium, ₰ gross ... 15 00
Donnelly's 1 pounds, ₰ doz ... 3 00
Donnelly's 0 lb ... 13 50
Donnelly's 2½ oz pail ... 45 00
Bond's name on Bowers ...
Preston & Merrill's ... 22 00
Bartlett's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₰ gross ... 18 00
Bartlett's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₰ dozen ... 2 75
Bartlett's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₰ dozen ... 7 50
Bartlett's Peerless, 1 lb cans, ₰ dozen ... 15 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₰ gr (unfillable) ... 16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans ... 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz pack. 12cs, per case ... 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, 4 cast cakes, per gross ... 1 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in lid & pocket ... 2 50
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, 1 ... 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, new eight, ½ ... 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1 ... 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs ... 3 50
RIEGER'S ½ lb, 24 packages ... 3 50
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," 1 lb papers ... 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," ½ lb tins ... 40
Buffalo 1 lb tins ... 30
" ½ " ... 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages ... 5
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," ... 6
Church & Co's 36 ₰ boxes, ₰ lb ... 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes ... 6
Barton's Peerless, 50 lb boxes ... 5½
Pacific Soda Co's Soda ... 6
W. Ellerman & Co's Soda and Sal-ratus ... 6
Buffalo Soda and Sal-ratus ... 5
Albert Man & Co's Soda and Sal ... 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₰ gr. ... 12 00
1 oz do, ₰ doz ... 2 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz ... 3 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz ... 3 50
16 oz do, ₰ doz ... 7 00

Rieger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₰ gr ... 24 00
1 oz do, ₰ doz ... 4 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz ... 6 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz ... 7 50
16 oz do, ₰ doz ... 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₰ gr. ... 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₰ doz ... 2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₰ doz ... 2 00
Assorted, do ... 2 00
Rose, do ... 2 00
Vanilla, do ... 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₰ doz ... 4 00
Vanilla, do ... 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₰ doz ... 8 00
Vanilla, do ... 12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₰ doz ... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do ... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do ... 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do ... 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do ... 11 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do ... 2 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do ... 3 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do ... 6 00
Vanilla, 1 pints, do ... 12 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do ... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₰ doz ... 3 60
Steel & Price's, ₰ doz ... 3 60
Guittard's, ₰ doz ... 3 50

E. Guittard & Co's

Lemon, 1 oz, ₰ doz ... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₰ doz ... 1 25
Rose, 2 oz, ₰ doz ... 2 00
Assorted, 2 oz ₰ doz ... 1 00

Gillott's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon		Vanilla	
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr	18 00	2 oz Panel, ₰ gr	30 00
4 oz Panel	36 00	4 oz Panel	48 00
6 oz Panel	54 00	6 oz Panel	72 00
8 oz full measure, ₰ doz	30 00	8 oz full measure	44 00
16 oz do	48 00	16 oz do	72 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon		Vanilla	
1 oz 2 oz measures		1 oz 2 oz measures	
₰ doz	1 20	₰ doz	1 75
2 oz 2 oz do	1 75	2 oz 2 oz do	2 50
4 oz 4 oz do	3 15	4 oz 4 oz do	4 50
6 oz 4 oz do	4 50	6 oz 4 oz do	6 50
8 oz 4 oz do	5 60	8 oz 4 oz do	8 00
16 oz 4 oz do	9 00	16 oz 4 oz do	13 00
1 oz 4 oz do	1 10	16 oz 4 oz do	18 00

Gillott's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon		Vanilla	
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr	10 00	2 oz Panel	15 00
4 oz Panel	20 00	4 oz Panel	30 00
6 oz Panel	30 00	6 oz Panel	45 00
8 oz full measure, ₰ doz	4	8 oz full measure, ₰ doz	6 50
16 oz, do	7	16 oz do	12 00

Jumbo Ginger.

Rieger's, 1 oz, ₰ gross ... 24 00
Gillott's small strength, 1 oz, ₰ doz ... 1 00
Jewett's 1 oz, ₰ doz ... 2 00
Dr. Dr. 5 oz bottles, ₰ gross ... 39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS

See Bread in Merchandise Report

SALT.

Table, in Sacks.

5lb bags, 72 bags, each ₰ bag ... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each ... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each ... 9 @ 11
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each ... 16 @ 22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton ... 22 00@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton ... 14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 2250 lb sacks, ₰ ton ... 18 00@26 00
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₰ ton ... 19 00@26 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₰ ton ... 20 00@24 00
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₰ ton Dairy 11 00@22 00

Coarse one

100 lb bags, ₰ ton ... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₰ ton ... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, 50 lb quality ... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock ... 11 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick	11 @15	mixed goods	23 @ 28
Drops	14 @15	Loz, Co's cream	25 @ 27
Glimps	14 15	Loz, plain	25 @ 27
Fancy Mixed	20 @25	Chocolate goods	22 @ 25
American Mixed	20	Cocoanut, stick	20
Plain Mixed	14 @15	Seed Candies	20 @ 22
Best Gum Drops	18		

TUBS. PAILS. WOODENWARE. Etc

Tubs, Cedar, Var No 0 ₰ doz	22 00
No 1, doz	18 00
No 2, doz	16 00
No 3, doz	14 00
No 1, doz	18 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₰ nest	4 00
Tubs, Ext, Black Hoop, No 1, doz	18 00
No 2, doz	16 00
No 3, doz	14 00
3 nest of 1, 2, 3, nest	4 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz	20 00
No 2, doz	18 00
No 3, doz	16 00
In nest of 3, nest	1 50
Pails, Painted, each	22 00
No 1, do	14 50
No 2, do	13 50
No 3, do	12 50
Painted, each	8 00
Brushes, Varnish	1 50
No 2, do	1 25
No 3, do	1 00
Extra, do	1 75
Stove, do	1 50
Shoe, do	1 50
Scrub, do	6 00
Stove, do	10 00@15 00
Pails, Slop, each	7 00
Pails, 6 qt, each	8 00
Pails, 10 qt, each	9 00
Tubs, Wash, each	8 00
Tubs, Wash, each	1 50
Tubs, Wash, each	6 00@7 00
Brushes, do	1 00
Pails, do	7 00
Flour Barrels, each	1 50@2 00
Flour Barrels, Painted, each	8 00
Flour Pails, 1 size	1 50@2 25
Wash Boards, each	75@1 50
Bowl Rockers, do	1 25 6 00
Mail Boxes, do	9 00@12 00
Rolling pins, do	1 50
Potato Mashers, do	75@1 25
Pastry cutters, do	6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each	3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, do	
No 1, ₰ doz	2 50
No 2	4 00
No 3	5 50
No 4	7 50
Patent, 1, small	4 50
do medium	6 75
do large	8 50
Clothes pins, patent, 1, ₰ gross	1 25@1 50
Common, ₰ box	1 00
Garter Cords, ₰ doz	1 00
Extra, do	1 50
Fancy, do	3 50
Bowls, round wood, 2 to 5 in nest	
nest	1 00@1 00
Butter Moulds	
1 lb	5 00
2 lb, hinge	5 00@7 50
Washboards	2 25@2 50
" double zinc	4 00@5 00
do Laundry	6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

Ales, in Bottle or Keg.

Fennent's Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Burke's Bass Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts	3 75@4 00
Bland, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts, and pts	3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Tennent's Stout	

Ales in Cask, Bbl

Bonks's half bbls	
Bass' Ale	15 00
Guinness' bbls	17 00
Guinness, hf bbls	28 00

California Ales and Port

Bbls doz pts	2

American Sugar Refinery

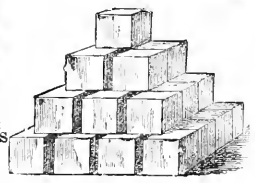
Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

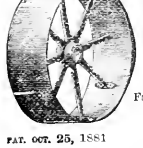
Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Stree



Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

PAT. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

☞ SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST. ☜

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Ca'

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

121 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO.

75 Beaver St., NEW YORK.

32 River St, CHICAGO.

San Francisco

—AND—

New York.

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

News and Book, Manila, Hardware, Straw and Cigarette

PAPERS.

PAPER BAGS.

TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

114 and 116 CLAY ST., San Francisco

BEFORE BUYING YOUR

SAFE

Call and examine our large stock of Second Hand Safes, these are all in first class order and will be sold at low figures. Also a full line of New Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,

211 and 213 California Sts., S. F.

S. L. JONES & CO

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants.

207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STREET

Ingle qts	2 50
Half casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Extra pint Vin Single quarts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Hhhasks	15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

Germania Beer.

Bavarian beer, in bottles, qts 2 75@3 50
Carl Nickles, Culmbacher 1 00@1 50

Schlitz Milwaukee Beer.

Lubergs Exportbeer, export, qts and pts 4 00@4 25

Bavaria.

CHILDS' BEST Milwaukee Beer
Casks, 6 doz qts 18 00
Casks, 10 doz pts 18 00
Cases, 2 doz qts 7 00
Cases, 3 doz pts 6 00
Conrad & Co's Budweiser Beer
Casks, pts, 10 doz 20 00
Casks, Standard qts, 6 doz 24 00
Casks, Our size quarts, 6 doz 19 00
Jessy's Cleveland Lager, patent stop pers, 1 doz qts 13 00
American Busch B. Assn St. Louis Lager Beer
Qts, ₱ doz 1 50
Pts, ₱ doz 2 00
ons Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz 3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, per cask 17 50
Quarts 3 50
alk's Milwaukee Beer
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz 17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz 18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent. discount.)

Paper, bldg, ₰lb 8 Paper, straw, ₰rm 75@1 00
ornamented do 12½ Manilla ₱ lb 11@ 12
tarred, do 6 hardware 10@ 11
varnished 15 domestic Manilla 9@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manila.
Note Paper, ₱ ream 80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream 2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen 20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen 25@35
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross 12@ 50
full " 30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M 1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen 15@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross 30@1 00
Lead Pencils " 1 25@1 00
Penholders " 50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross 6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz 1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " 2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " 1 00@6 00
Arnold's writting fluid, qts, per doz 6 25
" " " pints, " 4 25
" " " ½ " 2 50
" " " cones, per gross 6 20
arter's and Thomas' at the same price.
Mucilage, Rhoad's new, doz 1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stockwell 1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 10@20 ₰c, according to quality

¼ lb	$1 00 8 1 80
½	1 20 10 " 2 00
1	1 60 12 " 6 20
2	1 70 14 " 8 30
2	2 00 16 " 9 30
3	2 50 20 " 10 00
4	2 80 25 " 11 00
6	3 40 30 " 1 00
	4 00 35 " 13 00
	4 50 5 00

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, D S	7½@7¾
do do do Natalie & Co's Anchor	8½@8¾
Barley, 2 x 10, H S	10½@10¾
Wool 30 ₰ lb	40 @42½
do 4 lb	42@43
Fruit or Gunnies	1 1/4@1 1/2
Bean	6@6½
Flour bags halves	7½@8¾
do do quarters	14@5½
Flax Seal Twine, 3	50
Cable Mill-A	50
" " AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ doz, 1 25 Jacquot French, No 3,	
Bixby's No 1, 4 gr 6 50 per gross	5 00
Bixby's Best 6 50 No 4, per gross	7 00
Mason's No 1 6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant	
Mason's No 2 6 50 Dressing, per doz	90
Day & Martin's small, Eagle Dressing	1 00
₱ doz 1 50 Whittemore's Pt.	
Day & Martin's medium 2 50 Polish per gross	9 50
Day & Martin's large 3 00	

CINCER ALE

J. Shanks Ginger Ale Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
" Rough and Ready, all sizes	51
" Solace, all sizes	53
" Express, twist and coil	55
Lorillard's Sunburst (white tin tag)	53
Climax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red Cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Buffton (Blue Tin Tag)	53
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag)	48
Mechanics Delight (yellow tin tag)	46
Gem City Tobacco Works Spotted Fawn,	42
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gobl Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	40
Liggett & Myer's Star	53
T & B & R	53
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McCally & Co's Happy Thought	57
P. J. Goy & Co's Saw Log 32	
Fence Rail, 32 ounce	52½
Drummond—Good Luck	51 @55
Horse Shoe Tag	51 @55
A D 1882	51 @55
Messelman's Acme	50
J B Pace's Scroll Tin tag, 6 and 12 in. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 1 oz	72½
Talbott's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	63
Bright Star	53
Cable Coil	71
Light Pressed	69½
Pilot Navy	55
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag	1
12/6in Twist	52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6 inch Twist	40
Elkhorn	65
Unmatched	55
Narbrough's Twist No 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
" Navy	60@70
Collingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	47½
12 and 6 in Twist	50
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	47½
12 and 6 in Twist	50
Light Pressed	47½
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-7 oz plug	51
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	50
Chrome Bright Navy	51
Che Bright Navy	51
Sun, 6 and 12 in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	65
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar	60
Tibbets T	65
Pace's 12-inch 4 oz rods	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ¼s	15
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Kay, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	6 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10 lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10 lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10 lbs pails	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10-lbs pails	6 00

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, ¼'s	70
Old Guard	1 05
Rifle Cut Plug	70
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	55
Superior Golden State	
P. Lorillard & Co's Cut Cut, in foil	60
" " Golden Cupid	62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s	56
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s	58
Duke of Durham, ⅛'s, ¼'s, ½'s lbs	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Pocahontas	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Thre e Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham, 10's	
Duke Fisherman, 25's and 10's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20's and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 75@5 00

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	1 35
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	1 50

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	35 @ 70
Bluestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	35 @ 37½
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	60
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	45
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@4 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	3 50@4 50
Resin, common, in bbls of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb, (in bbls)	3½@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls, ₱ lb	1½@ 2
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	15 @ 20
Assafetida	35
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	30
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Carracas	1 60
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 92
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 20
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 10
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@1 80
Quinine, ₱ lb	@4 75
Morphine	3 75

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphine. Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 00@3 25
qts	2 75@3 00
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	1205

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos,

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.
KRANICH & BACH,
ERNEST CABLER & BRO.,
C. ROENISCH

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, **Every Instrument Guarantees for Five Years.**

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Music Rolls, Stools, { GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. } Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERREI'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,
204 and 206 Sansome St.

Barton's Gloster's c e ints and pts . 5 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts . . . . . 5 ... @6 75
Plaguiol, p ts 5 40
Plaguiol quarts 4 75
Mottet . . . . . 9 00 @10 00
DeFossel Fils quarts . . . . . @4 25
DeFossel Fils pints 1 80
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints . . . . . 9 00 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases. 20
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases 16
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, faucet can . . 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls 14
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test . . 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav, bbls 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls. . . . $22½
Continental, 150 deg., faucet, water white. . . . $24½
Continental, in pat. bbls. 20
Ursoleum, 5 gal. cans . . . . . @31
Downer's 150 deg test, faucet cans 29½
Downer's 150 deg. test, cases 33
Downer's Mineral Sperm. 35
Mineral Seal 60
Mineral Solar Oil. 60
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil 25
Pearl 25
Solar, faucet cans 18
Koster's Electric Light Oil, 150 deg. 24
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F. 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F. 24
Star Coal Oil 24
Red Cross 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins. 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg 18
Prize Medal. 24
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test. 23
Equity. 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No 1, cases, ₰ gal. 1 25
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, ₰ gal. 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls. 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls. 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans. 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls 95
China Nut, cases . . . . . 80@
Linseed, boiled, ... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₰ gal. 55
" " bbls, " . . . . .
Naphtha, 74 deg . . . . . 16 @18
enzine, 63 deg. . . . . 16 @18
Gasolene . . . . . 27½@32½

PAINTS, ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6½ Omaha, pure, in kegs 6
25-lb pails. . . . . 7 25-lb pails 6½
12½ lb pails . . . . . 8 12½-lb pails. 7
1 to 5 lb cans. . . . . 9 Germania Pure 6½

Nevada Lead.

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; do 1's, 1 75, Wagon Colors, ¼'s, 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb pails . . . . . 12 Snow White, 25-lb pails 12
Red, 25-lb pails. . 10 | ½ to 5-lb cans. 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels. . 3 Bulk, in barrels. . . . 2½
in smaller quantity 4 in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints —(Mixed, ready for use.)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints. 1 40
Wagon Colors. 2 50
Metallic Roof 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra
White &tin 's, 5 gal. . . . . 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Col . . . . . 2 50 @3 20
Fir. Proof 5 gal . . . . . 1 00 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20c@40c ₰ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint —Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 galls 1 25
Wagon Colors 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 galls 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15c@30c ₰ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

Whi pack . . . 75 | Colors, ₰ pack. 90
Fancy Colors 1 00

No. 16, ₰ pack .. 1 25 No. 17, ₰ pack.. 1 50
18. . . . . 1 25 7. . . . . 1 00
13. . . . . 1 25 9. . . . . 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₰ gal 5 00 No. 1 Coach. 2 00
Hard Body . . . . . 5 00 Extra Copal. 1 75
Elastic Carriage. . . . 4 00 No. 1 Furniture 90 1 50
Coach Rubbing . . . . 3 00 Hatavia Damar 2 00
Coach Body . . . . . 3 00 Asphaltum. 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body. . . . .6 00 | Hard B. 5 00
Elastic Gear . . . . . 5 00 | One Coat Coach . . 4 50
Elastic Leveling . . . 4 50 | Black Body 4 50
Quick Levelling . . . . 4 00 | Enamel Leather 4 00
Wood Filling . . . . . 4 00 | Piano 4 00
Japan Gold Size. . . . 1 00 | U. C. Japan 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₰ gal 6 50 Fine Copal. 4 20
Hard Body. . . . . 6 50 Black Japan. 6 00
Elastic Carriage. . . . 5 50 Gold Size. 4 50
Surfacing. . . . . 4 50 Black Enamel. 6 05
Elastic Oak 4 25

Hardware.

Axes

Collins . . . . . dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R B
Hunt's house. . . . . $23 | net . . . . . net
Hunt's ship. . . . . $23 | Francis. . . . . net

Anvils

Wright's, ℔ net . 13@17 | Armitage do.. net
Augers and Bits.
Turn Table, doz net. 9 00 | Bay State. 13 50
Lightning. 9 00

Augers and Bits.

Cast St. Cut Augers, 8@25 | Jenning's Fat Auger
Hollow Augers . . dis 30 | Bitts. . . . . dis 12½
Ship do . . . . . net | Snell's Car Bitts, n.l.
Cook's Pat. do. . . dis 20 | net . . . . . net
Cook's Machine do. dis 25 | Double Cut G Bitts
Post-hole do. . . . . net | net . . . . . net

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'. . . . . doz 15 00
Hunt's. . . . . doz 14 50
Hilcole . . . . . doz . . 15 50
Francis' . . . . . doz . . 15 50
Hunt's Handled. . . . . doz 14 00
Miller . . . . . doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled). . . . doz. 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) . . . . doz 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10 , | Chattillon s light, n st 10's,

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra. . . . .10 | Rollers. 40
Hangers, new pattern .10 | Rail, No. 0 to 2. . . . 40
Hangers, New England .40 | Rail No. 3 to 5 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's . . . . . Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow. . dis 10 | Sargent . . . . . net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky | Yaw's Cow bells, Calif.
Cow, New list . dis 30 | ornia make dis 25 ℔c

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ½-inch, ₰ lb. 30
½ inch, ₰ lb 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, rolled iron . . . . dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron . . . . dis 60

Brass.

Wilson's, reduced list, net | Barber's . . . . . dis 30
Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball. 30

Butts

Wrought Brass, n l. dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain, dis 15
Fast Joint Cast, nar. 20 | Loose Pin Japanned. . .
Fast Joint Cast, br. 20 | Loose Pin, gilt or steel dis 15
Loose Joint, Cast . 15 | Narrow Wrought . dis 35

Cards

Horse . . . . . doz 1 00 | Curry. . . . . doz . . net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1¼, 1 and 2 in. . . . . dis 25
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 3 and 2 in. . . . . dis 25
Iron Wheel Plate . . . . . dis 25
Brass Wheel Plate. . . . . dis 25
Socket, Piano and Sofa . . . . . dis 25
Truck . . . . . dis 15

Chain

Coil, ₰ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼ in . . 14@ | Coil, do, do, ½ in. . 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in . 9½ | Trace, per pair . . . 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜ in. . . . 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's ¾ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's ¼-¾ in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails—
No 5 . . . . . ₰ lb. 34 | No 8 . . . . . ₰ lb. 30
No 6 . . . . . ₰ lb. 28 | No 9 . . . . . ₰ lb.. 27
No 7 . . . . . ₰ lb. 26 | No 10 . . . . . ₰ lb.. 26
No 8 . . . . . ₰ lb. 25 | Globe-
No 9 . . . . . ₰ lb. 24 | No 5 . . . . . lb. 31
No 10. . . . . ₰ lb. 26 | No 6. . . . . ₰ lb. 28
Putnam's— | No 7. . . . . ₰ lb. 26
No 6 . . . . . ₰ lb. 31 | No 8 . . . . . ₰ lb. 24
No 7. . . . . ₰ lb.. 31 | No 10 . . . . . ₰ lb. 23

In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's . . . . . $5 00 ₰ doz
Perkins. 5 00

Chisels.

Soket Frmg No 1 . dis 55 | do Firmer, No. . dis 50
do Corner, No 1 . dis 55

Cutlery.

American Table . . net | Beaver Falls . . . . dis
American Pocket . dis 25

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co . . . . . dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A French. . . . . dis 50
Bartons Carpenter . . . . . dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'. . . . . each. 6 00 @10 00
Breast . . . . . each 2 50 @10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos . . . . . net, ₰ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF. . . . . net, ₰ lb.. 10

Files

Butchers . . . . . $5 gal | . . . . . .
Western do. . . . . | Beaver. . . . . dis 35
Disston's

Fishing Machine

Knox Pat. nt, with 3 in pulleys, each net 4 00
Knox Pat. nt, with 6 in pulleys, each net 5 00
Empire, each. 3 00

Gimlets

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, 1st gross 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, 1st gross 7 50

Hammers

Riveting and Engineers' . . . . . new list
Maydole's No 1 . . . . . new list
Maydole's No 1½ . . . . . new list
Maydole's No 2 . . . . . new list
Maydole's Bell Faces . . . . . new list

Hatchets.

Collins' . . . . . dis 10
Hunt's . . . . . dis 10
Harris—
Shingling, No 1 . . . . . doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2 . . . . . doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3 . . . . . doz 7 50
Claw, No 1 . . . . . doz 6 50
Claw, No 2 . . . . . doz 7 00
Claw, No 3 . . . . . doz 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1 . . . . . doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2 . . . . . doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3 . . . . . doz 6 25
Claw, No 1 . . . . . doz 6 00
Claw, No 2 . . . . . doz 6 00
Claw, No 3 . . . . . doz 6 50

Hinges

Strap and T, new list 45

Hooks

Belt 30
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered 15

Hose

Patented Shank Cast Steel 35
Socket, do, do, do, do 25

Meat Cutters

Hale's . . . . . $33, $40 and $51, dis 25
Treadwell's—Nt 70c; No 3, 80c, No 4, 90c, No 5 $1 25

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Stebbins' Pattern. . . . . dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common. . 3 75 | Spikes, all sizes. . . 3 40
8d. . . . . 3 40 | 10d and 12d to 16 3 15
6d. . . . . 3 45 | 8d fence. 3 40
4d and 5d . . . 3 90 | 4d and 5d, box . . 4 65
3d . . . . . 4 50 | 6d do. 4 15
10d to 12d Brads. . 4 5 | 8d do. 4 15
8d . . . . . 4 9 | 3d fine. 6 75
6d 4 5
4d and 5d 4 5

Paper

Emery . . . . . 8 90 | N Engl'd Flint 1 50@5 00

Planes

Pacific. | Planes.
Knight's . . . dis 0 | Sandusky. . . . net, ...
Ric & Co's . . . dis 0 | Auburn. . . . pet, ...
Cars' . . . . . dis 0 | Bailey's. . . . . dis 10

Plumb and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co. . . . . dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel. . . . . dis 30

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₰ lb, 48; No 8, 50, No 10, 54, No 12, 58 . . . . . dis 35

Rules

Boxwood. . . . . dis 55

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₰ lb. 3

Saws

Disston's . . . . . dis 15

Scales

Fairbank's . . . . . dis 15
Howe's . . . . . dis 20

Screws.

Iron. . . . . dis 45 | Brass. . . . . dis 45

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16 . . . . . dis 50
H, H & Co. . . . . dis 50 | Henry's Priming . dis 50

Shovels and Spades.

Ames' . . . doz 12 00 | Remington's . . doz. 7 50
Miller's. . . doz 7 00 | Gordon's . . . doz 9 00
Stone's. . . doz. 12 50 | Carter's. . . . doz. 10 50
Grant's . . . doz 10 00

Squares.

Steel . . . . . dis 45
Iron . . . . . dis 45
Nickel Plated Steel . . . . . dis 40

Scale Beams

Scale Beams . . . . . dis 10

Stocks and Dies.

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Stone

Hindostan . . . . . ₰ lb.. 9
Ax Stone . . . . . ₰ lb. 11
Slips . . . . . ₰ lb. 13
Washita, No 1. . . . . ₰ lb. 30
Slips, No 1 . . . . . ₰ lb. 40
Grindstone . . . . . ₰ lb 2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light . . . . . dis 35
do do heavy . . . . . dis 35

Traps

Wood, Mouse . . . . . net
Genuine Oneida . . . . . dis 20
Catelonne . . . . . doz 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps . . . . . doz 6 00

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Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs . . . ₰ lb. 16
Peter Wrights . . . . . ₰ lb. 18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 . . . . . dis 30
No 19 to 20 . . . . . dis 30
No 27 to 36 . . . . . dis 35
Brass No 0 to 26 . . . . . 45@75
Copper No 0 to 36 . . . . . 50@@1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, 2 25, 0 to 18, with dis 10 ₰ ct. . . . . 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₰ ct . . 9@16
Coppered Pail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₰ ct . . . 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₰ ct, 18 to 24. . 11@30
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₰ ct. . . 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₰ ct . 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 . . . . . 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24 . . . . . .

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable . . . . . dis 10
Collins & Co's Patent . . . . . dis 40
Bright and black . . . . . dis 40
Coe's Genuine . . . . . dis 40
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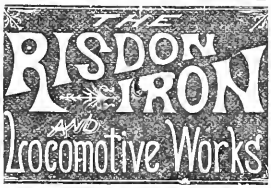

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VOL XI, NO. 20. SAN FRANCISCO, FEBRUARY 22, 1884. PRICE TEN CENTS.

A DEFENSE OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

The San Diegans Resent Commissioner Blowers' Slurs upon the Soil of their County

[From the San Diego Sun, February 13.]

The peculiar character of our red granitic soils, which are so little understood by people from other parts of the State who have never seen them, was beautifully illustrated on Saturday in several parts of the Cajon Valley. In many places plowing has been resumed, and the soil was turning over fine and mellow, twenty-four hours after the close of a two weeks' rain. Adobe and many other kinds of soils in other parts of the State could not be plowed safely after such a storm in less than ten days. Those who desire to understand why it is that these red granite soils resist drought and produce good crops with six inches of rain, can see in this peculiarity we have mentioned the reasons. The soil being porous, having very little clay, readily absorbs the rain that falls, and, being deep, retains the large body that may fall during wet seasons, as a reserve for periods of drought. These soils, when properly cultivated during the summer in vineyards and orchards, maintain a perfect state of tilth on the surface, avoiding by cultivation, the evaporation from the surface, and keeping up a capillary attraction—a constant flow of water, such as is found in the surface wells, towards the atmosphere.

In most counties of the State, large bodies of land where the soil is very rich dry out during the summer, notwithstanding there is a much larger rainfall than here. The reason of this is in the fact that between the soil on the surface and the water as procured in surface wells, there is generally found some form of hard pan, or subsoil, that resists this capillary attraction, and so prevents moisture from rising to the surface to take the place of the rainfall that has evaporated.

In this county our interior valleys, surrounded by granite hills, are deep pockets of a red, sandy loam, without any iron hard pan, or other obstacle which might prevent such flow of water towards the surface. In the Cajon Valley, for instance, as in other valleys of the county, the soil varies from ten to thirty feet deep, the subsoil is a little heavier, though richer, than the surface soil. This accounts for the fact that a small rainfall is sufficient to produce good crops. On the mesa land which surrounds the bay, and near the coast, there are many places where the surface soil is equal in quality to that of the interior valleys, but very often they are found underlaid with a hard pan or cemented gravel, which cuts off the supply of water from below. Such soils dry out quickly, and show very little growth of natural grasses, though in some cases there are instances of grape vines, whose roots have penetrated through the hard pan, and thereby protected themselves against drought. An instance of this latter kind can be seen at the vineyard of Mr. George Kimball, on the mesa, below San Diego.

These remarks will, no doubt, be instructive to many of the visitors who are among us, and, more particularly, to Mr. Blowers, of Yolo county, who has, for some unaccountable reason, taken occasion to doubt such facts as we have just stated and to assert that where there is not an average rainfall of fifteen inches, grape growing would be a failure without irrigation. Mr. Blowers should recollect that there is more country outside of his forty-acre vineyard than he appears to have dreamed of, and, if he would take the trouble to be accurate in his statements he might have said with justice that there are many soils in his own district where, by reason of an impervious hard pan, grapes could not be successfully cultivated without irrigation, notwithstanding the rainfall might be four times that of San Diego. Also, he should have lived long enough to have learned that alluvial soils, underlaid with coarse gravel, dry out much quicker than even the foothill lands of firmer character. Any statement naming any specific average rainfall as an amount necessary, or sufficient to maintain vines with out irrigation, is, therefore a statement of an thoroughly ignorant of the varying conditions of agriculture in this State. Mr. Blowers, although he has attained an undeserved reputation for ability and experience as a viticulturist, on very small capital, should not be permitted to pass unscathed when, to gratify his personal advantage, he undertakes to make false comparisons between different parts of the State. We can inform him that there are hundreds of acres of vines growing in this county, planted by cuttings, without irrigation, in our red granitic soils during the last two dry seasons, and that the experience of our planters is in favor of a cutting planted perpendicularly, not more than twelve inches deep. With such planting, during the last extremely dry season, in land newly planted, with water twenty feet below the surface, in an open valley of fifty thousand acres in extent, not receiving any apparent sub-drainage from surrounding hills, the stands of vines resulting from such planting have exhibited as large a percentage of growth as is shown in the average of the new vineyards of Napa, Sonoma and other county counties. Compare this fact with Mr. Blowers' own experience and advice in regard to the length of cuttings to be planted on sandy alluvial soils, such as he advocates for raisin vineyards and such as he cultivates himself. He has continually, for years past, stated that cuttings cannot be practically propagated on such land as his own, unless they are made from thirty to thirty-six inches in length, for the purpose of maintaining in such cuttings moisture sufficient to keep them alive while they are forming their roots. On land such as his, which requires a cutting to be made thirty-six inches in length, it may be that a rainfall less than fifteen inches would not be sufficient for successful viticulture. We shall still further call attention to the fact that Mr. Blowers now advocates the planting of rooted vines, rather than cuttings, while at the same time the planters in this county prefer cuttings to rooted vines. The proof of the pudding, however, is in the eating of it. Ever since Muscat grapes have been cultivated in this county, on such lands as Mr. Blowers foolishly calls arid, the products, small though they are in the aggregate, have invariably been successful, and at no time has Mr. Blowers produced anything in the shape of a raisin equal to the average products that our most experienced have shown. We challenge Mr. Blowers to an exhibition of products at any time that he may think best. This we believe to be the only possible way of silencing his wanton statements. It is however, a strange thing that a man whose vineyard contains only a few acres of raisin grapes, mixed with other varieties for table use, and whose raisin products have been enormously far below in quality those of San Diego, Riverside, Los Angeles, Fresno, El Dorado and other places, should arrogate to himself the authority to throw aside the practical judgment of men far more competent, in northern counties and also of a gentleman such as Dr. Joseph Jarvis, of Riverside, who has for many years of successful raisin grapes and makes much finer products than Mr. Blowers, and who also has invested a fortune in our San Diego grape land, after having fully satisfied himself by careful observation that his investments would prove successful.

Mr. Blowers, we know, is interested in selling a large tract of land in Yolo county, and has also been negotiating for a large tract in Shasta county. We hope, for the sake of the two counties that he may succeed, and we sincerely believe that these districts deserve a better champion.

It is, however, the first disgrace that has fallen upon the State Viticultural Commission that Mr. Blowers, who represents the great Sacramento district, should attempt, in his official capacity, to advance his own personal interests by wanton attacks, false commercial reports by another district, which, he imagines, may be in some way his competitor. We hope it may never be said of this district that any representative of ours shall attempt to champion our cause by publishing false statements regarding other portions of the State.

Agriculture and the Protective System.

Mr. William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, delivered an address before the Board of Agriculture of that State a few days ago which is of interest as containing a presentation of the claims of the protective system on the American agriculturist. Heretofore, we need scarcely say, the view has been held that the farming interest of the country has been very little indebted to protection and that in fact there is a necessary conflict between the principle of protection and the interests of the farmers of the United States. Mr. Phelps, however, essays to show that this view is a mistaken one, and that the agricultural interest has derived important advantages from the protective system. The [illegible] this system has [illegible] branch of agriculture [illegible] the product of the [illegible] agricultural and [illegible] and this Mr. Phelps [illegible] that gain for the [illegible] his view he addu[illegible] the value of the land in [illegible] rises in proportion [illegible] agricultural work [illegible] duced crops. [illegible] argument to the [illegible] farmers as a class, [illegible] considerations of [illegible]

Mr. Phelps went on to [illegible] the beginning at [illegible] maintenance may be [illegible] than raised at [illegible] foreign manufacture [illegible] cotton and wool are [illegible] not take the eggs, the [illegible] ble, the hay or the [illegible] to build schools and [illegible] the taxes." He [illegible] work to cheapen the [illegible] in the manufacture [illegible] price of the [illegible] low, those of the [illegible] point Mr. Phelps [illegible] the United States [illegible] ago," when 90 per [illegible] as against less than [illegible] But it is not alone [illegible] ers be entitled by [illegible] Mr. Phelps gravely [illegible] partiality of the [illegible] agricultural interests [illegible] tection of the American [illegible] duty of 20 cents per [illegible] through a variety of [illegible] products. From this [illegible] that the advocates of protection [illegible] and the soil to find [illegible] tion of the two [illegible] been and still are [illegible] sions to the agricultural [illegible] principle.

Mr. Phelps concluded [illegible] an examination of the [illegible] of the home and foreign markets for American farm [illegible] home market we [illegible] per cent. of our whole [illegible] home markets the [illegible] able products [illegible] market is that [illegible] where, and that [illegible] the foreign market [illegible] less even than [illegible] same time, [illegible] stony foreign [illegible] the nut resists [illegible] ers are need [illegible] surplus in [illegible] our total [illegible] does not stand [illegible] and [illegible] number that [illegible] sheets.

Special Inducement.

[illegible] to our Viticultural [illegible] agricultural and [illegible] which is their [illegible] 1884.

[illegible] MERCHANT

[illegible] to send us [illegible] with their subscription [illegible] a handsome copy, bound in [illegible]

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

[illegible] LINFORD.

[illegible] advertisement in another [illegible]

RAISINS.

Mr. W. B. West, of Stockton, showed us, this week, a letter from Malaga, dated January 26th. The writer is the largest exporter of raisins to the United States. He says the Malaga crop has not been much diminished by the phylloxera, though there has been a good deal of talk and considerable anxiety for the future. The crop of "Layers" for 1883 was 1,850,000 to 1,900,000 boxes, of 22 lbs each; the average of the past few years has been 2,000,000 boxes. The Denia raisins, better known in the United States as "Valencia," yielded a crop in 1883 of 2,800,000 boxes, of 28 lbs each. These latter raisins, Mr. West says, are partially cured by dipping in lye, and are of a quality that our second-class raisins can easily be brought to compete with. Mr. West's Malaga correspondent says that the United States takes, annually, about 1,000,000 to 1,125,000 boxes each of Malaga and Denia raisins. Assuming our present California production to be 100,000 to 120,000 boxes, and the imports of the United States from these two places at 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 boxes, it will be seen that we produce only one box in twenty to twenty-five of what is now easily consumed in the country. This shows how wide a field there is here for raisin culture, if the political lawyers in Congress can be restrained from meddling with what they do not understand and sacrificing the material prosperity of the country to their worn out party doctrines. The choice of our raisins, Mr. West says, will fairly compete with the London Layers of Malaga, though it may be some years before we produce many of those choicer grades which go to England for consumption at the tables of the rich. Mr. West gave us another point: In Malaga, they never irrigate raisin vines, though they use irrigation in cultivating the orange and the lemon.

Before you plant a vineyard, determine in your own mind whether you want to sell table fruit, make raisins or wine. If the latter, come to some conclusion as to what kind and quality of wine you want to make.

No journal in this State is more closely read or more valued by its subscribers than the MERCHANT.

SAN DIEGO RAISINS.

Another Critic on Commissioner Blowers.

[From the San Diego Union, Feb. 14th.]

It has been a source of chagrin to all true friends of the State Viticultural Commission that it has done so little to advance the raisin interests of the State. In the first annual Report of the Commissioners, published in 1881, Mr. Blowers, who appears to have been until lately recognized by the Board as the sole person authorized to discuss raisin making, devoted two printed pages to the entire subject matter and the interest of the vast Sacramento Valley which he represents in the Commission. It it had not been for the instructive address on raisin making in Spain prepared by Mr. Wm. West, of Stockton, and appended to Mr. Blowers' report, there would have been nothing worthy of the State's funds published that year on this subject. To Wm. West the State is indebted for some most valuable information, which should have received greater attention. The next year Mr. Blowers strings together a lot of unimportant details and leaves out of consideration the most interesting developments not only of the State, but of his own district. At the Los Angeles Convention last Summer, notwithstanding the Board was otherwise well represented, he failed to appear, and had it not been for Dr. Conger, of Pasadena, and William McPherson, of Orange, the raisin interest would again have gone by default. At the second annual State Convention held later in San Francisco, we were again surprised to find that the day devoted to raisin and table grapes, the supervision of which had been assumed by Mr. Blowers, proved a dismal failure; on account of his neglect to prepare for the occasion. Since then it seems that the Chief Executive Officer of the Board, Mr. Wetmore, whose duty it is to visit all parts of the State and to assist everywhere that he can in the development of viticulture and to report on all branches of the work, has given mortal offense to Mr. Blowers by presuming to discuss the proper methods of cultivating and curing the raisin grape. Mr. Wetmore has at last opened a true discussion of principles interesting to all sections of the State, but in some instances he has expressed views that do not agree with Mr. Blowers. He has, as one instance of his unpardonable audacity, shown a clear distinction between a raisin and a dried grape: Mr. Blowers feels offended, because he dries his grapes by artificial heat, not being able to cure them in the sun. Mr. Wetmore says that in many cases in the State there is no difference between the so-called "Muscatel Gordo Blanco" and the commonly known Muscat of Alexandria, the names having been used without true applications. Mr. Blowers has been making a few thousand dollars annually by selling a "Gordo Blanco" cuttings to growers, who imagined that they were getting something superior to the Muscats of their neighbors. The explanations made by Mr. Wetmore seem to have hurt Mr. Blowers, where he is most sensitive, viz: in the region of his pocket. These and other similar sins of the Chief Executive Officer have brought down on him a peculiar attack from Mr. Blowers, who imagines that the true way to hurt an opponent is to strike at his pocket. For the first time this year there is really something new in one of the reports of the Commissioner for the great Sacramento district, and that consists in an attack on San Diego. The vine growers of that district must be proud of their valiant representative; it must make them smile with joy to find out that there is four times as much rainfall in Shasta as there is in San Diego, and similar instructions on grape growing.

Is it not time, however, that some more competent man should champion the raisin industry in the State Board? Mr. Blowers may be summed up as follows: He owns about forty acres of bearing vines in Yolo county, a large part of which are table and shipping varieties; he cannot always cure his grapes by sun drying, because his methods prevent perfect maturity of the fruit,—therefore he dries them artificially; he has a big pump, a big dryer, gets big grapes and a big head; he makes dried grapes that do not compare in the market with the or-

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By C. A. WETMORE,

CHIEF EXECUTIVE VITICULTURAL OFFICER.

Reprodnced and revised from the S. F. MERCHANT, of Jan. 8th and 11th, 1884.

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[ST. HELENA STAR.]

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The prices of the foregoing are capricious and some of the varieties, particularly MATARO, MALBECK, CARIGNAN, MEUNIER and WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, are nearly all engaged at the present time.

Price lists will be forwarded to those inquiring, as circumstances vary them.

Also, All the Well Known Varieties

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Particular care will be taken in respect to rooted vines to guard against infection by diseases. I can furnish rooted ZINFANDEL, MALVOISIE, VERDAL, FEHER ZAGOS, CHARBONO, etc; at varying prices, according to the demands of different producers.

Also a few thousand CALIFORNICA SEEDLINGS; RIPARIA SEEDLINGS all engaged.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

Having made necessary arrangements, I am prepared until January 15th to offer fresh RIPARIA CUTTINGS from the forests of Nebraska—car load already arrived in better condition than ever before received in this State, as follows:

36 INCH CUTTINGS at $10.00 per M.
42 " " $12.00 " "

Ten per cent off for cash within 10 days after receipt and acceptance of orders.

For those who desire shorter lengths I will furnish

10 to 15 inch cuttings at $3.50 per M.
15 to 18 " " $5.00 " "
18 to 20 " " $6.00 " "

But I advise purchasers to take the long cuttings and prepare them to suit themselves. This is the cheapest offering of Riparia cuttings ever made in California.

SEED.

I have fresh Riparia seed (from Nebraska) to offer at

$2.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
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Also, Fresh Californica Seed at

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dinary crops of Fresno, San Bernardino, Los Angeles and San Diego; he has undertaken to boom a sale of a large tract of land in Yolo county, and has been stretching his arms out also to take in a slice of cheap lands in Shasta county. His "big head," however, contains so small a brain that he seems to imagine he can silence inquiry about the true principles of raisin culture and catch some of the people, who may desire to come to San Diego, for his Yolo and Shasta speculations by attacking this county, and especially the enterprises that Mr. Wetmore is engaged in. These attacks have been wholly unprovoked, and it is time that the long felt indignation of the raisin growers at the course that Mr. Blowers has been pursuing should receive some expression. It is something almost beyond endurance that the State funds should be used to print the oracular opinions of an "expert" who advocates curing raisins by artificial heat and whose experience is limited to a few acres of vines, a pump, an artificial dryer (the patent of which he claims the right to sell) and a poor reputation for his products among first-class grocers, against a county in which the fortunes of men, vastly more successful and important in the industry, are being freely invested with perfect confidence.

The proper way to settle Mr. Blowers' conceit is to hold a raisin growers' convention. San Diego will not, young as she is in this business, shrink from competition with Mr. Blowers, his big pump and his big dryer. The Chief Executive Officer is here now and has been made to bear the brunt of an insolent attack; why does he not arrange for holding a convention?

Vine and Wine Notes.

In a late number of the *Bulletin* we read an editorial on the appendices to the report of Mr. Wetmore, in which the translation from well known French authorities is belittled. Verily "the voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau." It is a fashion in this State to maintain that we have knowledge enough amongst ourselves; and sad to say opinion is against our learning anything from nations that have devoted hundreds of years to the study of the vine and the improvement of wine. It is to be hoped our younger people will be wiser in their generation and learn where ere they can.—*Pacific Sentinel.*

Mr. Krug, of St. Helena, has sold over 100,000 gallons of his wine to the new St. Helena Wine Company, and we hear that the Company has commenced operations in his cellar, which is rented to said Company at a moderate rental. All vineyard men wish this enterprise success.—*Idem.*

We hear the opinion advanced (and it contains more prose than poetry) that it is unwise to build a wine cellar adjoining a regularly travelled railroad, for the reason that the passage of trains causes a vibration which disturbs the wines. Think of this before selecting a site for your cellar.—*Idem.*

From Glen Ellen we hear that the largest extent of vineyard to be planted this year is on the de Turk and the Gauthri-Maguerney places. On other vineyards much attention will be paid to grafting Missions, and generally improving the stock.—*Idem.*

A friend informs us that when pruning a few days ago, he found among the dead leaves at the base of the vines numerous very lively members of the thrip family; so the recent hard frosts do not seem to have been fatal to this "never dying" insect.—*Idem.*

The Phylloxera in Malaga.

The *Wine and Fruit Grower*, New York, says: "In a consular report just published it is stated that the prevalence of phylloxera in the province of Malaga has assumed serious proportions; it would appear that, with the exception of the district of La Vega, or plain of Malaga, which has to some extent, thus far escaped, nearly every vineyard in the province is now more or ess affected by this disease of the grape vines, and it is believed that the local vines will, in most cases, have to be replaced by those from America, which are considered to be proof against the attacks of phylloxera. Two kinds of vines have hitherto been cultivated in this province, namely the Muscat and the Pedro Jimenez—the first reported to be indigenous, and the second said to be imported from the borders of the Rhine, 250 years ago. A minute study of this question was this year made by the members of a commission appointed for the purpose, and a careful report on the subject, drawn up by Señor Orueta, transmitted to Her Majesty's Government from the Consulate, was laid before Sir Joseph Hooker, who confirmed the opinion which had been formed as to the efficacy of the American vine. Sir Joseph Hooker stated that the experience of the South of France has shown that the vine industry may be eventually restored by the cultivation of American vines, and that these are preferably used as stocks for grafting the local vines rather than as direct producers, but he adds that before the transmission to the new conditions of cultivation can be effected, there will be necessarily much local distress and disturbance of trade. A piece of ground has lately been purchased by the local government as a nursery for the growth of American vines for future distribution in the province."

Irrigating Grape Vines.

The Pomona *Courier* seems rather to lean towards Mr. Wetmore's views than Mr. Blowers' on the vexed question of irrigating for grapes. From what we have seen of Pomona, we would have said it was one of those places where nothing could be done without water, but that is just where we, like Mr. Blowers and other casual observers from middle counties, would have been wrong. The *Courier* says:

"It is a well established fact that grapes do well in this valley without irrigation. We have often been told, too, that many larger fruits, apples, peaches, apricots, etc., can be cultivated with good results. There are a few individuals among the old settlers who laugh at the idea, but we have, nevertheless, in the valley a number of orchards which attest the truth of the statement. About four miles northeast of Pomona, on the place of Charles French, is a small apple orchard set out three years ago, which has never had even a bucket of water to start. Of the lot Mr. French lost one tree, which was killed by gophers; the balance are as healthy and thrifty a lot as one would wish to see. They are of good size and bearing. Mr. French also has ten acres of vineyard. Some of the vines were destroyed by the rabbits before the vineyard was fenced, but those that escaped show good growth and appear to be in a healthy condition. Mr. French has 160 acres, nearly half of which is under cultivation, and no water is used on the place for irrigating purposes."

Golden Rules.

Mayor Edson, of New York, has given the New York *Tribune* some account of his life and the methods by which he made his large fortune. He says, "I might have been much richer or much poorer if I had gone outside of what might be called the legitimate but slow way of making money." He attributes his success to his good parents, who taught him the precepts of "honesty, sobriety and integrity." The rules he laid down for his own guidance, in the early days of his business career, were:

"1. Close attention to details. And this means sometimes working nights and during hours usually devoted to recreation.

"2. Keeping out of debt. Regulating expenses so as to keep within your income, and at all times to know just where you are financially.

"3. The strictest integrity. It is rare that a dishonest man succeeds. He does sometimes, but not often.

"4. Being temperate in habits.

"5. Never getting into a lawsuit. Business ought to be conducted in such a way that there will be no need of lawsuits, and it is better, often, to suffer a little wrong than go into court about it."

GRAPE CUTTINGS.

Mataro, Charbono, Black Burgundy, Sauvignon Verte, Franken Riesling, and other leading varieties; also

ROOTED ZINFANDELS

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$4 $7.50 per 1,000.

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Mataro	$10 00 per M
Chauché Noir	4 00 per M.
Zinfandel, Charbono, Chasselas Fontainbleau, Muscat, Verdel, Rose Peru,	3 00 per M.

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To hasten the development of the colony now growing up in the Cajon Valley, San Diego county, the El Cajon Land Company will temporarily suspend the sale of its stock and will make most favorable offerings to induce rapid settlement of the country. The 27,000 acres controlled by the Company will, until further notice, be offered in tracts, as follows:

First—The 2500 acres of platted, level land, in lots from 5 to 160 acres—uniform in quality—at $60 per acre, cash. These lands are most favorably situated for vine, olive, citrus and fruit culture, or for making pleasant homes, where the benefits of climate only are sought. Adjacent land of same quality cannot be purchased at less than $100 per acre. The Cajon Valley already has the nuclei us of a fine settlement, a school-house, church, post-office, hotel, etc. About 500 acres in vines and trees are already planted.

Second—The so-called "T." tract, containing 10,000 acres of land, comprising 2,500 acres of valley land, 1,500 acres of rolling mesa, suitable for grain, and 6,000 acres of hills suitable for grazing, will be sold entire. This would make a first-class stock ranch, or could be cut up advantageously for a small colony; wood on this tract is estimated at 20,000 cords. The price will be so low that an investor may subdivide and sell off 1,000 acres of the valley land, and clear all his expenditures.

Third—The so-called "Monte"—a tract of 1,000 acres of the richest alluvial soil along the San Diego river; carries about 20,000 cords of wood. This land in any upper country of the State would sell for $150 to $500 per acre. It will be sold entire, together with adjacent hills.

Fourth—The grazing lands of the "S." tract between the platted lands and the "Monte," about 10,000 acres, partly suitable for cultivation, will be sold either together with the Monte, or separately.

For further particulars apply to

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PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO

Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending February 26th

TO NANAIMO—Per Stmr Empire,

Feb. 19

Bacon 1988 lbs..	287
Barley, 4 ctls	21
Beans, 14 ctls	58
Bread, 3556 lbs..	223
Brooms, 6 doz	20
Bread, 102 ctls	163
Butter, 2854 lbs.	1100
Candles, 200 lbs..	50
Canned Goods, 47 cs	406
Cheese, 917 lbs..	163
Coffee, 1324 lbs.	169
Coal Oil, 110 cs	263
Dried Fruits, 416 lbs	44
Eggs, 3cs	31
Fish, 12 cs	41
Flour, 40 bbls	214
Hams, 1629 lbs.	272
Hardware, 8 cs	97
Honey, 4 cs	26
Iron, 1 pc	5
Lard, 2400 lbs..	326
Leather, 107 rls	70
Millstuffs, 211 ctls	1234
Onions, 32 ctls	41
Potatoes, 1924 ctls	181
Salt, 6204 lbs..	28
Seeds, 2 bgs	18
Soap, 3 bxs	21
Syrup, 107 gls	81
Tea, 156 lbs	42
Wheat, 90 ctls	158
Miscellaneous	3980
Total	$8787

TO HONOLULU—per Schr Henrietta,

Feb. 19

Blasting Powder, 13 cs	192
Bread, 2500 lbs	57
Dry Goods, 20 cs	597
Flour, 20 bbls	65
Hardware, 2 cs	58
Salt, 5000 lbs	18
Miscellaneous	466
Total	$1,453

TO BELFAST (Ireland)

Br ship Lord Downshire,

Feb. 26

Bran, 18,875 ctls	15,099
Flour, 17000 bbls	85,000
Lumber, 18 M ft	400
Wheat, 24,629 ctls	43,000
Total	$143,499

TO AUSTRALIA—Per Stmr City of Sydney,

Feb. 16

Agricul'l Implmts, 60 cs	1798
Beans, 26 ctls	91
Beer, 40 cs	486
Bicycles, 1 cs	75
57,048 lbs	2338
Canned Goods, 495 cs	1623
Cigars, 20 M	720
Drugs, 62 cs	1410
Dry Goods, 1 cs	75
Flour, 9805 cs	29,415
Fruit, 675 bxs	3450
Hardware, 4 cs	240
Honey, 150 cs	1143
Hops, 17,190 lbs	3355
Leather, 4 rls	612
Oil, 32 cs	781
Paints, 180 cs	1984
Rice, 3903 cs	14,436
Seeds, 4 bgs	330
Tobacco Cuttings, 1522 lbs	121
Whale Oil, 2103 gals	1000
White Lead, 5 kgs	483
Wines, Native, 193 gls	150
Miscellaneous	28,217
Total	$67,511

In transit—

Fish Oil, 2040 cs	$10,200

TO NEW ZEALAND—

Per same,

Cigars, 6 M	158
Cordage, 2 cls..	110
Drugs, 2 cs	228
Dry Goods, 2 cs	293
Fruit, 105 cs	467
Paints, 27 cs	244
Salmon, 590 cs	3456
Varnish, 10 cs	117
Miscellaneous	3333
Total	$8333

TO FIJI ISLANDS—

Per same.

Canned Goods, 20 cs	111
Dried Fruits, 1600 lbs	17
Fish, 10 cs	50
Fruit, 10 bbls	45
Honey, 2 cs	15
Salmon, 4 cs	20
Miscellaneous	10
Total	$421

TO HONOLULU—

Per same.

Apples, 200 bxs	450
Dry Goods, 6 cs	915
Hay, 2 tns	32
Millstuffs, 19 ctls	22
Nuts, 40 sks	300
Onions, 81 ctls	113
Potatoes, 459 ctls	261
Tobacco, Manuf, 1900 lbs	648
Miscellaneous	1819
Total	$4,558

In transit—

Canned Goods, 155 cs	1400
Cigars, 470 cs	6060
Drugs, 9 cs	70
Dry Goods, 16 cs	3057
Sugar, Refined, 600 lbs	80
Miscellaneous	80
Total	$10,687

TO VICTORIA—

Per stmr Wilmington

Feb. 16

Acid, 12 cs	385
Beer, 10 cs	145
Bran, 40 ctls	34
Champagne, 40 baskets	334
Drugs, 2 cs	75
Hardware, 3 cs	100
Paints, 1 cs	7
Tin, 162 pgs	2535
Wines, Native, 25 cs	27
Miscellaneous	3520
Total	$6,870

TO VICTORIA—Per stmr. Queen of the Pacific

Feb. 16

Acid, 1 cs	6
Bacon, 1733 lbs	228
Barley, 2 ctls	11
Bread, 6527 lbs.	500
Bran, 41 ctls	35
Butter, 1256 lbs	482
Canned Goods, 7 cs	25
Coffee, 1676 lbs.	300
Cordage, 1 cl	37
Corn, 40 ctls	62
Corks, 2 bls	93
Drugs, 1 cs	42
Dry Goods, 11 cs.	1216
Fish, 10 cs	26
Flour, 25 bbls	123
Fruit, 5 bxs	20
Hams, 1094 lbs	237
Hardware, 42 cs.	914
Honey, 1 cs	7
Hops, 30 lbs	7
Lard, 1200 lbs.	152
Iron, 300 pcs	2342
Leather, 5 bls	612
Lumber, 11 M ft	253
Millstuffs, 79 ctls	153
Nails, 49 kgs	209
Paints, 1 cs	4
Resin, 50 bbls	257
Salt, 13700 lbs	27
Steel, 2 pcs	3
Syrup, 130 gls	90
Tea, 1513 lbs	603
Varnish, 1 cs	16
White Lead, 1 keg	12
Whiskey, 30 gls	116
Wines, Native, 61 gls	40
Miscellaneous	807
Total	$16,726

In transit—

Canned Goods, 85 cs	328
Drugs, 4 cs	34
Dry Goods, 9 cs	335
Oil, 40 cs	200
Opium, 756 lbs	2848
Rice, 52,800 lbs.	1093
Miscellaneous	5248
Total	$10,126

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br. Ship Œnone,

Feb. 16

Lumber, 17 M ft	370
Wheat, 46,958 ctls	84500
Total	$84,870

TO LIVERPOOL—

Per same.

Dried Fruits, 76 lbs	10
Fruit, 1 cs	12
Miscellaneous	7
Total	$29

TO HONOLULU—Per Stmr Alameda,

Feb. 15

Agricl Implt's, 10 cs	267
Ale and Beer, 10 cs	211
Apples, 25 bxs	85
Bacon, 1188 lbs	321
Candles, 3 bxs	453
Beans, 20 ctls	80
Beer, 200 cs	1600
Borax, 40 lbs	8
Bread, 52,208 lbs	874
Brooms, 9 doz	27
Bran, 640 ctls	561
Butter, 2718 lbs.	942
Candles, 3 bxs	47
Canned Goods, 50 cs	1921
Champagne, 25 cs	358
Cigars, 87 M	2115
Cigarettes, 125 M	631
Cheese, 2019 lbs	2965
Cordage, 18cls	50
Corn, 80 ctls	150
Drugs, 13 cs	820
Dried Fruits, 157 lbs	19
Dry Goods, 67 cs	10,545
Eggs, 40 cs	1164
Feed, 127 ctls	999
Flour, 412 bbls	2118
Fruit, 26 bxs	151
Fruit, 1000 lbs.	714
Hardware, 50 cs.	1650
Hay, 26 tons	418
Hides, 1 bl	5
Hops, 250 lbs.	80
Iron, 32 pcs	260
Iron Pipe, 12 pcs.	1200
Lard, 4123 lbs.	393
Leather, 3 cls	239
Lumber, 8 M ft.	320
Malt, 785 cs	3141
Millstuffs, 2263 ctls	3611
Nails, 120 kegs	388
Nuts, 15 sks	85
Nuts, 2257 ctls	4514
Oil, 11 cs	70
Onions, 116 ctls	153
Paints, 15 cs	222
Pipe, 1 bdl	465
Potatoes, 635 ctls	603
Pork, 13 bbls	220
Resin, 20 bbls	11
Salmon, 191 cs	1137
Salt, 3715 lbs	47
Shingles, 605 M	1089
Soap, 85 cs	1357
Spirits, 10 cs	228
Sugar, Refined, 14,050 lbs	1174
Sugar, Cut Loaf, 4926 lbs	1172
Tobacco Manfd, 4926 lbs	1172
Varnish, 6 cs	87
Vinegar, 5 cs	164
White Lead, 213 kgs	723
Whiskey, 25 cs	651
Wines, Native, 200 cs	90
Miscellaneous	20,443
Total	$66,747
Treasure	$100,000

In transit—

Dry Goods, 29 cs	4570
Miscellaneous	276
Total	$4816

TO NEW YORK—Per Stmr San Jose,

Feb. 15

Beans, 3330 ctls	1158
Brandy, 1243 gls	3064
Fruit, 11 cs	68
Hops, 3000 lbs	7362
Wines, Native, 69108 gals	39066
Miscellaneous	1138
Total	$51,847

TO SOUTH AMERICA—

Per same.

Beans, 2 ctls	7
Canned Goods, 25 cs	179
Fish, 5 cs	45
Seeds, 1 bag	7
Tea, 9560 lbs	2850
Miscellaneous	866
Total	$4,947

TO CENTRAL AMERICA

Per Same.

Apples, 10 bxs	20
Beer, 2 cs	53
Blasting Powder, 150 cs	292
Bread, 37 lbs	3
Cheese, 100 lbs	12
Cordage, 1 cls	18
Fish, 5 cs	10
Flour, 1700 bbl	9248
Hams, 143 lbs	275
Hardware, 6 cs	222
Iron, 1 pc	22
Lumber, 1.3 M ft	218
Nails, 4 kegs	13
Onions, 2 ctls	5
Pipe, 1 bdl	7
Provisions, 6 cs	19
Quicksilver, 15 flasks	398
Raisins, 20 bxs	71
Tea, 200 lbs	82
Wheat, 5 ctls	5
Wines, Native, 220 gls	157
Miscellaneous	43315
Total	$15,185

TO PANAMA

Per same.

Barley, 6 ctls	6
Beans, 77 ctls	296
Bran, 54 ctls	41
Canned Goods, 73 cs	7303
Drugs, 5 cs	104
Fish, 12 cs	115
Flour, 1000 bbls.	4652
Hay, 15 tns	1000
Lumber, 10 M ft	350
Oats, 97 ctls	158
Oil, 6 cs	198
Onions, 116 ctls	153
Paints, 31 cs	226
Potatoes, 236 ctls	213
Raisins, 20 bxs	7
Rice, 635,596 lbs.	1367
Salmon, 25 cs	160
Spirits, 10 cs	18
Tea, 185 lbs	144
Turpentine, 10 cs	48
Wines, Native, 37 gls	17
Miscellaneous	2227
Total	$11,864

In transit—

Canned Goods, 377 cs	850
Dry Goods, 22 cs	1410
Oil, 10 cs	40
Opium, 1500 lbs	5800
Rice, 302,400 lbs	5857
Spirits, 90 cs	121
Tea, 6320 lbs	1580
Miscellaneous	2800
Total	$11,326

TO MEXICO—

Per Same.

Apples, 45 bxs	81
Bacon, 2261 lbs	419
Eggs, 2 bls	80
Beans, 4 ctls	8
Beer, 33 cs	287
Bread, 18727 lbs	526
Butter, 296 lbs	88
Candles, 110 bxs	685
Cheese, 177 lbs.	35
Coal Oil, 100 cs	210
Corks, 1 bl	8
Drugs, 21 cs	1855
Dry Goods, 63 cs	2171
Fish, 100 cs	714
Flour, 285 bbls	1446
Hams, 76 lbs	12
Hardware, 38 cs	1104
Iron, 4 cs	403
Leather, 2 bales	42
Lumber, 52 M ft	864
Matches, 30 cs	63
Nails, 15 kgs	55
Onions, 2 bls	7
Oil, 1 cs	5
Paints, 2 cs	14
Potatoes, 101 ctls	84
Provisions, 1 bbl	20
Raisins, 79 bxs	269
Salmon, 10 cs	40
Shingles, 22 M	49
Soap, 2 bxs	9
Sperm Oil, 1 bx	2
Steel, 3 pcs	66
Tea, 1012 lbs	177
Wines, Native, 615 gls	385
Miscellaneous	5365
Total	$18,612
Treasure—Gold Coin	$1,100

In transit—

Dry Goods, 7 cs	700
Tea, 1140 lbs	170
Total	$870

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING Feb. 20—322 cs agricultural implements, 58 bbls alcohol, 12153 lbs bacon, 125 bbls 200 lbs ales 200 kgs beer, 25 cs beef, 1 cs brandy, 16240 lbs butter, 7503 lbs candles, 22573 cs canned meats, 1703 cs canned goods, 16 cs cigars, 42 cs cigarettes, 6060 lbs cheese, 2 tanks 2 cs coal oil, 6 coils cordage, 2 bales corks, 282 cs drugs, 1122 cs dry goods, 2227 cs 240 kegs 60 bbl bbls fish, 149675 lbs eggs, 5241 cs hardware, 466 bars 65 pcs 568 bdls iron, 3305 pcs 125 bdls iron pipe, 43 bales lentlar, 2 cs liquors, 40 cs matches, 3100 cs milk, 670 kgs nails, 155 cs oil, 840 cs opium, 15 bxs seeds, 25 bxs soap, 50 cs spirits, 50 bxs starch, 5 bdls steel, 21600 lbs refined sugar, 690 kegs syrup, 10264 lbs manufactured tobacco, 33320 lbs leaf tobacco, 7 cs turpentine, 1 cs varnish, 100 bbls whiskey, 1 cs native wines,

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Feb. 20th.

HONOLULU Per brig Consuelo, Feb 20—500 bgs rice, 5000 qrs raw sugar, 123 pkgs native wines.

PORTLAND—Per str Columbia, Feb 19—25 cs dry goods, 5379 sks flour, 845 pkgs hides, 93 bales hops, 13 M ft lumber, 12 cs oil, 100 cssalmon, 5253 cs salmon, 171 cs miscellaneous.

HONOLULU—Per brig Hesperian, Feb 19—1 bag coffee, 5630 bags raw sugar.

NEWCASTLE, N. S. W.—Per ship Spartan, Feb 19—1816 tons coal.

SYDNEY—Per ship Ivanhoe, Feb 19—1968 tons coal

BALTIMORE—Per ship Florence, Feb 19—2300 tons coal.

TAHITI—Per brig Tahiti, Feb 18—198 bales cot ton, 20 M cocoanuts, 14 pkgs coffee, 1 cs oranges, 53 bgs shells, 1565 bgs seeds, 189 pkgs miscellaneous

KAHULUI Per brig J. D. Spreckels, Feb 18—197 bals hides, 3084 bgs raw sugar, 5 cs miscellaneous

PORT DARLEY—Per ship Dashing Wave, Feb 17—1675 M ft lumber, etc.

HONOLULU Per bktne J. H Falkinburg, Feb 17 —335 bunches bananas, 150 bbls molass s, 298 bgs sugar, 1183 bgs rice

HONOLULU Per brig W. G Irwin, Feb 17—7455 bgs raw sugar.

TRES MARIAS—Per Haw. brig Dora, Feb 17—795 pcs cedar logs.

TACOMA—Per ship Top Gallant, Feb 17—630 M ft lumber, 30 M laths,

CALCUTTA—Per Br. ship British Duke, Feb 17—2283 bales gunnies, 6824 bags linseed, 4315 pcs iron

NANAIMO—Per Br. str Wellington, Feb 17—2275 tons coal.

BALTIMORE—Per ship Wm. H. Macy, Feb 16—3102 tons coal

Trade Failures.

There were 257 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Feb. 16th, 108 less than the preceding week, 1 more than the corresponding week of 1883, and 98 more than the same week of 1882. The failures generally were not important, and about 83 per cent were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5,000. Compared with the previous week the middle states had 53, a decrease of 17; New England states 33, a decrease of 25; southern states 58, a decrease of 5; western states 80, a decrease of 53, and in the territories 23, a decrease of 26. Canada had 33, a decrease of 4. In the principal trades they were as follows: General stores 68; general clothing 15; liquors 13; hardware 12; shoes 12; dry goods 10; drugs 8, furniture 8, tobacco and cigars 7; fancy goods 5; grain and flour 5; jewelry 5, books, stationery, etc. 5; produce, provisions, etc. 5; hotels and restaurants 4; harness 4; manufacturers 4; bakers and confectioners 3, coal 3; hats 3; men's furnishing goods 3.

Spirit of the New York Markets.

The storms and floods of the past ten days have interrupted and deranged the domestic trade of the country, but though business men a e a little discouraged they are very far from being dismayed. There has been very little change in the prices of staple articles and the failures have been fewer and of less importance. The effort that has been made in nearly all manufactures to adopt the output to the demand is meeting with good results, but there is, as yet, not sufficient demand to impart a decided increase of strength to the markets. There is a strong probability that the start of Spring will very decidedly change the condition of business. Consumption is not far from the usual average, stocks of goods in the distributive centres are believed to be moderate, and settled weather and the resumption of navigation will compel a large increase in the expenditure of money, while the vast amount of capital lying idle will seek investment at low rates where there is a tolerable certainty of safety. A gradual adjustment of indebtedness which has been going on so long has brought values to a safe basis, and when it is pretty definitely determined what will be done by the pres nt session of Congress in relation to the tariff and the currency, the country will be likely to adapt itself to the circumstances and put forth its energies anew, in a revival of trade with then become a reasonable certainty. There has been an advance in Gram and Hog products, which, with no corresponding improvement abroad has checked the export trade. Spot Cotton is dull and nominal, and prices per lb. firm. Woolls is rather better demand, with a slight ly improved tone to the market. Butter is dull, and prices favor buyers. Cheese is steady. Eggs have advanced. Beans are dull, and prices are barely steady. Refined Petroleum is inactive but firm, while Crude Certificates are easier. Tobacco is inactive but steady. India Rubber is the turn cheaper. Hides are a little more active and steady, while Leather is dull, and prices are irregular. Hops are firm. Raw Sugar is quiet and steady. Refined is easier and dull. Molasses is quiet and nominal. Tea is fairly active and strongly held. Rice is in moderate jobbing request. Spices are quiet. Tin iron is quiet and steady. Tin is barely steady. Lead is higher. Copper is dull. Other Metals are unchanged. Drugs and Dyes are moderately active in a jobbing way and prices generally are steady. Valencia Raisins are a trifle cheaper, as are Currants and Turkish Prunes. Ocean freights continue dull and weak.—*Shipping List.*

Meat Market.

All kinds of good meats are scarce, consequently we note a rise in our quotations. Beef is very scarce.

BEEF—First quality, 9½@10½c; second quality, 8½ to 9c; third quality, 8c@8½c.

VEAL—Large Calves, 8c@8½c; small ones, 9c to 10½c ₱ lb.

MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 7@7½, and Ewes at 6@7c ₱ lb.

LAMB—Quotable at 7@8c ₱ lb; spring do. 13@15c per lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 6½c for hard grain hogs on foot; dressed do 10@10½c ₱ lb.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are compiled from last Thursday morning to Wednesday evening of the current week.

Since our last there have been very liberal rainfalls throughout the State, and in some of the southern counties disastrous floods have occurred, particularly in the immediate vicinity of Los Angeles has the unprecedented fall of water caused serious loss, many costly bridges, buildings and sections of the railroad having been entire'y carried away by the rush of waters from overflowing streams. Though the present loss is great in the locality noted, the result to the farmer will be that his crops will be far greater than ever before, and the tiller of the soil rejoices while the residents of Los Angeles and owners of railroads mourn the losses.

It would now seem that the California crop for 1884 will be by far greater than any previously harvested. The fruit crop gives promise of excessive yield, and the outlook was never more in favor of the husbandman.

FLOUR—
Receipts of week, 110,716 qr sks.
Imports, 5379 sks, Exports 20127 bbls
The export demand continues active, and though prices for the raw material have materially declined prices for Flour are not quoted lower.
Extra $5 50@5 75. Superfine, $4 00@4 75. Country Outs, $4 50@4 50. Interior Extra $5 00@5 50 per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers.

WHEAT—
Imports, 5253 sks. Exports 71685 ctls.
Receipts for the week, 141,631 ctls.
The almost positive assurance of excessive crops as the result of the coming harvest, and no favorable outlook in foreign consumptive markets, causes a very depressed feeling here and results in sellers being far more numerous than buyers. The consequence is that prices shade off daily, and buyers are very shy in their bidding.
In the sample market $1 60 is a top figure for No 1 White, and No. 2 can not be quoted above $1 57½ and for extra choice milling $1 67½ is an outside figure. On Call yesterday No. 1 White was sold for $1 60¾, buyer season, and $1 52 seller 1884, with more sellers than buyers.

BARLEY—
Exports, 425 ctls.
Receipts of week, 22514 ctls.
It is now assumed that the harvest of 1884 will show a greater yield than in any previous year, and with liberal stocks on hand, and no important export demand, dealers are in no quandary as to what to do. The daily sessions of the Call Board show important fluctuations, but the general tendency, from session to session, is towards a lower figure. Those who shorted the market some time since are reaping liberal rewards for their investments, while parties who are long on the market put up from day to day the additional "mud," punctually meeting their obligations, but, from all indications have no favorable outlook in the near future. Many who have filled their outstanding contracts are now bears instead of bulls, but a large number are evidently waiting a possible reaction in their favor.
By sample spot lots of No. 1 Feed can be obtained for 90c; No 1 brewing, $1@1 05; choice may therefore $1 25@1 30 normal. On Call yesterday No 1 feed closed at 94½c, buyer season and 87c seller season.

OATS—
Exports, 324 ctls.
Receipts of week, 5671 ctls.
More liberal arrivals, including an occasional consignment from Nebraska, together with the lessened figures for which other descriptions of feed can be obtained, cause a weaker feeling on the part of holders of oats.
Market steady. Black, $1 45@1 50. White, $1 50@1 55 for ordinary; $1 62½@1 70 for No 1; $1 50 for to good and $1 75@1 80 per ctl., for choice to extra choice.

CORN—
Exports, 129 ctls,
Receipts of week, 4740 sks.
Continued light receipts result in a better feeling in the market.
We quote; Nebraska, $1 45@$1 47½; California $1 45@1 50 for white, and $1 60@1 65 per ctl for yellow.

RYE—
Receipts of the week, 2208 sks.
Quotations are entirely nominal, at $1 20@1 30 per ctl

BUCKWHEAT—
Receipts of the week, 28 ctls.
Quotations are nominal at $3¼@3½ per ctl.

MILLSTUFFS—
Exports, 19749 ctls Bran, 572 ctls Millstuffs.
Receipts of week, 2230 sks bran, 4301 sks middlings, 1181 ctls Ground Barley, 74 ctls Ground Feed.
The British ship Lord Downshire, for Belfast, carries nearly 1,000 tons of Bran, taken on board at the Starr Mills, Vallejo, the largest quantity ever exported from this port on a single vessel. It is expected that further considerable shipments will be made in the same direction
We quote. Ground Barley, $21 00@22 00 per ton, Middlings are selling at $18@22 00 per ton Wheat Bran, $17 00@17 50 per ton; Oil Cake Meal, $30, old process, and $26 50 new process; Feed Corn Meal, $34@35, Cracked Corn, $36 per ton, Rye Flour, $6 per bbl; Rye Meal, $5 50 per bbl, Buckwheat Flour, 5c per lb; Feed Barley, 1½@2c per lb, Eastern Oat Meal, $9 75 per bbl; Cracked Wheat, 4c per lb.

HAY—
Exports, 43 tons.
Receipts of the week, 711 tons.
The rains have been the cause of light shipments, so receipts are unimportant; but quotable figures are about the same.
We quote: Alfalfa, $7@10; Wheat, $13 00@14 50; Stable, $12 00@14 00; Wild Oat, $13 00@14 25; Cow. $10@12; Barley, $10 00@12 00 per ton.

STRAW—
Receipts of week, 27 bls.
Quotable at 50@60c per bale—as to condition.

SEEDS—
Imports, 1570 bags. Exports, 7 bags.
Receipts of week, 1104 sks Alfalfa, 9 sks flax, 202 sks mustard.
Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₱ ctl. Canary, 5c@5½c. Alfalfa, 8@9c. Hemp, 4½@5c. Timothy, 7@7½c for native and 8@8½c for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $3 00@3 25 ₱ ctl; White, $2 75@3 00, Hemp, 4c, Rape, 2½@3c.

BEANS—
Exports, 173 ctls
Receipts of the week, 21820 bags.
Colored are still attracting most attention Bayos in particular, of which large lots are coming in daily. There is no doubt but that variety is scarce and there is and a live demand for them for export. Although there is not the same demand for Pinks, nor are they scarce, speculators pick up every sack in sight at much higher figures. There have been no Reds offered; the few left in dealers' hands are being jobbed at 5c. Several lots of Whites have been offered on Change for the past week; no one seems to want them. In view of the lack of any export demand, holders are getting anxious, and, to have any appreciable effect on prices, the anticipated demand must be heavy, as a great many will have to be moved to make much of a hole in our large stocks. Limas are not sought after as they were a week ago, the few orders that are coming being filled.
Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf Small White and Pea, $3 05, Bayos, $4 85; Pinks, $4 60, Reds, 5c, Butters, $3 65, Limas, $3 15.

FRUITS—
Imports, 3355 bdls Bananas, 1 cs Oranges. Exports 832 lbs fruit, 280 lbs Apples.
We quote: Domestic Apples, $1 25@3 00 ₱ box; Pears, $2@2 50 per box; Wisconsin Cranberries, $8 00@9 00 ₱ bbl; Western do, $17 00@17 75 ₱ bbl.
Tropical Lemons, $5 00@6 00 per box for Sicily; Limes, $12 a 15 per box for Mexican, Tamarinds, 12@13c per lb; Bananas, $1 75@$4 00 per bunch; Oranges, California, $3@3 50, Choice Riverside, $4@4 50, Choice Navel, $4 50@5 50 per box.

HONEY—
Exports, 158 ctls.
We quote: Extracted, 8½@; Extra White Comb 18@20c, White, 15@16c; Dark, 8@10c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—
No change in quotations, market weak; a dec ine is to be very soon expected.
We quote: Point Reyes, 37½c; Choice, 32½@35, Fair to Good, 27½@30, inferior lots from country stores, 17@20c; firkin, 20@21c for old and 21@22½ for new; Eastern, 15@17c; Pickled Roll, out of market; Choice California, 16@18c for choice 11@12½ for Fair to Good; Gilroy, in drums, 16@18c, Eastern, 17@18c, Western, 10@15c.

EGGS—
Eggs have been sold at 34@35c for the past two days, now 32½c Will, with good weather, be cheaper very soon
We quote California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 32½c per doz; California hined, 22½c.

POTATOES—
Exports, 1665 ctls.
Receipts of the week, 19617 sks.
The receipts from Humboldt per last steamer were noticeable from their poor quality. They sold at all kinds of prices.
Sea Reds—no matter from what section they come—sell readily. This season is peculiar in that respect. It used to be when a buyer wanted some good potatoes, prices no object, he must have Cuffy's or Humboldts. The majority received from that section and from Humboldt (the hitherto next best) have been so poor this season, that the prejudice has died out and now good Reds are good Reds without consideration as to where they come from. River Reds are scarce and higher.
Early Rose sell readily at improved prices; a great many are wanted just now.
We quote: Early Rose, 80c; River Reds, 45c; Tomales and Petaluma, 75c; Cuffy's Cove, 80c; Humboldts, 80c; Sweets, $2@2 25.

ONIONS—
Exports, 372 ctls
Receipts of the week, 1937 sks
The demand is very slow Very light receipts fill all orders Choice fetch 1½c.

HOPS—
Imports, 163 bls. Exports, 17470 lbs.
Receipts of the week, 219 bls
Receipts from the interior of the State are naturally limited, most of the stock on hand having been already marked to warehouses here. The Australian steamer from Portland brought 206 bales which have been placed at about 21c for export. No material change has occurred in the Eastern or foreign demand.
Quotations may be put @ 19 to 22c for choice and 16c to 18c for fair.

WOOL—
Receipts of week, 67 sks.
For Wool market see Wool Department.

POULTRY—
Responde Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 25@26c per lb; Turkey Hens, 25@26c; Dressed, 26@28c. Young Roosters, $8 50@9 50; Old Roosters, $8 00@8 50 Hens, $8 00@9 00; Broilers, $6 00@7 50, accordingly as marked, $10 00@12 50 ₱ doz, Geese, $2 25@$2 50 per pair.

GAME—
The receipts of the week have been light and prices have consequently advanced.
We quote: Quail, 1 25@$1 50 ₱ dozen; Hare, $2 50@3 50, Rabbits, small, $1@$1 25, cotton tail $1 25@$1 50 ₱ doz. Teal, $1 50, Sprigs, $1 75@2 25@2 50, Widgeon, $1 50@1 75; Mallards, $4@4 25 ₱ doz; canvas backs, $5 00@6 00 per doz, common sorts, $1 00@1 50 ₱ doz; do, English, $2 50 ₱ 3 00 ₱ doz; Grey Geese, $2 75@3 25; White Geese, $1 25@1 50; Honkers, 4 00@5 00 per doz. Brant, $1 25@1 50

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.
Imports, 1012 bdls Hides. Exports, 1 bl Hides.
Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@10½c per lb
Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½c
Light Salted Cows and Steers, 30@50 lbs, 8c pr lb
Salted hides, 30c per lb. Salted Veal, 11c per lb
Salted Calf, 15c per lb
Dry Hides, usual selections, 18@——c per lb; Dry kips, do, 18@—c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 18@20c per lb.

THE WINE MARKET.

In wine and brandy we hear of no transactions from first hands this week.

For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Markets

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls	'81— 95@$1 10	'82—85 @	95 cts
Hf bbls	'81—$1 05 @$1 15	'82—90 @$1 00	
Furnace—			
Bbls	'81— 90 @ 95	'82— 75 @	80 "
Hf bbls	'81— 95@ 100	'82— 80 @	85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good coopage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Red Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Hock	'82—50 @ 55	'81— @ 60
Reisling	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Gutedel	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Feb 21, 1884. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Feb 15, Friday	$ 4,483 20
" 16, Saturday	10,368 41
" 18, Monday	20,190 03
" 19, Tuesday	8,777 65
"20, Wednesday	11,806 49
" 31, Thursday	9,710 65
Total	$ 65,336 43

Freights and Charters.

The engagements for the past week have been British bark Victoria Crossl, 669 tons, wheat to Cork, U K, Havre or Antwerp; 37s 6d; Continent (except Havre and Antwerp), 40s; Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp direct; 35s. British bark Mowly Dosf, 1080 tons, wheat to Cork, U K, 35s; Norwegian ship Union, 901 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., or Continent between Bordeaux and Antwerp; 35s. The charter of the bark Vesper has been cancelled. German bark Josefat, 875 tons, wheat to Cork, U K, or Havre; 35s. British bark Zolicka!, 1092 tons, wheat to Cork, U K; 35s. German ship August, 1584 tons, wheat to Cork U K, Havre or Antwerp, 30s Bark Vesuvius, 812 tons, wheat to Cork, U K, Havre or Antwerp 30s Ship Robert Dixon, 1367 tons, wheat to Cork for orders to Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp, 31s 3d. Brig W. G. Irwin, 351 tons, returns to Honolulu. Brig J. D. Sprekels, 254 tons, returns to Kahului. Brig Tahiti, 276 tons, merchandise to Tahiti Schooner Letitia, 274 tons, merchandise to Vladivostock British ship Dundee!, 2013 tons, wheat to Cork, U K, 30s Ship Tam O'Shanter, 1603 tons, wheat to Cork for orders to Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp, 30s. Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp direct; 27s 6d. German bark Fuldal, 938 tons, wheat to Cork, U K, or Havre (with a number of U K ports excepted); 32s 6d. Norwegian bark Johan Ingena, 774 tons, wheat to Cork, U K, Havre or Antwerp; 30s.

The tariff bill, as printed, is full of incongruities, and some clauses are sheer nonsense.

WINE SHIPPERS AND SHIPMENTS.

Per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Str. San Jose, Feb. 15, 1884.

TO NEW YORK.

MARKS.	SHIPPERS.	PACKAGES AND CONTENTS.	GALLONS	VALUE.
F H Babcock, Mass	Ar Haraszthy & Co.	1 cask Wine	60	$ 45
J H Coghill, N Y	"	1 keg 1 hf bbl Wine	36	34
H Bishoff & Co, S C	"	1 cask Wine	60	45
A Werner & Co, N Y	J Gundlach & Co	14 puncheons 1 case Wine	2,223	1,314
H J W Barstow, N Y	"	1 bbl Wine	49	36
R, in Diamond, N Y	"	14 bbls Wine	655	524
"	"	2 hf bbls Wine	52	59
H, in Diamond, Brooklyn	"	3 bbls Wine	288	219
"	"	1 hf bbl Brandy	25	65
Chas H G Metzger, N Y	Fleming & Stetson	2 bbls Wine	90	50
H, in Diamond, N Y	S Lachman & Co	30 hf puncheons, 1 hf bbl	4,547	2,140
C, in Diamond, N Y	"	4 bbls Wine	190	100
"	"	2 bbls Brandy	92	215
W, in Diamond, N Y	"	10 hf bbls Brandy	213	680
S D Tucker	"	1 bbl Wine	46	35
A V Co, N Y	Walter, Schilling & Co	25 casks Wine	2,015	1,097
"	"	120 bbls Wine	5,657	2,828
G G, Lancaster	"	6 bbls Wine	284	142
W W, Son & Co, Phila	"	8 casks Wine	657	328
H G, Brooklyn	"	1 cask Wine	78	70
S Fechemer, N Y	"	1 bbl Wine	34	34
J A L & Sons, Cleveland	"	50 bbls Wine	2,385	1,197
Thompson & Moore & Co, N Y	Ar Haraszthy & Co.	1 hf bbl Wine	26	29
A F E, Philadelphia	Kobler & Frohling	4 bbls Wine	179	150
"	"	2 bbls Brandy	90	205
S Bros, N Y	"	12 bbls Wine	349	287
J M, Baltimore	"	50 bbls Wine	2,205	1,340
F W Shossly, Pa	"	1 cs Wine	20	16
J M, Hartford	"	7 bbls Wine	308	209
C T, Philadelphia	"	3 bbls Wine	135	100
H H, Baltimore	"	5 bbls Wine	222	195
G M P, Baltimore	"	20 bbls Wine	903	605
T & M, Baltimore	"	11 bbls Wine	499	359
"	"	4 bbls Brandy	179	404
H W, Philadelphia	"	2 bbls Brandy	88	199
"	"	5 bbls Wine	228	130
C Bros, N Y	"	25 bbls 10 qr casks Wine	1,183	640
K & N, N Y	"	46 bbls 18 puncheons Wine	1,920	3,275
S W & B Co, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,170	785
C Bros & Co, Boston	"	8 bbls Wine	363	270
B D & Co, N Y	B Dreyfus & Co	300 bbls Wine	13,547	8,100
M L, N Y	"	50 bbls Wine	2,415	1100
J F, N Y	"	12 bbls Wine	585	375
"	"	1 hf Brandy	40	125
F R, Williamsburgh	"	10 bbls Wine	491	325
N Y B, Boston	"	20 bbls Wine	986	775
"	"	5 bbls Brandy	239	550
S, in Diamond, N Y	"	10 puncheons Wine	1,308	575
Goetz Bros, N Y	"	23 puncheons Wine	3,890	1,800
B B & N Y	Lachman & Jacobi	125 bbls Wine	5,972	2,986
P L, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	482	282
P L, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,207	677
F A, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,207	708
G, in Diamond, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	724	406
G F, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	481	270
E L, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,205	691
P A, N Y	"	6 bbls 2 hf bbls Wine	345	201
O H, Newark	"	1 bbl Brandy	39	81
"	"	25 casks Wine	1,484	835
H M, N Y	"	2 hf puncheons Wine	231	129
J S, N Y	"			
Total amount of Wine			69,408	$39,066
Total amount of Brandy			1,243	3,064

TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

J L P	M Ehrman & Co	4 cases Wine		$ 32
F M Z	Cubrera, Roma & Co	36 cases Wine		144
R Y	Thannhauser & Co	30 cases Wine		125
Total amount of Wine, 70 cases				$301

TO MEXICO.

P O	Moller, Mautz & Co	2 bbls Wine	54	80
Y D H	Eugene De Sabla	1 bbl Wine	34	25
A M & H	Langley & Michaels	3 kegs Wine		20
A V	Urruela & Urioste	4 casks Wine		99
O B	Cabrera, Roma & Co	4 cases Wine		52
Total amount of Wine, 4 cs, 4 csks, 3 kgs, 88 gals Wine				276

TO PANAMA.

R L	Eugene De Sabla	1 bbl Wine	34	17

RETAILERS' CORNER.

The business of the week has been interfered with by the inclemency of the weather, but the rains, though for the moment excessive and, in some cases, disagreeable, hold out the promise of profit in the future. In another week or so we may naturally expect that the roads into the interior towns will be in condition for heavy hauling. At present, the wholesale business of this city is limited to those towns which are on the line of railroads with which through connection has been maintained.

The demand for Refined Sugars is good. The prices in New York for Granulated have not changed during the past week. The demand on that side is reported dull, both for Refined and for Raws.

Grocers would gladly stock themselves for a year to come with Raws, at the present abnormal prices, if the stocks on the market were available. Importers, however, are not willing to sell in advance of actual receipts. The market closes firm.

The *Chronicle* says the new California Sugar Refinery is a failure and a lot more nonsense. The facts are that the great demand here at present is for Granulated, Cube and Powdered Sugars, and of these the new refinery can and has turned out more in quantity and superior in quality to anything the old refinery could supply. The demand for Crushed being less than for the descriptions mentioned, the machinery for producing that kind will be the last to be put to use. What demand there is at present for Crushed is supplied by the American Refinery.

There has been a great change in the demand for Refined Sugars, of late years. Formerly the largest proportion of orders was for Crushed; now nearly sixty per cent of the orders are for Dry Granulated, and the balance is divided between Cube, Powdered, Extra Granulated and lower grades.

The estimates of the Beet Sugar crop of Europe are increasing—2,300,000 tons; the last estimate we saw was a little under 2,000,000 tons.

Hawaiian Rice is very firm at 4¾c, regular time. China is quiet at unchanged prices. The steamer Oceanic, which arrived on Wednesday, brought a large cargo of Rice.

The local demand for Coffee has been very light, the difficulties of transportation preventing business. The demand for overland shipment is good, but orders can not be filled at present for lack of suitable grades. These, however, may be expected on the next Panama steamer.

Jobbers inform us that the reason why so large a proportion of the last crop of California Raisins are lying unsold is not, as makers tell us, because of unusually large importations from the Mediterranean, but from the fault of the growers. The raisins delivered in this city a year ago were largely, and more generally this year, inferior. Even Riverside, which once claimed some superiority for its raisins and attempted to establish standard brands, has let the quality run down. In striving for quantity, quality has been sacrificed and consequently Eastern buyers are refusing to touch California raisins. This statement of leading wholesale grocers in this city seems to confirm Mr. Wetmore's remonstrance against over forcing raisin vines by excessive irrigation.

On the other hand, raisin makers say that the Riverside growers have not indulged in unusual irrigation, and that the failure in quality this last year is due to climatic causes, which affected the quality and yield of Muscatel grapes over the whole State. Again, Mr. W. B. West assures us that the importations of Deuia or Valencia raisins has doubled within the past three years and that our San Francisco jobbers hardly state the case fairly.

In Provisions, California Canvassed Bacon and "Our Choice" Hams are a shade higher. The market is still dull.

Liverpool Salt, owing to the advance in inward freights, has been marked up about $2 per ton.

We note some slight advances in Farinaceous Goods, Drugs and Illuminating Oils.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

BAGS AND BAGGING—

Imports, 3583 bls gunnies. Exports, 2 bls bags.

The increased favorable prospect for a large crop yield has had the effect of causing more inquiry for standard Calcutta Wheat Bags, and the result is that considerable purchases have been made for forward delivery, at prices fractionally higher. The cause of no material advance being recorded is that stocks are large and holders are fearful that any positive increase in their asking price would cause free shipments to be made by steamer from supply ports.

It is well known that the last season's jute crop in Calcutta was inferior, and consignees and consumers here are afraid that incoming consignments of bags will be far below the quality of those received in previous years, and in connection with the matter we submit the following correspondence from a leading firm in Calcutta, they writing under date of December 4th 1883.

"We note your remarks regarding the quality of the goods, etc., and you may rely on our taking every precaution to ensure good delivery, but, as we have already warned you, you must not expect such uniform good deliveries as last season, especially as regards color. It is not to be expected in the face of such generally poor jute as there is this season that mills can turn out goods of such good appearance as last season, and it would be well if you prepared your friends according ly.

BORAX—

Exports, 60 lbs.

The market is flat, and sellers are disposed to meet buyers. The consumption here is restricted to a few tons monthly. Prices for trade, in round lots, nor for concentrated and refined respectively:

In New York, where the trade is large, 9c 10c is asked from first hands. English refined is held at £39@40 per ton of 2240 lbs, and a good trade at these figures is reported.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—

A. G. Platt's circular says:

"There is at present quite a disparity between spot and future prices. The stocks in dealer's hands was all sold by importers at a low figure consequent on low freights ruling last year. For prompt shipment importers are loth to shade anything under following prices. As the trade are well supplied, business in this article is much restricted."

	Spot Ex. Wharf	To Arrive
ns Firebricks per M	35 00	32 50
ns	35 00	32 50
rrs	32 50	30 00
crag	32 50	30 00
thern Knowe	30 00	28 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—

Imports, 1705 cs. 2273 cs canned meats, 20 cs milk. Exports, 721 cs canned goods, 40 cs milk.

Business in canned goods is extremely dull, owing in great part to the interruption of travel in the country. Now that the railroad reopened a great movement may be looked for. While our quotations are approximately correct, they are subject to a slight shading in some instances.

We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½-lb cans, $2 25@2 50 doz, do pie fruit, 2½-lb cans, $1 50 doz; do gallons Table fruits, $9 00 ₩ doz. Pie fruits, $1 25. Pineapples, 2½-lb cans, $1 15 ₩ doz. Jellies, $2 25; Jams, $2 25 ₩ doz. Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $14; California Sauce, pints, $3 50; ½-pints, $1 75 ₩ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₩ dozen. English Groceries—Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75. Olives, qts, $7; Lunch, qts, $9 50. Sauces, $9 00 ₩ case. Jams, $1 00. Jellies, $5 00 ₩ doz; Fry's Chocolate, 50c ₩ lb; Cocoa, 45c ₩ lb; Colman's Mustard, 60c ₩ lb.

CEMENT—

Imports, 25 bbls lime. Exports, 550 bbls lime.

A. G. Platt's Circular says: The market still remains in a dull condition and prices are not remunerative to importers. Only a few small parcels of Cement was imported than we needed for consumption, hence we have still large stocks on hand. As most of the low priced invoices have arrived, in the near future we look for a slight upward turn. A lately arrived shipment is yet offering at a shade under following quotations. For loading full prices are asked.

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English choice brands, in round lots	3 12½	3 10
English outside brands, in round lots	3 00	3 00

COAL—

Imports, 11461 tons.

There were liberal arrivals again this week of Coast Coals, these combined with seasonable showers have caused somewhat softening in prices.

The dissatisfaction over "Umatilla" will not interfere with the Seattle Colliery getting their Coal to market, as sailing vessels here are procurable at low rates. A cargo of Scotch Splint (2570 tons) has also met with a disaster. The quality of this character of Coal here and "to arrive" within the next six months is extremely high, in fact there will be intervening periods when there will be neither West Hartley nor Scotch Splint here.

There are very few cargoes of Foreign Coals loading for this market compared with former years at this season; buyers fear large arrivals later, and ship owners will not haul on vessel's account, as the indications to seek this Port are not very enticing.

Importers' prices of coal from Europe and Australia, to arrive: Australian, $8 00@8 25, Liverpool Steam, $8 e; $8 25, West Hartley, $8 75@9 00, Scotch Splint, $8 e; Cardiff Steam, $7 75@8; Lump Lehigh, $13@13½, Egg Hard, $11@11½; Cumberland, bulk $10@10½. Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 00; Liverpool Steam, $8 00, West Hartley, $8 e, Scotch Splint, 9 00, Cardiff, $8 00; Lehigh Lump, $13, Cumberland, bulk, $11 50, Egg Hard $11 50.

EX SHIP AND YARD.

	Ship.	Yard.
West Hartley	$9 50	$10 00
Scotch Splint	9 00	9 50
Liverpool Steam	8 00	8 50
Australian	8 00	8 50
Coos Bay	5 50	7 50
Renton	5 50	7 50
Seattle	7 00	7 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Cumberland	11 00	11 00
Mount Diablo		5 50
Cannel		12 00
Cumberland, bulk		12 00
do sacks		13 00
do csks		14 00
Lehigh, bulk		14 00
do sacks		16 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk		14 00
do do sks		16 20
Australian Shale		00 00

COFFEE—

Imports, 15 bags. Exports, 3005 lbs.

The market has been quite inactive, the late storms having in a great measure interrupted transportation throughout the interior. There is a good demand for Eastern shipment, which could not be filled for lack of suitable qualities. Prices remain firm at previous quotations, viz:

Salvador, fair to good	11½@12c
Guatemala, fair to good	12½@13
Costa Rica, fair to good	12¾@13¾
Guatemala, prime	13¾@14
Mocha, prime	14 @15
Salvador, prime unwashed	@13

CORDAGE—

Imports, 6 coils. Exports, 7 coils.

We now quote as follows: Manila, 13½-inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 15c; do, 12-thread (⅜ dia) 15¾c; do, 9-thread (⅝ dia), 15-16c; Sisal Rope, 3 to 6 Bale Rope, 2, 3 and 4-thread, 15c; Manila Cordage, tarred, 2-in (⅝ dia) and upward, 15c; do Lathyarn, 15c. Discount to the trade. Sisal Rope, 9-in (7-16 dia) and upward, 10½c; do, 12-thread (¾ dia), 11c; do 6 and 9-thread (⅝ and 5/16 dia), 11½c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4 thread, 10½c.

DRIED FRUITS—

Imports, 5 cs's Prunes. Exports, 2148 lbs Dried Fruit, 118 bxs Raisins.

Trade is dull, and what little there is doing is of a retail character, no considerable lots being called for. Prices are unchanged.

We quote: Sun dried Apples, 8@8½c ₩ lb for sliced and 6½@7½c for quartered, Alden and Plummer, 11 @12½c; Blackberries, 12½@13c; Figs, 7c for pressed and 4@5c for unpressed. Smyrna (or c) Nectarines, 8½@9c; Peaches, 15@16c for peeled and 11@11½c for unpeeled, 5@5½c for choice and 7@8 for sliced; machine dried, 10@12½c; Plums, 12½@13c for pitted and 3½@4c for unpitted, German Prunes, 9@10c; French Prunes, 10½@11c for 40@50 for box, Moorcraft and Moore, 7½ @8 box for London Layers, with the usual advance for ractional boxes.

FISH—

Imports, 96 pkgs 2477 cs Fish, 100 cs Salmon. Exports 10846 cs Fish, 3423 cs Salmon.

Columbia River Salmon is very scarce; Sacramento River Salmon almost entirely out of market. Some little business doing, but almost entirely for small parcels.

We quote: Columbia River, $1 27½; Sacramento, $1 17½, 1 0 b; barrels, $8@9; ½ barrels, $4½@5½; California Cod, 4c ₩ lb; 50 lb bundles, 5½c; selected, in cases, 6c; boneless, 7c.

IRON—

Imports, 4067 pcs 568 bdls 466 bxs Iron, 425 bdls 393 pcs Iron Pipe, 50 bbls Steel. Exports 341 pcs Iron, 12 pcs Iron Pipe, 5 pcs Steel.

There is still but little business doing. The stocks on hand among the consumers are fully up to their requirements, hence there is no inquiry. There is an average quantity coming, melted, which will be naturally needed later in the season. Very little is being ordered, so that during 1884 our stock must become considerably diminished, and prices will relatively improve.

Importer's prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27½@—; Glengarnock, $26 50@—; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay-Lane White, $23 50; American, Eastern Soft, $28 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 00; Eglinton, $24 00, Clay Lane, white, $23; Shotts No. 1, $28 50; American, Eastern, $25. Clipper Gap No. 1, to 1 $32 50@$35 00.

Black Sheet Iron—Nos. 14 to 16, 5c ₩ lb; Nos 18 @20, 5½; Nos 22 to 24, 6; No. 26, 6½; No. 27, 6½; No 28, 6¾. Galvanized Corrugated Sheet Iron, Nos 10 to 20, 10c ₩ lb; Nos. 22 to 24, 11, No. 26, 12; No. 27, 12½; No. 28, 13¾; second quality 1c ₩ lb less than first.

We quote Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50, Manufacturers' list; per ft, Black—¼ inch, 42 lbs ₩ 100 ft, 8c 3/8, 60 lbs 9c; ½, 85 lbs 11c; ¾, 112 lbs, 13½c; 1 167 lbs, 18c; pipe, 220 lbs, 25c; 1¼, 290 lbs, 33½c; 1½, 367 lbs, 40c; 2, 570 lbs, 57c; 3, 755 lbs 95c; 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25; 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00. Galvanized—¼, 11c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c, 1, 22 1¼, 30c; 1½, 37c; 2, 46c; 2½, $1 e; 3, $1 30.

LEATHER—

We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@18½c ₩ lb; Rough do, 18c; Best Sole Leather, for this market 23c; Medium do, 25c; Light do, 28c, Harness, 25@ 30c; Harness No 2 do, 24

MATCHES—

We quote new price list: Block 32½c per gross; Telegraph, 55@70c per gross, according to size; Swift & Courtenev's Parlor, $1 75 per gross.

OILS—

Imports, 177 cs oil. Exports, 50 cs Oil, 1 cs Sperm Oil, 2103 gals Whale Oil.

We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 25 ₩ gal.; No. 2, $1 00. The Pacific Oil Work's list for Linseed, 65c ₩ gal for boiled; 62½c for raw in 100 bbl lots. We quote: Eastern linseed oil, 61½c; winter strained fard oil, 95c, in bbls; Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 5¾c; China Nut Oil, 80c ₩ gal, Coad Whale, 37½c; Arctic Whale, 60c; Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90, Naphtha, 20c; Red Oil, 5¾, California olive Oil, $1 ₩ gal or $12 ₩ doz.

PAINTS—

Exports, 265 cs paints, 17 cs varnish, 219 kgs white lead.

Business is quiet at present with good prospects of a lively spring trade.

We quote White Lead 6½c in ton lots; and 6¾ in 5 ton lots; Lithargе, 6, Ochre, Yellow, dry, 3 to 3½c; Ochre, ground, 5 to 6 cts; Venetia Red, 2 to 3c; do, in oil, 5 to 6c, Chrome, dry, 18 to 30c; do, in oil, 18c; Red Lead, 6 cents.

PROVISIONS—

Imports, 12153 lbs bacon, 50 bbls 25 cs beef, 1196.5 lbs hams. Exports, 5236 lbs bacon, 82 bbls beef, 7285 lbs hams, 7723 lbs lard, 13 bbls pork.

We quote: California hams, 13½; Eastern, 15½@16c; do, choice large hams, 15½@16c; California bacon, 11½@13½c; California covered bacon, 14c; extra clear sides, 12¾@12¾c; California shoulders mess pork, $20 per bbl; prime mess 18½, clear pork, $21 per bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl; pig pork, $24 per bbl; mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl; family beef $17½ per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13¾c per lb; California refined lard, in tes, 11c per lb, 10s, 10c; 5s, 10¾c; Banner lard, 10s, 12¼c; 5s, 13c; 3s, 13¾; Fairbanks lard, 13¾c for 10s, 13¾c for 5s, and 14c for 3s.

QUICKSILVER—

Exports, 16 flasks.

There is some activity for domestic trade and sales have been made to the trade at 37½c. Holders are asking 37½@37½c. The price in London was advanced on the 19th to £5 7s 6d per flask, with an intimation that higher prices would rule shortly. Receipts in town continue light, about 800 flasks so far this month.

RICE—

Imports, 1983 lbs. Exports, 53 556 lbs.

Quiet at unchanged prices, viz: $4 45@4 10 for Mixed, $4 6@4¾ for No. 2 China, $5 25@5 50 for fair No 1. Extra No 1 $5¼@5¾. A small lot of New Mixed has been received and sold at $4 65@4 70. The steamer Oceanic has brought 61,882 mats from China. Hawaiian rice is in light demand with transactions amounting to 300 bags for the week at $4¾, 60 days.

SUGAR—

Imports, 24085 bags Raw, 21000 lbs Refined. Exports, 11650 lbs Refined.

The California demand is good. From New York, by telegram, we learn that Granulated is quoted at 7⅝. The market for both Raws and Refined is reported dull.

Grocery grades of Island Sugars are selling freely at prices ranging from 6⅜@6¾ and some extra choice at 6¾.

The sales during the week have been 1,095 kegs at 6¾ and 2,000 bags at quotations. The above sales were all made on Wednesday. Jobbers would buy more largely if the Sugars were here. The market closes very firm, though the steamer due to-morrow is expected to have on board large supplies.

We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice.

(A) Pat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10¾c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 10¼c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 10¼c. Fine Powdered sugar, in barrels, 10⅜. Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 9¼c; Extra Granulated sugar, in barrels, 9¼c; Extra C, 8⅝c; Golden C sugar, in barrels, 8⅜c; D sugar in barrels, 7¾c, Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11¾c; Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9¼c, Mariposa C, 8¾c; Nonpareil, 8¾c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ¾c, more for all kinds.

TIN, ETC—

Exports, 162 pigs.

A. G. Platt's Circular says: Although there is at present but little doing in tin plates prices are daily gaining strength. This is due to the fact that the demand from salmon canners for the year's requirements will soon begin. Importers who have held Tin in warehouse all winter are hopeful, that as the shipments on route are light compared with previous years, they will be able to sell at a fair figure.

A 1s Grades		
Tyspitz	$6 15	6 25
Good B. Y. "		
Ordinary "	$5 75@6 10	$6 00
Common "	5 50	$5 62
Leaves "		
I. C. Charcoal, Allaway Grade	7 00	7 00
Terne Plates (Roofing)		6 35

We quote: Pig Tin, on spot, 22¼.

SALT—

Exports, 28,416 lbs.

Liverpool fine we quote at $20@22 50 ₩ ton. California, $16@10 for Bay; do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island, fine, $16@22 do coarse, $12; do 50 half ground, $9@14.

SOAP—

Imports, 25 bxs. Exports, 58 bxs.

We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8¾@12c White, 16; French Castile, Mottled, 11@12¼c White, 17@20, California Pale and Chemical Olive 5½@7c; Washing Powders, $8@9@12½ per gross.

WHOLE SPICES—

We quote: Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22½c; Allspice, 12@15c, Cloves, 22½c; Cassia, 8@9c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 40@45c; Ginger, 8@15c; Nutmegs, 62½@65; Mace, 60@62½c; Borneo Ginger, 160@18c.

SPIRITS—

Imports, 59 bbls Spirits, 58 bbls Alcohol, 1 cask Brandy, 100 bbls Whisky, 2 cs Liquors. Exports, 20 cs Spirits, 10 cs Alcohol, 1243 gals Brandy, 110 cs Whisky.

STARCH—

Imports, 50 bxs.

We quote: Kingsford's Pure Starches 8½c ₩ lb, Corn and Silver Gloss, 10¼c; Pearl, 7¾c; Pure Starch, in barrels, 7¾c, Ground and Wheat Starch, 8¼c, in barrels; Silver Gloss, in barrels, 9½c.

TEA—

Exports, 14006 lbs.

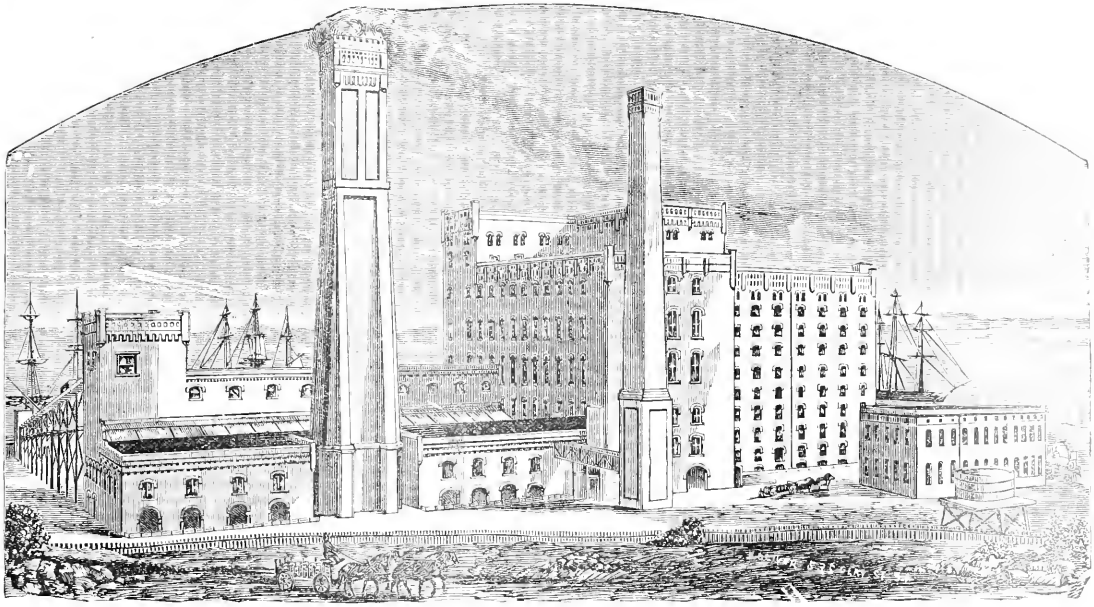
WINES—

Imports, 1 cs Native. Exports 25 cases 70749 gals Native Wines, 65 cs Champa

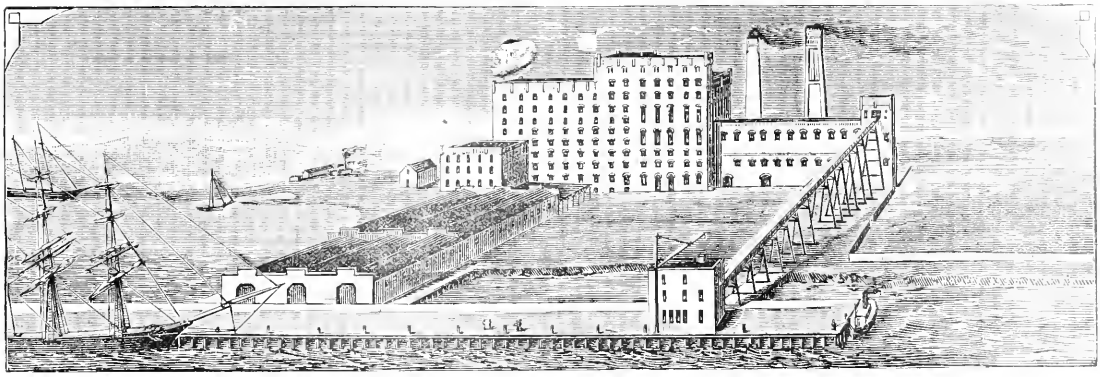
California Sugar Refinery.

OFFICE 327 MARKET STREET.

West View of the New Refinery Building.



VIEW FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY.



——MANUFACTURES THE FOLLOWING GRADES OF——

SUGAR AND SYRUP:

(A) Pent CUBE SUGAR in barrels and bags

(A) CRUSHED SUGAR

Extra POWDERED SUGAR in barrels

Fine CRUSHED SUGAR in barrels

Dry GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

Extra GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY S SYRUP. GALLONS. SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN C in barrels

EXTRA C in barrels

HALF BARREL, ¼ cent more } For all kinds

BOXES, ½ cent more }

S

SYRUP in barrels.

Do. in half barrels.

Do. in 5 gallon kegs

Do. in tins, 1 gallon each

The Products of the California Sugar Refinery are guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all Chemicals and

THAT STREET-CLOSING AFFAIR.

The whole of this peninsula which we call the City and County of San Francisco has been divided upon the official map into small lots called blocks, and it is almost impossible to find a piece of ground large enough for a great manufacturing establishment which is not cut east and west by projected streets. If Krupp, with his 10,000 workmen, or even much smaller manufacturers, wanted to settle in San Francisco, they could not do so unless they could get the consent of the Supervisors to close some of these useless streets. The Union Iron Works has commenced an enterprise that will involve an outlay of not less than a million in new buildings and new machinery. Some of the largest and finest machine tools in the United States and equal to anything in the world are now being manufactured here. The company proposes to build all classes of machinery, from the smallest to the largest, to repair and build first-class iron ships and ocean steamers, to give employment to over one thousand laborers and mechanics and draftsmen, that is, to stand as Providence to five thousand men, women and children and insure them homes, comforts and plenty. But these foolish streets that start from nowhere and lead to nowhere and can never be traveled by any one except their own employees, for honest purposes stand in the way, and, unheard-of folly, the people who object are not neighboring property owners, but one of the very class of mechanics who would be most benefited by the enterprise. Mechanics are usually supposed to be men of more than ordinary intelligence. Do the seamen show any? They urge that their Union has had trouble with this company; the company deny that they are in fault; but, whether any wrong was done on either side, (and to us it seems that it is simply a misunderstanding promoted by over hasty tempers), what has that to do with the closing of the streets? The Supervisors of this county were not elected to fight the cause of the Blacksmiths' or any union, but to manage the affairs of this city for the best interests of the whole community. The Blacksmiths' Union is a very small part of that community, and the greatest good of the greatest number should prevail, even if they, the members of that union, were to be injured, whereas they would be largely benefited by the action they are opposing. The course of the officers of this Union before the Supervisors has been an impudent attempt at an act of tyranny and deserves the severest rebuke. If their wish was granted, it would be an atrocious precedent for other follies. As an instance, the *Bulletin* and *Call* newspapers have evoked the enmity of the Typographical Union. Suppose these proprietors were to erect a magnificent building for their newspapers on Market street and expend a quarter of a million in stone, brick, machinery and type, and when they came to the Board of Supervisors for a permit to erect the necessary steam boiler their application was refused at the instigation of the inimical Printers' Union. Unions of working men are very powerful organizations, and sometimes that power is exercised for good, and sometimes for evil. The unions of Sheffield, England, did more to build up some manufactures in the United States than our protective tariff. It should not be said of San Francisco mechanics as of the Bourbons: "they never forget; they never learn."

INTOLERANT PREACHERS OF TEMPERANCE.

Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular of the 10th, quoting the San Francisco *Report* on grapes and prohibition, takes Dr. McDonald to task for having made a fortune out of a bitters made from vile whisky and vinegar. A party, some of whose most honored members are confirmed drunkards, may well choose for a standard bearer a reformed dealer in a noted drunkard-making concoction. New converts are always more fanatical than those who have walked in the faith from their youth up. But there is something very absurd in preachers of the gospel of temperance directing their heaviest artillery against wine makers and wine drinkers. Wine drinking prevents drunkenness, by cultivating the palate until it revolts against more fiery compounds, and teaches the habit of controlling the appetite. Look at Europe: In those districts in which wine is made and is cheap and plentiful, the people are proverbially sober; the intemperate people are found only in those countries in which the grape will not ripen. If these prohibitionists desire to reform the habits of Californians as regards the use of stimulants, they would encourage grape growing for wine making purposes. They would use wine, with or without water, at their own tables. They would teach their children to drink wine in moderation, as the best preventive against hard drinking in their mature years. They would advocate the more general use of wine instead of whiskey. They would seek to pass laws forbidding the adulteration of wines and liquors. They would petition Congress to forbid the withdrawal of domestic spirits from bond until they were so matured by age, that they would be comparatively harmless, unless taken in great excess. They would lend a helping hand to every movement in favor of a gradual reform of the evil of intemperance. This would be a sensible and practical course and one that must result in some good, and in our turn. But, instead of this, they give all their energies to an impossible achievement, prohibition, meaning thereby the prevention by law of the use or manufacture of any stimulant. Every one, but themselves, knows that prohibition, as it is called, does not prohibit; every one but themselves knows that making the natural satisfaction of any of nature's cravings unlawful, leads to unnatural abuses. The truest temperance men in this State are the grape growers and wine makers, and perhaps that is the reason why the prohibitionists hate them. It is the old story of fanaticism in religion repeating itself in another form. John Knox hated a pious Catholic more than he hated an irreligious Protestant, and Catholic tribunals were more cruel toward those who, while leading holy lives, denied the infallibility of the Church than towards the wickedest of those who outwardly adhered to the tenets of Rome. If the prohibitionists were sincere, they would at least acknowledge that to a limited extent the wine maker was helping the cause of temperance, as the martyr makers of earlier days should have recognized that every man who believed in Christ was a Christian, though not a member of the church that happened to be dominant in his day. Intolerant preachers of temperance are enemies of morality, as intolerant Christians have always been the enemies of religion.

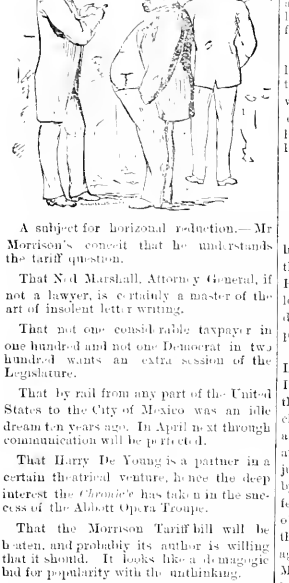
A prayer for all workers: "Protect us from the fruits of foreign pauper labor."

PERNICIOUS NEWSPAPERS.

The Chinese have, undoubtedly, been a great drawback to this State. The knowledge of their presence amongst us in hordes and the unfair competition they force on our white labor has kept thousands upon thousands of decent, industrious and respectable families of our own race out of our State. But, bad as the effect of Chinese labor has been on immigration, we honestly believe that pernicious newspapers have been the worst enemies of California. And now comes another of these poisonous sheets, the *Evening Star*; it starts out in its first number with a malicious slander: it says California is a slave State. It assails everybody and everything to curry favor with that unintelligent and dissatisfied class that is to be found, unfortunately, in every country. Every number that has been published so far has apparently been compiled with the deliberate intention of exciting class against class, labor against capital, and of reproducing the troubles of the Kearney agitation and the wild, vindictive spirit which made the adoption of the New Constitution possible. Every number of such a journal which goes abroad becomes an obstacle in the way of settling up this State by a desirable class of immigrants. Such a course may for a time bring dimes into the publisher's cash box, but they are obtained at the cost of all that our best citizens are working for. Large immigration does not only mean more laborers; it means more employers, more small capitalists, more small manufacturing enterprises, more business and more prosperity for all. Advertisers are supposed, as a rule, to be people who are willing to spend money to enlarge their business. Money spent on such papers as the *Star*—and it is only one of a bad class and only noticeable seeing it is the latest born—is spent in inciting turmoil at home, in breeding contempt for us abroad, and in injuring the future prospects of the State.

Attorney-General ("Ned") Marshall is a good example of the successful stump speaker. He can draw a vivid, though exaggerated, picture of the misdeeds of the administration he opposes; he can roll out the name of the "grand old party" and fire the heart of every man in his audience who has voted the straight ticket at every election; he can win any amount of applause from an unthinking crowd, and he can always be depended on to drive into his opponent's camp every intelligent citizen who belongs to what is known as "the floating vote." He can do all these things, and yet, beyond a slight acquaintance with the Practice Act, he knows little of law. And if he knows little of law, he knows less of the amenities of official life. He is a wonderful man in many ways, and it is unfortunate that he always contrives to do more injury to the cause he supports than to that which he opposes.

If some of our manufacturers that have goods suitable for the Australian and New Zealand markets would send small consignments every month or two, to some respectable house, with orders to sell, and however unsatisfactory the account sales might be at first, keep on consigning, they would soon find a profitable business. British manufacturers will work at a loss for months or years to get their merchandise known and appreciated in a foreign market.



A subject for horizonal reduction.—Mr Morrison's conceit that he understands the tariff question.

That Ned Marshall, Attorney General, if not a lawyer, is certainly a master of the art of insolent letter writing.

That not one considerable taxpayer in one hundred and not one Democrat in two hundred wants an extra session of the Legislature.

That by rail from any part of the United States to the City of Mexico was an idle dream ten years ago. In April next through communication will be perfected.

That Harry De Young is a partner in a certain theatrical venture, hence the deep interest the *Chronicle* has taken in the success of the Abbott Opera Troupe.

That the Morrison Tariff bill will be beaten, and probably its author is willing that it should. It looks like a demagogic bid for popularity with the unthinking.

That the radical element of England is poking fun at the Queen's Diary. Yet the exhaustion in a few days of the first edition of 10,000, looks as if it were being widely read.

That there was more truth than poetry in what Senator Miller is reported to have said about Bismarck getting as "drunk as a Lord," though it now appears that Senator Miller never said so.

That if the Nicaragua Canal project falls through, it will be a great misfortune for California, for we have no faith in the construction of the Panama Canal by D. Lesseps' present organization.

That the statesmanlike way to reduce the revenue would be to raise the duty on all foreign articles similar to those we manufacture at home. That would reduce importations and stimulate domestic manufactures.

That school books for the millions of children of the United States ought to be sold by the pound. N either authorship nor composition add one-hundredth of a cent to the cost of production, while an edition of any book suitable for use in a primary school runs into millions.

That the *Examiner* should be ashamed of its course. Every intelligent Democrat in this city knows that its clamor for an extra session is made in the hopes of dragging Governor Stoneman into trouble and advancing George Hearst in his place. That's very poor democracy.

That considering the number of members of the British House of Commons who share Mr. Bradlaugh's religious or want of religious views, though they are more careful about expressing them, it looks as if there was a good deal of hypocrisy lying around loose in St. Stephen's chapel.

That the fight of the Blacksmith's Union against the application of the Union Iron Works for the closing of a useless street, which, according to the map, runs between the shops of the immense establishment they are building at the Potrero, is a very foolish one.

That Morrison is clearly without the industry or ability to master the details of a good tariff bill. His political sagacity and knowledge of the art of managing men and conventions are of no value when he had to sit down to the patient labor of framing a tariff bill.

That tariff for revenue with incidental protection is political trickery, and any party that resorts to such a stale dodge to catch votes ought to be beaten. Protectionists ought to have the courage of their principles and stand squarely on "a tariff for protection with incidental revenue."

A QUESTION OF POLARIZATION.

Some months ago, a difference occurred between the American Sugar Refinery, of this city, and the expert of the Custom House on the amount of duty payable on a lot of sugar imported from Manila. The difference was paid by the company under protest.

The testimony in the case against Eugene L. Sullivan, Collector of Customs of the Port of San Francisco, which was tried in the United States Circuit Court, was concluded Friday, and at a late hour in the afternoon Judge Sabin charged the jury and they retired to deliberate. One of the jurors having been taken ill in the morning, by consent of both sides, the matter was referred to eleven jurors. At about ten o'clock Friday night the jurors reported to the court that they had been unable to agree, and Judge Sabin directed that the Marshal take charge of them for the night, but if they agreed they could write out a verdict, deposit it in a sealed envelope with the Marshal and then return to their respective homes until Saturday morning. At the time the disagreement was reported, the jurors stood eight for plaintiff and three for the defendant. Shortly after, the jury agreed upon a verdict in favor of plaintiff. At the opening of the Court, Saturday, the following verdict was rendered: "We, the jury, find for the plaintiff, and assess the damages at $2,857.35, and interest from October 13, 1883, at six per cent per annum, being $57.15; total, $2,914.50."

The action was to recover the difference between the duty charged by Government, at the rate of one and eighty-eight one-hundredths of a cent per pound, and plaintiff's estimate of the duty, viz: one and eighty hundredths of a cent per pound, or eight one-hundredths of a cent per pound. The jury found in favor of plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

On the trial, Professor Hanks testified that the polariscope used by the American Refinery to test sugar is the best in use.

E. L. G. Steele testified that the sugar is constantly tested during the process of preparation in the refinery with the best instrument known.

It came out in evidence that the instrument used by the Government to polarize sugar is decidedly behind the times, and it cannot be relied upon in comparison with the more modern and exact instruments used by refineries. The verdict, therefore, is no reflection upon the Collector or Government Chemist, the blame resting on the antiquated instruments which Government officials are compelled to use.

Tennyson wrote:

"Nor toil for title, place or touch
Of pension—neither count or praise;
It grows to guerdon after-days."

But he accepted a peerage and "a that."

The Sugar Refinery Canard.

The *Chronicle* of Tuesday had a long article about a new sugar refinery in this city. In this case the *Chronicle* we believe cannot be justly charged with having invented the canard, for such a rumor was in circulation on the street three or four days before it appeared in the *Chronicle*. No one as yet has been able to trace the source from which the report came, or information who are the capitalists who are to put up the coin. Even the guess as to the quarter from which these capitalists are to come are widely different: some say it is San Francisco, some New York, and some say it is the Bremen friends of Hackfield & Co., of Honolulu, who contemplate sugar refining in San Francisco. The assertions in the *Chronicle* that the crop of the Hawaiian planters has been secured is sheer nonsense. The reporter, with the usual ignorance and disregard of facts of his class, put those lines in at a venture. The *Chronicle* itself has already published the facts about the crop now being or to be harvested. Fifty thousand tons have been secured by the California Sugar Refinery and the remainder has been sold to the new St. Louis Refinery, with the exception of 1,000 tons taken by the Standard Sugar Company, of Alvarado, and a small quantity of grocery grades being placed in this market. Certainly no one has contracted with the Island planters for the sugar crop of 1885; even the *Chronicle* ought to have known that was an impossibility, because no one can tell what the duties on sugar will be when Congress adjourns and therefore what disturbance in the world's market will occur. We will say nothing of the folly of guessing at next autumn's European beet crop, or at the effect on the Islands if the repeated assertions of the *Chronicle* that the Hawaiian treaty will be abrogated should prove true.

But passing from the cost of raws and the nonsense about securing them before the foundation are laid for a new refinery or the plans for the machinery are drawn, let us look at the question from an investor's view. The California Sugar Refinery is at least the equal in capacity and a hand in efficiency in machinery, of anything in the United States, if not in Europe. It is controlled by a gentleman who fought his way up against the greatest odds. He pitted his moderate capital, backed by his born genius for administration and manufacturing, against the wealth which centered around the old Bank of California, and fairly won the fight by giving the public cheaper sugar, yet always making money while his competitors were losing. He finally rendered the San Francisco and Pacific Sugar Refineries as corporations practically bankrupt, their assets being two good sized lots encumbered by piles of old bricks and some machinery, worth a cent or two a pound as scrap iron. None but a lunatic would ever set that old-fashioned machinery running again. Even the buildings are not adapted for the modern processes of sugar refining and before a successful refinery could be established on that ground, they would have to be torn down and rebuilt. Who will do this, in face of the fact that there is first-class machinery for refining in this city which can produce more sugar than the market can take five years hence, even allowing for any reasonable growth of population in the interval. Under these circumstances, any serious attempt at competing in sugar refining would not only require a large outlay in buildings and machinery but, before the supremacy could be assured, it would almost contemplate the sacrifice of many millions of capital in the experiment. The project as was said as we would be on a par in dispensing the Pioneer Woolen Mill of this city in the present condition of the market for woolen goods.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO. The usual transactions in leaf during the week, [illegible] between large, owing, probably, [illegible] such as the weather and the [illegible] Chinese labor. There are, however, [illegible] in progress for sales of [illegible] Sumatra, of Pennsylvania [illegible] Havana intimates to be enquired [illegible] as soon as an active demand.

The [illegible] cigars of this city are passing [illegible] and have demanded higher [illegible] per cent. on the principle of [illegible] material raise, without regard to the [illegible] manufacturer might be paying [illegible] another was paying eight. The [illegible] during last Sunday to consider the [illegible] and we understand came to [illegible] that several [illegible] have actually [illegible] the demand of their employees. We [illegible] of the strippers and packers have demanded an [illegible] and more.

The [illegible] transacted [illegible] during the week has been very fair considering the condition of the roads in Lower [illegible].

The continuous [illegible] rain, warned by the floods in the valleys of the Sacramento and the inundations of the [illegible] streets of Sacramento, [illegible] to [illegible] to higher ground for the safety of many of the warehouses. How far the [illegible] have been damaged by not yet known, but the [illegible] of 1874, when according to the *San Francisco Chronicle* was 6 to 8 feet on the ground or sale floors. The tobacco [illegible] warehousemen, dealers and [illegible] all of the [illegible] on higher ground, or [illegible] to [illegible] the floods has been enormous, [illegible] of the [illegible] with the staff [illegible] of which we [illegible] Whatever [illegible] regret that suffering should be done, [illegible] quarters.

OVERLAND RETURNS OF LEAF TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

Consignees.	Leaf Tobacco. Mixed Lbs.	Leaf Tobacco. Lbs.	Cigars. No.	Cigarettes. No.
Baker & Hamilton	5,411	14,000	5	6
Williams, Dimond & Co.	3,800		2	2
Tillmann & Bendel	2,850			2
E. L. Wilson & Co.	2,850			19
H. Sexton & Co.	1,500			
Schilling & Co.	1,500			
Hirsch & Co.	1,000			
A. J. Bekeart & Co.		14,510		
J. Bekeart & Co.		4,320		
H. H. Cowles & Co.			3	
Cowles & Co.			3	
Williams, Dimond & Co.			1	8
A. J. Bekeart & Co.			1	
J. H. Wickham			1	
Oceanic Steamship Co.				1
Pacific Coast Co.				2
Miscellaneous				1
Southern Pacific Co.			1	

Total amount [illegible] and rail, 10,264 lbs Manufactured [illegible] 8,318 lbs. of 16,6 cigars, 42 cigarettes. Total [illegible] 8,318 lbs Manufactured [illegible] 125M cigarettes.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 9th. Notwithstanding the presence of a [illegible] of buyers, finally [illegible] and larger [illegible] in the market the transactions [illegible] Most buyers were looking for [illegible] and would not buy what was there [illegible] and did do [illegible] when prices were [illegible] with sellers. As there is little or [illegible] to say, in job lots [illegible] to say, in job lots [illegible] was the subject of the general [illegible] report of leaves. Holders of [illegible] with 50@[illegible] assort wrappers in a lot of [illegible] and demand from 22 to 24 cents. The sales of [illegible] for the week [illegible] number about 400 cases [illegible] at 20 to 24 cents. There were also [illegible] of [illegible] 382 Pennsylvania [illegible] 24 cases Ohio.

The [illegible] sales that took place consisted to a [illegible] of [illegible] bought on [illegible] in the country [illegible] and [illegible] by country packers. Now that the [illegible] and specs of [illegible] are known to the wholesale [illegible] assortable, a great deal [illegible] will be done [illegible]. In many [illegible] will be [illegible] disappointed, they [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] term [illegible] the [illegible] buyers pronounce as being [illegible] the country.

The [illegible] of the [illegible] apathy exists, which [illegible] to [illegible] is imparted [illegible] is unabated.

Certain [illegible] that the manufacturers of cigars who require [illegible] must [illegible] over till the new [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] in Sumatra, at high [illegible]. Very few manufacturers believed that when [illegible] ago, we predicted a [illegible] for the present time, such as [illegible] and [illegible] And even to-day, with the most [illegible] [illegible] of seeing a market bare of [illegible] when [illegible] spring, a difference of a cent or two [illegible] prevents the consummation of a sale. While [illegible] difficulty [illegible] consumers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] certainly is no complaint [illegible] to [illegible] consumer's ability.

Speculation [illegible] to the [illegible] very lively. The sales of the week are estimated [illegible] less than 500 bales, at [illegible] from $1.15 to $1.75.

The [illegible] of [illegible] the reported sales aggregating 1,000 bales, mostly new, at 85 cents to $1.30.

All journals like the S. F. MERCHANT, that are intended to be read, re-read and preserved for future reference, are abandoning the blanket style for the quarto form. Advertisers may draw an inference from this: one style of paper is glanced over on its day of publication and thrown aside, to be used to light a fire or wrap a parcel, the other is retained and valued for years. An advertisement twelve months after publication may be as effectious in the MERCHANT in bringing business, as on the first day of its appearance in our columns.

With the certainty of a good year ahead for our viticultural and agricultural readers, now is the time to subscribe or re-subscribe to the MERCHANT, and keep informed on matters pertaining to their peculiar industries.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

FEBRUARY 22 1884

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net	Time
(A) Pat Cube in bbls	10½	10¾
(A) Crushed in bbls	10¼	10½
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10	10¼
Extra Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Extra C, in bbls or bags	8¾	9
Golden C, in bbls or bags	8½	8¾
D, in bbls or bags	7⅞	8

Half bbls ⅛ and boxes ⅛ higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

(A) Crushed, in bbls	10⅞	10⅜
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10⅜	10¾
A) Loaves in bbls	10⅜	10¾
Fine Crushed in bbls	10⅛	10½
Powdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10	10¼
Confectioners' (A) "	9¾	9¾
Extra Golden C, "	9	9¼
Eldorado C "	8¾	9⅛
Mariposa C "	8½	9⅛
Nonpareil C "	8	8¾
Golden C	8½	8¾

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ⅛, and other boxes ⅛ higher.

Standard Sugar Refinery.

Extra Cube	10¾	10⅞
Airdry Granulated	10	10⅛
Fine Crushed	10¼	10⅜

Sugars and Syrups are sold for each at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations dawnian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kgs. 9 @ 9½

" "	No. 1, in bags	8½@ 8¾
" "	No. 2, "	8 @ 8½
" "	No. 3, "	7 @ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65¾
Five 1-gallon screw top	72½	75¾

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60¼
Five gallon kegs	62½	65¾
Five 1 gallon screw top	72½	75¾
Golden Drips, in tins, 1 gallon each	72½	75¾

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house drips, in gal tins	72½@	75
" " " in kegs, 50 kg	3 00 @3	50
" " " in bbls, 50 gal	@	55

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ⅌ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 ⅌ cakes	16 @	18
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, ⅌ case	8 00 @	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal 2 doz, do	6 75 @	7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New orleans, bbls		80
New orleans, in 1 gal. tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs		37½

RICE.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new crop in Mat, per 100 lbs	4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego Starches

Pure Starch, in 41 and 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 12 oz in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 3½ lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryeas' Starch.

Superior, 40 and 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

People's, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 48 and 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, crates, 12 6-lb boxes each	7¾
Laundry, bbls	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¾
Mirror Gloss, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¾
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¾
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¾

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38, 42 and 12 lb boxes	7¾
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	8¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 10 lb boxes, 8.5 lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1½ and 1¼ lb packages, assorted	10½
packages, assorted	10½
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 20 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 10 lb boxes, 1lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels Pearl, for Manufacturers	6¾
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6½
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼

Ottomwa Starch.

Pure Laundry, 40 lb box	7½
" 12 lb box	7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6¾
" 40 lb box, 16 lb lb papers	6¾
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates	6¾
Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½

Palmetto Starch.

Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box (8 bundles)	6
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6

Peerless Starch.

Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" 6 lb box slide lids, in crts of 12 box	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 and 2½ lb papers	8
" in barrels	6

Julius J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.

Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7¼@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 50 lb boxes	7½
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3 lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	25
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co's	13
Man's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Man's Imp Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 12 oz	18
C. S. Combination Co's 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	9½
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13½
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Rope's 14 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light	14
Edison, 14 oz	13½
Comstock, 16 oz	18
Comstock, 14 oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 cakes, per case	5 50
" Chemical 0 ivc, 25 cakes ⅌ box	85
" Pale ⅌ lb	6½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ⅌ box	1 50
" "B " 20 "	1 00
" "C " 20 "	90
" Thomas' Coc Water Bleaching cakes, ⅌ box	1 25
" Kar's Condensed, 50 cakes, ⅌ box	1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White,	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ⅌ box	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ⅌ box	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 50 cakes, ⅌ box	60
" Jersey Lily, 1 2-3 x 2 4-5 in box, ⅌ box	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 50 cakes, ⅌ box	50
" Portman Pale, ⅌ lb	6½
" Pearl, 100 lbs, ⅌ box	6 00
" Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
" La Belle Saxon, 100 and 100 cakes in box, fu l weight, ⅌ lb	7
" Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 10, 100 bars in box, full weight, ⅌ lb	6½
" Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ⅌ box	3 60
" Marine Soap, ⅌ lb	6
" Grocers' soap, ex qually, ⅌ lb 7@	7½
" Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ⅌ box	1 50
" True Blue (for bleaching and bluing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50
White Persian, 100 bars, ⅌ box	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls 45 gal	6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 1 lb ⅌ case	3 50
GEYSER SOAP	6¾
CRAMPTON'S, ⅌ lb	6¾
Colgate's C O, 1 and 6 lb boxes, ⅌ lb 8@	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Oil	7
P & G Amber	7
Troxell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes box	3
Peerless 60 bars, 75 lb s	4

WASHING POWDERS, BLUING, ETC

Standard Washing Powder, ⅌ gross	12 50
" Eureka, " gross	10 50
" Challenge, " gross	8 50
Pacific Soda, 60's Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ⅌ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gal, ⅌ doz	2 50
Ammonia quarts ⅌ doz	2 00
Ammonia pints, ⅌ doz	3 00
Nuhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 20-lb box in case	24@10
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20@00
Bleached Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " " 2 "	4 00
English, " " 4 "	4 00
American " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS

CAPE OIL (Rice), 10 lb Pail, per lb	9 25
Schumacher's Akron O. Oat Meal, per bbl	10 25
Graham Flour (10 lb sks)	3½
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour "	6
Rice Flour "	10
Rye Meal "	3½
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5½
Oat Groat "	6½

HOPS.

In Los Angeles county, the acreage last year was comparatively small, the yield averaged about seventeen hundred and fifty pounds to the acre; the average price obtained was seventy-five cents per pound. Last year was an exceptional one in regard to the hop crop the world over, and such prices may not be obtained for years to come, but the yield cannot only be equalled but will be surpassed in Los Angeles county, supposing the price in the future not to rise above twenty-five cents per pound. There will still be a large margin for profit sufficient to justify investment in this important industry.

We copy the following from the San Francisco *Merchant*, a newspaper devoted to the industrial interests of the Pacific Coast. As an exponent of the material interests of California the San Francisco *Merchant* has few equals and no superior:

Among the varied productions of the coast, the hop interest has, during the past season, attained a position of remarkable significance. When the railroad was completed some fourteen years ago, a dealer wrote to a prominent firm in New York and suggested the idea of good hops being grown on the Pacific Coast, and in reply was told that as the Pacific brewers would use only Eastern hops this could not be the case. Nothing daunted, he purchased from the "Coe" yard at San Jose, two hundred and forty bales and shipped them as an experiment. The result justified his judgment, for shortly came this telegram: "Hops first-class; have to serve impurchous on parties who are putting the "Coe" brand on Eastern Hops." Since then the export has been continuous, and though the shippers have had much to contend with, and sometimes heavy pecuniary losses have arisen, the fact has been established that hereafter the Pacific Coast must be regarded as an important factor in the world's supply, both as regards quantity and quality. As yet, none of the diseases, climatic or inherent, which often curtail the yield of older countries, have effected the production here, and the product is, and promises to be only limited by the acreage cultivated. To what extent it is prudent to extend that acreage is a problem yet to be solved, but in an article which is of limited consumption, and the demand for which is not expansive, it would be well for intending growers to "go slow," remembering that a year of prices like this seldom occurs, and that a reaction to non-remunerative rates is more than likely to follow.

For Vineyardists to Consider.

It is now being admitted (what we stated some months ago) that the vineyards of France are being rehabilitated, and that the prospects are favorable that in the near future the yield of wine in France will be larger than ever before. Accordingly our vineyardists had better bestir themselves and see to securing a home market for native wines. Let them endeavor to have California hotel keepers place good, sound, native wine upon the table, and include the best brands of home wine in the lists. Let them persuade California saloon keepers to carry in stock the best of natives wines, and to sell the same, under true names, at reasonable prices. Let them use good wine at home upon the table, and encourage their neighbors to do likewise. Let them or their agents, the State Viticultural Commissioners, follow the MERCHANT's excellent advice by petitioning the steamship companies to keep California wines on board their vessels, and give them the preference when possible. Let them strive to make wines of great excellence which will conquer a market in other States of the Union and those countries in which we can compete. Let them urge their representatives in Congress to turn their guns against the imitation, fabrication and adulteration of wine, and endeavor to secure the passage of laws prohibiting all such fraud.

There is a vast amount of work to be performed in securing a home market, and the sooner active measures are taken the better it will be for the viticultural interests of California. Gentlemen, you vineyardists are the most interested, and it behooves you to be up and doing. As the initiative to a vigorous campaign we advise organization and concentration of forces. One company of well disciplined soldiers acting on a preconcerted plan can do more actual work than a regiment of undisciplined men working without a mutually understood and supported plan of action. So, one hundred vineyardists working in concord can do more towards placing their business on a solid basis than a thousand working discordantly. In union is strength; so *organize!* ORGANIZE! Give us live local and county viticultural clubs with a State central association and much good may be accomplished.—*Pacific Sentinel.*

"This market will close Washington's Birthday," is the way a sign reads on the California Market. We are aware that the observance of Washington's Birthday has diminished of late years, but did not think it would come to this., that it would be closed ent by a market.—*Ex.*

PATENTS

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Pacific Saw Manufacturing Co

Saws of Every Description

Constantly on hand and made to Order.

17 & 19 FREMONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENTS FOR C. B. PAUL'S FILES, Etc

☞Repairing of all kinds done at short notice.☜

Buckwheat Groats	"	9
Hominy, large	"	4½
Hominy, small	"	4½
Farina	"	7½
Cracked Wheat	"	3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)	"	6
Pearl Barley, No. 2	"	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3	"	5
Split Peas	"	6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair	30 @	40
Superior to Fine	50 @	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70 @	75

Common and Souchongs.

Common to Fair	20 @	30
Superior to Choice	37½@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55 @	70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine	40 @	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60 @	75

Oolongs.

Canton, ½-lb papers	15 @	20
Fowchow, ½ lb papers	20 @	32
Foochow, in bulk	27½@	50
Formosa, in bulk	40 @	45
" choicest	47½@	62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20 @	25
Medium	27½@	30
Good Medium	32½@	35
Fine	37½@	42
Finest	45 @	47½
Choice	50 @	55
Extra Choicest	57 @	60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12 @	13½
Guatemala, prime	13 @	13½
Salvador	11½@	12½
Rio	12 @	13
Old Government Java	18 @	22
Mocha	28 @	30
Manilla, good	11 @	12
Ceylon	14 @	15
Colima	20 @	25

Roasted

Costa Rica	14 @	18
Guatemala	12 @	18
Best O G Java	23 @	27
Acetosa, in 1-lb pkgs	17 @	
Senorita, do	16 @	
Arbuckle's		18
Dilworth's		18
Arabian		20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)		27
Arme brand, do		20
Java brands, do various manufactures		13
Medium " "		11
Common " "	9 @	10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks		7½
California, in barrels		6½
Granulated, in boxes		6½
Roll Chiccory, per doz packages		

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@14	Cey.Cinnamon	40 @ 45
White Pepper	@25	Ginger	10 @ 11½
Cloves "	@15	African Ging'r	@11½

Allspice	19 @12	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	19 @10	Mace	60
Cloves	17 @22	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ₩ doz, in bottles	1 00 @
Black Pepper in bottles	90
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00
Allspice, in bottles	@ 90
Cinnamon, in l bottles	1 00
Ginger, in bottles	80 @ 90
Mace, in bottles	1 15
Nutmegs, in bottles	1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ₩ lb	25
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60
Mace in 1 lb tins	60

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles	@	
Colman's English		60
French		2 10
Domestic French, pots		@1 10
do bbls		@1 00
do bbls No. 2		@ 90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal)		37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, 1, ½ and 1 lb tins		37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ₩ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	35
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ₩ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla "	50
Guittard's Triple Vanilla "	60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lb	35
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle, do do	21½
Guittard's Eureka brand	21
Broma or powd, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittard's Homœpathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ₩ lb	37
Confectn'rs Cocoa, 10 lb cakes, 500 lbs in ½	27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bxs	22½
" " ½-lb papers, 12-lb bxs	25
" " ¼ lb "	24
" Ground, ½-lb bxs	25
" Premium, not sweet, 12-lb bxs	30
" Vanilla, 12-lb bxs	40
" " Full ½-lb tins net, 12-lb	50

Bakers.

Eagle, ₩ lb	23
Premium, No 1	33
German Sweet	23
Vanilla, ₩ lb "	38
French Swe-t, ₩ lb	23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases	27
Broma	37
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass. 2½-lb cans, ₩ dz	2 50	Blackberries, do	2½@2¾
Peaches, do	2 25@2 75	Gooseberries, do	3 00
Bartlett Pears, 2½	@2 65	Strawberries, do	3 50
Plums, do	2 10	Apricots, do	2 00@2 50
Quinces, do	2 50	Muscat Grapes	2@2 40
Apples, do	2 25	Red Currants	2 50@2 75

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ₩ dz	2½@2¾
Blackberry, do	2½@2¾
Strawberry, do	2½@2¾
Raspberry, do	2½@2¾
Gooseberry, do	2½@2¾

Plum, do	2½@2¾
Quince, do	2½@2¾
Catawba Grapes, do	2½@2¾
Lemon, do	2½@2¾
Orange, do	2½@2¾

Jams.

Peach, do	2½@2¾
Apricot, do	2½@2¾
Damson, do	2½@2¾
Currant, do	2½@2¾
Assorted, do	2½@2¾

Preserves.

Damson, do	3 25
Cherries, do	3 25
Manatocs, do	3 25

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2½ lb cans, ₩ dz, 1 lb & 1½ gal, do, f4 50@5 50

Unadorned, do contains Peaches, Plums, Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Green Gages, Damsons

Parties desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ₩ doz	1 60@1 75
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25@1 75
String Beans, do	1 25@1 40
Lima Beans, do	1 75@2 00
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00@2 25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 50@3 25
Tomatoes, 2½ lb cans	1 10@1 25
" Gallons	3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

California.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75@4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	6 00@6 50
Compressed Cooked Cal Ft Tongue, 2 lb	7 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	4 00
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins	3 00
Pickled Tripe, 3 lb tins	3 00
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25@2 75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50@2 37
Lonus McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 40@2 40
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20@2 00
W. P. Rice's Extra, 1 lb cans	2 40
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2 50
Seaside Ex	@1 50
Seaside Ex	@2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb	1 50
" " 2 lb	2 50
Field's, 1 lb cans	1 22½
Shields, 2 lb cans	1 95@2 00
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 25
Bonanza Oysters	2 75
Spool Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75
Rocky Point, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 40@2 40
Saddle Rocks	2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3 75
Shields, 1 lb cans	1 75@1 90
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 75@2 80
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25@2 85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75
Spool Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ₩ doz	2 10
Camden Sugar Corn	2 00@2 10
Green Corn, Winslow Jones, do	1 60
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1 65
La Croix Corn	1 60
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ₩ doz, accto brand	1 37@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans	2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ₩ doz	3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ₩ oz	2 20@2 25
Alderney 5 do	2 20
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 87½
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2 20
Lion	2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal. jars, ₩ dz	2 75 @3 00
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	1 87½@2 00
Mixed Pickles, half gal. jars, do	2 75 @3 00
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	1 87½@2 00
Piccalilli, quarts, do	2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75
Onions, quarts, ₩ doz	2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ₩ gal, 30@35	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ½ bbls, do 35	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal. kegs, ₩	3 25 @ 3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 25 @
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	@1 12½
Plain Peppers, 10 gal. kegs, do	8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do	5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts	1 50 3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½-pint	2 00 @2 25
Worcestershire, pint	4 00 @4 50
Westminster half pint ₩ doz	2 00 @2 50
Westminster ½ gallon	3 50
Worcesterst ire, half-p nts	3 00 @3 12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10 @5 20
Copeland's	3 10
Batty's Nabob Sau'e, half-pints	3 35
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints	5 35
Pepper Sauce	1 10
Cutting's, pints	4 75
Cutting's, half-pints	2 75
Windsor	3 50 @4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ₩ doz	5 50
Chutnee	8 00@10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ₩ doz	1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do	1 22
Tomato Catsup, 5 gal. kegs	3 00
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal. kegs	2 50
Tobasco sauce	4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	80	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for hf bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins.

New Layers, boxes	1 25@1 40
London Layers, boxes, new	1 50@1 60
London Layers, half-boxes, old	1 15@1 25
London Layers, quarter-boxes	2 20
London Layers, eighth-boxes	2 75
California Muscatel Layers, boxes	@1 75

Standard Sugar Refinery

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CUBE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

Dissolution of Copartnership

The copartnership of TABER, HARKER & CO has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JACOB S. TABER having retired from the firm, the business will be continued by ASA HARKER & CO., who will pay all liabilities, and to whom all moneys due to TABER, HARKER & CO. may be said.

Dated at San Francisco, January 26, 1884.

JACOB S. TABER.
ASA HARKER.

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!
MR. GERMAIN PELLISIER

Has a few of his unexcelled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

HUTTON BROS

9 & 10 Dacommun Block, Los Angeles, who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

HUTTON BROS., SOLE AGENTS, O. Box 791 - - - Angeles Cal.

HAWAIIAN LINE FOR HONOLULU.

Loading at Mission No. 1

THE A1 BARKENTINE

DISCOVERY,

PERRIMAN, Master

Will commence receiving freight for the above port on FRIDAY, February 8th, and having large engagements will receive quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply to

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.,
Union Block, Cor. Market and Pine Sts.
feb15-tys

Marshall's Liverpool Salt,

FOR SALE BY

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.
230 California Street, San Francisco

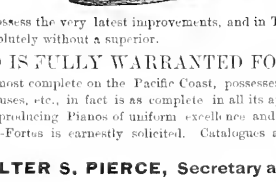
CALIFORNIA
Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant.
Old Kimball Carriage Factory.



Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full descriptive mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

California ... @2 00
California ... @2 25
California ... @2 50
Fancy ... 3 25 @3 75
Fancy ... 3 25 @3 75
Fancy ... 3 50 @3 75
Extra Fancy ... @4 00
Extra Fancy ... @4 50
Choice ... @4 75
Choice ... @5 00
Choice ... @5 25
Choice ... @5 50
Choice ... @5 75
Choice ... @6 00
Choice ... @6 25
Choice ... @6 50
Choice ... @6 75
Choice ... @7 00
Choice ... @7 25
Choice ...

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

arner & Merrill's Xxx grade.....
1 lb. bags, forty tins, 25 lbs each.....
½ lb. bags, forty tins, 25 lbs each.....
Assorted, forty tins, 25 lbs each.....
⅛ lb. papers, 24 lbs box.....
hieppe Cocoanut, 24 lbs, each.....
Dunham's.....
lb packages, 24 and 12 to box.....
lb packages, 24 and 12 to box.....
gand 1 lb. assorted, 24 and 12 to box.....
ulkwood Pails, 10 lbs in.....
ulkwood Barrels, 150 lbs.....
althy's Cocoanut, 1 lb. packages.....50 @51
althy's Cocoanut, manufactured.....@25@35

BAKING POWDER.

oyal Baking Powders, 4 oz cans, ₱ doz.....1 50
oyal Baking Powders, 6 oz cans, ₱ doz.....2 10
oyal Baking Powders, 8 oz cans, ₱ doz.....2 80
oyal Baking Powders, 12 oz cans, ₱ doz.....4 20
oyal Baking Powders, 16 oz cans, ₱ doz.....5 12
oyal Baking Powders, 5 lb cans, ₱ doz.....11 87
oyal Baking Powders, 10 lb cans, ₱ doz.....21 50
oyal Baking Powders, 25 lb cans.....41 00
ing's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz.....12 50
ings 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz.....8 00
ings 1 lb pails.....
ings ¼ lb tins, 4 doz in case, ₱ doz.....2 00
ings ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz.....1 50
ings 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz.....1 25
ings ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz.....80
eele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz.....1 15
eel & Price's 6 oz " " " " " 2 10
eel & Price's ½ pound " " " " " 2 70
eel & Price's ¾ " " " " " 4 00
eel & Price's 1 " " " " " 5 20
eel & Price's 2½ " " " " " 12 60
eel & Price's 1 " square " " 19 20
eel & Price's 5 " " " " 23 20
elrose Baking Powder ¼ lb jars, per oz.....1 50
6 oz pints, ₱ doz.....2 10
8 oz pints, ₱ doz.....2 70
16 oz pints, ₱ doz 1 lot.....4 50
½ pound tins, ₱ doz.....13 50
5 lb pound tins, ₱ doz.....72 50
w Eng. Baking Powder, 4 oz cans, per doz.....1 50
6 oz cans, per doz.....2 00
8 oz cans, per doz.....2 75
12 oz cans, per doz.....4 00
16 oz cans, per doz.....5 25
stice Baking Powder, 1 oz tins, per doz.....1 50
6 oz tins, per doz.....2 00
8 oz tins, per doz.....2 50
12 oz tins, per doz.....3 75
16 oz tins, per doz.....4 50
5 lb tins, p r doz.....13 00
5 lb tins, part thick.....21 00
ife & Fork Baking Pdrs, 3 doz in case, ₱ doz.....4 50
ffalo Baking Powder, 8 oz.....3 50
ffalo Baking Powder, 16 oz.....2 50
ffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs.....
ck Baking Powder, 1 lb tins, per doz.....4 50
ck Baking Powder, ½ lb tins, per doz.....2 50
m Brothers, ₱ gross.....2 00
lifornia Grape Sugar, 5 oz pails, net.....50
lifornia Grape Sugar, 3 lb pails.....60
mpagne B. P. 10 oz net weight, ₱ gross.....1 50
mpagne B. P. 10 oz net weight, ₱ gross.....3 00
mpagne B. P. 19 oz net weight, ₱ gross.....36 00
wen's 1 lb tins, ₱ doz.....3 60
wen's 6 oz.....2 00
neer, large, ₱ gross.....5 00
neer, medium, ₱ gross.....30 00
neer, small, ₱ gross.....17 00
nolly's Premium, ₱ gross.....15 00
nnolly's 1 lb cans, ₱ doz.....3 00
nnolly's O K.....13 00
nnolly's 20 oz pail.....15 00

Bay Rum—Spanish Brown &c.

Preston & Merrill's.....22 00
Parker's Pocket, ¼ lb cans, ₱ gross.....18 00
Parker's Pocket, ½ lb cans, ₱ dozen.....2 75
Parker's Pocket, 1 lb cans, ₱ dozen.....5 50
Cocoanut Oil & Co's 2 oz cans.....16 00
Cocoanut Oil & Co's 5 oz cans, ₱ gr (unlabilbe).....16 50
Cocoanut Oil & Co's 1 lb cans.....42 00
Barker's Lot of Preparations, 3 doz 12 oz packages.....7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Stow & Price's Lagunitas Yeast Gems, per gross.....9 00
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in 1b w Y box.....2 00
Oak Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ¼.....25
Oak Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ½.....40
Oak Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, 1.....87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs.....3 50
RIEGER'S ½ lb. papers.....3 50
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," ½ lb papers.....38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1 lb tins.....40
Buffalo 1 lb tins.....30
" ½ " 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages.....5
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure,".....6
Callaghan's 336 lb boxes, ₱ lb.....5½
Barton's Perfect, 12 lb boxes.....6
Barton's Perfect, 56 lb boxes.....5½
Pacific Soda Co's Soda.....6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus.....6
Buffalo Soda and saleratus.....5
Albert Maul & Co's Soda and Sal.....5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₱ gr.....12 00
1 oz do, ₱ doz.....2 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz.....4 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz.....5 50
16 oz do, ₱ do.....7 50

Rieger's Triple.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₱ gr.....24 00
1 oz do, ₱ doz.....4 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz.....6 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz.....7 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz.....15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₱ gr.....24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₱ doz.....2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₱ doz.....2 00
Assorted, do.....2 00
Rose, do.....2 00
Vanilla, do.....3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₱ doz.....1 00
Vanilla, do.....2 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₱ doz.....8 00
Vanilla, do.....12 00

Stow & Price's.

Lem n or Assorted, 1 16 pints, ₱ doz.....1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do.....2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do.....4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do.....7 50
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do.....14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do.....2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do.....3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do.....6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do.....12 00
Vanilla, pints, do.....23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₱ doz.....3 00
Steel & Price's, ₱ doz.....3 50
Guittard's, ₱ doz.....3 50

Guittard & Co.'s

Lemon, 1 oz, ₱ doz.....1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₱ doz.....1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₱ doz.....2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₱ doz.....1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr 18 00	2 oz Panel, ₱ gr 30 00
4 oz Panel 36 00	4 oz Panel 58 00
6 oz Panel 54 00	6 oz Panel 82 00
8 oz full meas, ₱ doz 6 50	8 oz full meas, ₱ doz 11 00
16 oz do 13 00	16 oz do 22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla
1 oz 2 dz in cs	1 oz 2 dz in cs
₱ dz 1 12½	₱ dz 1 75
2 oz 2 dz do 1 75	2 oz 2 dz do 2 50
4 oz 1 dz do 3 15	4 oz 1 dz do 4 50
6 oz 1 dz do 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do 5 60	8 oz 1 dz do 9 10
1 oz 1 dz do 1 1 10	16 oz 1 dz do 18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr 10 00	2 oz Panel 15 00
1 oz Panel 20 00	1 oz Panel 30 00
6 oz Panel 50 00	6 oz Panel 75 00
8 oz ll meas, ₱ dz 4	8 oz ll meas, ₱ dz 6 50
6 oz, do 9	16 oz do 13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 1 oz, ₱ gross.....24 00
Gillett's (full strength), 1 oz, ₱ gross.....30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₱ doz.....2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₱ gross.....30 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS.

See Bread in Merchandise Report.

SALT.

Table, in sacks.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each, ₱ bag.....3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each.....5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each.....9 @11
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each.....16 @22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton.....22 00@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton.....14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 230 lb sacks, ₱ ton (as to brand).....20 00@22 50
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton.....19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₱ ton.....20 00@22 00
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₱ t n Dairy.....14 00@22 00

Coarse Ine.

100 lb bags, ₱ ton.....11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₱ ton.....12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality.....6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock.....14 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick	14 @15	Cream goods	23 @ 28
Drops	14 @15	Loz, Cowcream	25 @ 28
Lumps	14 15	Loz, plum	25 @ 27
Fancy Mixed	20 @25	Chocol goods	22 @ 25
American Mixed	20	Cocoanut, stks	20
Plain Mixed	14@15	Seed Candies	20 @ 22
Best Gum Drops	18		

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No 0 ₱ doz.....23 00
No 1, doz.....18 00
No 2.....16 00
No 3, doz.....14 00
No 4, doz.....4 00
No 5.....4 00
10 nests of 1, 2, 3, 4 nest.....4 00
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz.....18 00
No 2, doz.....16 00
No 3, doz.....14 00
5 nest of 1, 2, 3, nest.....4 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz.....20 00
No 2, doz.....18 00
No 3, doz.....16 00

Brushes, No 3, nest	1 50
Tubs, Painted, No 0, nest	23 00
No 1, do	14 50
No 2, do	11 50
No 3, do	8 50
Brushes	5 00
Keelers, Varnished, No	1 35
Kegs, 10 gal each	1 25
5 gal, do	1 00
3 gal painted, ₱ doz	6 00
2 gal, do	8 00
3 gal, do	10 00
Pails, Painted, ₱ doz	7 00
Cedar Keelers, do	9 00
Brushes, do	6 00@7 50
Keelers, do	8 00
Pails, do	9 00
Paper Pails for Powder	8 00
Spittoons, tin, ₱ do	16 00
Spittoons, small, do	12 00
Cuspidores, do	10 00
Cuspidores, Tar, Salt or Lime	15 00
do do do	16 00
Lamplords, ₱ doz	10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, Painted, 3	1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz	75@1 50
Towel rollers, do	1 25@6 00
Shirt Boards, do	9 00@12 00
Rolling pins, do	1 50
Potato Mashers, do	75@1 25
Pastry boards, 12	6 50@10 00
Chopping bowls, do	9 00@14 50
Chop Trays, oval—	
No 1, ₱ doz	2 50
No 2	2 00
No 3	1 50
No 4	1 00
Patented, small	5 50
do medium	6 75
do large	8 50
Clothes pins, patented, ₱ gross	1 25@1 50
Common, ₱ box	1 00
Barrel Covers ₱ doz	4 00
Extra, do	4 50
Half, do	3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest	
nest	1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—	
1 lb	5 00
2 lb, hinge	5 00@7 50
Washboards	2 25@2 50
do double zinc	4 00@5 75
do Laundry	6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

Fennent, a Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Burkes Bass Ale qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts	3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Tennent's Stout	
English Cask Beer	
Jonle's half hhds	
Bass' Ale	45 ct
Guinness, hhds	47 ct
Guinness, ½ hhds	48 ct
California Ales and Port	
Bble doz pts	

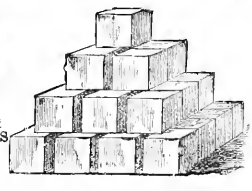
American Sugar Refinery

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

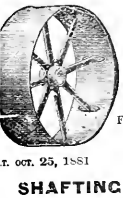
CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of CARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



E. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Stree



Reliance Machine Works.

CLOT & MEESE,

Sole Licensed Manufacturers of the

Medart Patent Wrought Rim Pulley

For the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Idaho, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. Lightest, Strongest, Cheapest and Best Balanced Pulley in the World. Also Manufacturers of

Pr. OCT. 25, 1881

SHAFTINGS, HANGERS AND APPURTENANCES.

Send for Circular and Price List.

Nos. 129 and 131 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

121 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO.

75 Beaver St., NEW YORK.

32 River St, CHICAGO.

San Francisco

—AND—

New York.

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

News and Book, Manila, Hardware, Straw and Cigarette

PAPERS.

PAPER BAGS.

TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

414 and 416 CLAY ST., San Francisco

BEFORE BUYING YOUR

SAFE

Call and see our large stock. Second hand Safes always on hand. Jewelry safes sold on the Installment Plan.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,

211 and 213 California Sts., S. F.

S. L. JONES & CO

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants.

207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STREET

Ingle qts 2 00
Half-casks 18 00
Casks 35 00
Excelsior Ale—Single quarts 2 00
Double pints 2 00
Casks 30 00
Hf casks 15 00
Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts ..... 2 75@3 50
Carl Niklas, Culmbach ..... 4 00@4 50

Scandinavian Beer

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts ..... 4 00@4 25

Austria

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—
Casks, 6 doz qts 18 00
Casks, 10 doz pts 12 00
Cases, 2 doz qts 7 00
Cases, 3 doz pts 6 00
Conrad & Co's Budweiser Beer—
Casks, pts, 10 doz 20 00
Casks, Standard qts, 6 doz 21 00
Casks, our size quarts, 6 doz 19 00
Seidy's Cleveland Lager, patent stoppers, 4 doz qts 13 00
Anheuser-Busch B Assn St. Louis Lager Beer
Qts ₱ doz 1 50
Pts, ₱ doz 2 00
Cor Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz .. 3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, per cask .. 17 50
Quarts 2 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer—
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz 17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz 18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

10 per cent. discount.

Paper, bldg, Alb ₱ lb 8@8 Paper, straw, print 75@1 00
ornamented do 12½ Manilla ₱ lb 11@ 12
tarred, do 6 hardware 10@ 11
varnished 15 dome-tic Manilas 9@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas
Not Paper, ₱ ream ..... 80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream ..... 2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen ..... 20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen ..... 75@3 00
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross ..... 12@ 30
" " full " ..... 30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M ..... 1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen ..... 45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross ..... 40@1 00
Lead Pencils " ..... 1 25@1 50
Penholders " ..... 50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross 6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz ..... 1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " " ..... 2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " " ..... 4 00@6 00
Arnold's writting fluid, qarts, per doz .. 6 25
" " " pints, " .. 4 25
" " " ½ " .. 2 50
" " " cones, per gross .. 6 20
arter's and Thomas' at the same price.
Mucilage, Rhoad's new, doz ..... 1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stickwell ..... 1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.
Discount 20@25 ₱c, according to quality.

¼ lb ..... $1 00 8 ..... 4 80
½ " ..... 1 20 10 " 5 20
1 " ..... 1 60 12 " 6 30
½ " ..... 1 70 14 " 8 30
2 " ..... 2 00 16 " 9 00
3 " ..... 2 50 20 " 10 00
4 " ..... 2 90 25 " 11 00
5 " ..... 3 40 30 " 13 00
6 " ..... 4 00 35 " 15 00
4 40 ..... 15 00

BACS AND BACCING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H.S. ..... 7½@7¾
do do do Neville & Co's Anchor ..... 8¼@8½
Barley, 21x40, H.S. ..... 10½@10¾
Wool 36, lb ..... 10 @42½
do 4-lb ..... 42@43
Potatoe Gunnies ..... 14@14½
Bean ..... 6@6½
Flour bags halves ..... 7¼@9½
do do quarters ..... 5@6
Flax Sail Tenes 30
Cable Mills A 32½
" " AA 32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz, 1 25 Jacquot French, No 3, 4 50
Bixby's No 1, ₱ gr ..9 50 per gross 5 00
Bixby's Best ..... 6 50 No 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No. 1 ..... 6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No. 2 ..... 6 50 Dressing, per doz .. 80
Day & Martin's small, Eagle Dressing 1 00
₱ doz ..... 1 50 Whittemore's Fr.
Day&Martin's med'm 2 50 Polish per gross 9 50
Day&Martin's large .. 3 50

GINGER ALE.

J. Shanks Ginger Ale ..... Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—
Fine Navy, all sizes 50
20s. Rough and Ready, all sizes 54
Express, twist and coil 57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag) 53
Climax (red tin tag) 53
Red Cross (red cross tag) 53
Tomahawk 53
Bullion (Blue Tin Tag) 45
Big Boom 48
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag) 48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag) .. 46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn, Crown Jewel 62
Golden Rule 51
Bausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag) 52
Horse Head (gold Tag) 53
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag) 46
Liggett & Myer's Star 53
74 R & R 53
Sledge 47
Scalping Knife 39
Wilson, McNally & Co's HappyThought 57
P. J. Jung & Co's Saw Log 32
Fence Rail, 32 oz 52½
Drummond—Good Luck ..... 51 @55
Horse Shoe Tag ..... 51 @52
A. D. 1882 ..... 51 @52
Musselman's Keno 56
J. B Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 inplug 65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz 72½
Talbott's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist 64
Bright Star 54
Cable Coil 72
Light Pressed 62½
Pilot Navy 53
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag.. 52
12s6in Twist 52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6 inch Twist 40
Eilelhorn 65
Unmatched 55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1 50
Gregory's Twist ..... 40@45
Nug ..... 60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy 47½
12 and 6 in Twist 55
Light Pressed 57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil 50
12 and 6-in Twist 41
Light Pressed 50
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4-oz plugs .. 54
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy 60
Chrono Bright Navy 54
Clue Bright Navy .. 54
Sun, 6 and 12 in Twist, Second Quality .. 55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed 67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights 65
Rough and Ready 55
Double Square 65
Ocean Side 60
Tibbets Twist 65
Paces 12-inch 4-oz rolls 65
Raleigh 65
Peach Orchard, dark, ½s 45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest 55
Light Pressed ..... 55 @60
Black Tobacco ..... 32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes 53
Leo, 10 oz 50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails 7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails 7 50
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails 7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails 6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails 5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross 9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross 9 50
Man's Companion, in 10 lb pails 7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbspails 7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail .. 7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10 lbs pails 6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10-lbs pails 6 60

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride 50
Virginia Beauty 58
Silk Plush 55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, 4's .. 72½
Old Guard 1 05
Rifle Cut Plug 70
Cream 65
Melrose 58
Old Judge, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs 1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs 1 05
Fragrant Dainty Fair, in tin boxes 1 15
Sweet Caporal 1 00
Old Gold 60
Superior Golden State 60
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil .. 62½
" " " Golden Cupid 62½

SMOKING— GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star 50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s ..... 46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s 56
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s 58
Duke of Durham, ⅛s, ¼'s, ½'s lbs.
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut .....
Powhattan .....
May Queen .....
Uncle Ned .....
Pace & Sizer's Olive .....
" Creole Beauty 57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys .....
Little Beauties .....
Richmond Gem .....
Virgin Queen .....
Three Aces .....
Three Kings 6 75
Duke of Durham 10's .....
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M

Frank Jones Cardinal, 20's and 10's, per M .....
Fruits and Flowers, 10's .....
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M .... 4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M .....
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M 4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M .. 4 75@5 00

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box 1 35
Vanity Fair ₱ box .....
Job, different sizes, ₱ box 65
Paper Mats, ₱ box .....
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box 1 50

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb ..... @4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb ..... @ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart 3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints 2 00
Arrowr ot, Bermuda, ₱ lb 45
Arrowroot, St Vincent, ₱ lb 25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined ..... 13 @ 15
Borax, powdered 18
Cassia Buds 30
Copperas ..... 2 ½@ 4
Aloes ..... 30 @ 60
Gum Arabic ..... 35 @ 70
Bluestone ..... @ 7
Gum Camphor ..... 35 @ 37½
Gum Mastic 2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached 60
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb 45
Isinglass, in sheets 1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best ..... 1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case ..... 3 50@4 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case ..... 3 50@4 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs .. 3 75@3 00
Resin, strained, white ..... @6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English ..... 1¾@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce 1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce 1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb (in bbls) ..... 3½@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb 4
Saltpetre, ₱ lb ..... 1½@ 2
Assafœtida ..... 14 @ 18
Elm, Slippery 35
Elm, Ground 25
Elm, in small packages 25
Sassafras Bark 35
Juniper Berries 15
Sumac Berries 30
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb 10
Cochineal 40
Indigo, Bengal 50
Indigo, Caracas 1 75
Indigo, Guatemala 1 00
Indigo, Madras 1 65
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb 1 22
Phosphorus, ½ lb cans, ₱ lb 1 25
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb 1 15
Prussiate Potass, ₱ lb ..... @1 75
Quinine ₱ oz ..... @1 70
Opium, ₱ lb ..... @4 75
Morphine 3 75

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphide. Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles 4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles 9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints ..... 3 00@3 25
" qts ..... 2 75@3 00
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz 12 05

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos.

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.
KRANICH & BACH,
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BURDETT ORGANS, **Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.**

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Violins, Music Rolls, Stools, { GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. } **Drums, Accordeons, Bows,**

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

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Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,
204 and 206 Sansome St.

Barton & Guesten's c , qts and pts ..5 75 @9 75
Durfee, qts and pts .....5 75 @6 75
Plagniol, p nts 5 40
Plagniol quarts 4 75
Mottet ..... 9 00 @10 00
DePossel Fils quarts ..... @4 25
DePossel Fils pints 4 80
Lucas Oil, quarts and pints..... 9 60 @10 50
Rudolphie Salad Oil quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases ... 24½
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases ... 17
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, faucet can 18
California Refined Oil, 110 deg test, bbls 14
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. gray, bbls 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls.... 22½
Continental, 150 deg., faucet, water white.... 24½
Continental, in gal. bbls..... 20
Uralium, 5-gal. cans 31
Elaine, 5-gal cans ..... @31
Downer's 150 deg test, faucet cans 29½
Downer's Mineral Sperm..... 35
Mineral Seal..... 30
Mineral Solar Oil..... 60
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil..... 25
Pearl 25
Solar, faucet cans 18
Crown Brand W. W. B. F..... 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F..... 24
Star Coal Oil..... 24
Red Cross 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg..... 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins,..... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg..... 23
Prize Medal..... 23
Golden Star, 150 deg fire test..... 23
Equity..... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No 1, cases, ₩ gal..... 1 25
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, ₩ gal..... 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls..... 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans..... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls..... 95
China Nut, cases ..... 80@
Linseed, boiled..... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₩ gal.... 55
" bbls. " .....
Naphtha, 74 deg..... 16 @18
enzine, 63 deg..... 16 @18
Gasoline ..... 27½@32½

PAINTS. ETC.

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6¼ Omaha, pure, in kegs 6
25-lb pails ..... 25-lb pails 6½
12½-lb pails ..... 8 12½-lb pails..... 7
1 to 5 lb cans ..... 9 Germania Pure..... 6½

Nevada Lead.

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½.

Impershable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ½'s, 2 52.

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb pails ..... 12 Snow White, 25-lb pails 8
Red, 25-lb pails... 10 | to 5 lb cans. 12

Putty.

bladders, in barrels.. 3 | Bulk, in barrels..... 2½
in smaller quantity 4 | in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints—(Mixed, ready for use.)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints..... 1 40
Wagon Colors..... 2 50
Metallic Roof 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra
White & tin s, 5 gal..... 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Col " ..... 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof 5 gal.. ..... 1 00 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20@40c ₩ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint.—(Ready for use.)

White and Tints, 5 gals..... 1 25
Wagon Colors " 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 gallS..... 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15c@30c ₩ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

Whi pack ..... 75 | Colors, ₩ pack..... 90
Fresco Colors.

No. 16, ₩ pack... 1 25 | No. 17, ₩ pack... 1 50
18..... 1 25 | 7..... 1 00
13..... 1 25 | 9..... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₩ gal. 5 00 No. 1 Coach..... 2 00
Hard Body..... 5 00 Extra Copal..... 1 75
Elastic Carriage..... 4 00 No. 1 Furniture 90 1 50
Coach Rubbing..... 3 00 Batavia Damar..... 2 00
Coach Body ..... 3 00 Asphaltum..... 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body..... 6 00 | Hard D..... 5 00
Elastic Gear ..... 5 00 | One Coat Coach.. 4 50
Elastic Levelling..... 4 50 | Black Body 4 50
Quick Levelling ..... 4 00 | Enamel Leather.. 4 00
Wood Filling..... 4 00 | Piano 4 00
Japan Gold Size..... 3 50 | C. C. Japan 1 00

Noble & Hearr's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₩ gal. 4 00 Fine Copal..... 4 20
Hard Body ..... 5 50 Black Japan..... 6 00
Elastic Carriage..... 5 50 Gold Size..... 4 50
Surfacing..... 4 50 Black Enamel..... 6 05
Elastic Oak..... 4 25

Hardware.

Axes

Collins..... dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R R.
Hunt's house..... $23 | net .....
Hunt s ship. ..... $23 | Francis. ...net

Annits.

Wright's, ₩ net .13@17 | Armitage do...net

Apple-parers.

Turo Table, doz net..9 00 | Bay State.....13 50
Lightning 9 00

Augers and Bits.

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 25 | Jenning's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers..... dis 30 | Bitts..... dis 12½
Ship do ..... net | Snell's Car Bitts, n.t.
Cook's Pat do.....dis 30 | net .....
Cook's Machine do. dis 25 | Double Cut G Bitts .
Post-hole do..... net | net .....

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'..... doz. 15 00
Hunt's ..... doz. 14 50
Blood's..... doz. 13 50
Francis' ..... doz. 15 50
Hurd's Handled..... doz 11 00
Miller..... doz 13 00
Hunt's Enreka (unhandled)..... doz. 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) ..... doz. 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10, | Chattillon's light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra..... 40 | Rollers..... 40
Hangers, new pattern.. 40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2 40
Hangers, New England 40 | Rail No. 3 to 5. 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's ..... Not New

Bells.

Wrought Cow.....dis 10 | Sargent ..... net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky Cow, New List ....dis 30 | Yaw's Cow-bells, California make...dis 25 ₩c

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ½-inch, ₩ lb..... 30
½-inch, ₩ lb..... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron ..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron..... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list..net | Barber's.....dis 30
Spofford's, new listdis 35 | American Ball 30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n.t. dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain..dis 45
Fast Joint Cast, nar. 20 | Loose Pin Japanned.
Fast Joint Cast, br 20 | Loose Pin, stl acorns.dis 45
Loose Joint, Cast.....45 | Narrow Wrough...dis 35

Cards.

Horse .....doz 1 00 | Curry.....doz. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1⅝, 1 and 2 in ..... dis 25
Iron, Bed, 2, 2½, 3 and 3½ in ..... dis 25
Iron Wheel Plate ..... dis 25
Brass Wheel Plate..... dis 25
Socket, Piano and Sofa..... dis 25
Track..... dis 15

Chain.

Coil, ₩ inchain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼ in ... 10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in... 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in... 9½ | Trace, per pair..... 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜ in... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's 1-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's 1-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's 1¼-1½in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails— | No 8 ..... ₩ lb. 30
No 5..... ₩ lb. 31 | No 9 ..... ₩ lb.. 27
No 6..... ₩ lb. 28 | No 10 ..... ₩ lb.. 26
No 7..... ₩ lb. 26 | Globe-
No 8 ..... ₩ lb. 25 | No 5..... ₩ lb. 31
No 9 ..... ₩ lb. 24 | No 6..... ₩ lb.. 28
No 10..... ₩ lb. 26 | No 7..... ₩ lb.. 26
Putnam's— | No8..... ₩ lb.. 25
No 6..... ₩ lb.. 31 | No 9 ..... ₩ lb.. 24
No 7..... ₩ lb.. 30 | No 10 ..... ₩ lb.. 23

In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's..... $5 00 ₩ doz
Perkins..... 5 00

Chisels.

Soket Frmg No 1..dis 55 | do Firmer, No. .dis 50
do Corner, No. 1..dis 55

Cutlery.

American Table .....net | Beaver Falls .....dis
American Pocket ..dis 25 |

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co.....dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A. French..... dis 50
Bartons Carpenter ..... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'..... each..6 00@10 00
Breast..... each..2 50@10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos..... net, ₩ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ₩ lb.. 10

Files.

Butchers'.....$5@$1 | Beaver..... dis 35%
Western do..... |
Disston's .....

Flaring Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4-in rollers, each net..... 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each..... 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₩ gross..... 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₩ gross..... 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers' ..... new list
Maydole's No 1 ..... new list
Maydole's No 1½ ..... new list
Maydole's No 2 ..... new list
Maydole's Bell Faces..... new list

Hatchets.

Collins' ..... dis 10%
Hunt's ..... dis 10%
Hurds'—
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz. 6 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz .7 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz 6 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz.. 7 00
Claw, No 3..... doz..7 50
Adams
Shingling, No 1..... doz...5 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz..5 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz..5 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz..6 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz..6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list 45%

Hooks.

Belt 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered 45%

Hoes

Patented Shank Cast Steel..... 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do 35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's ..... $33, $40 and $51...dis25%
Treadwell's—Nt 70c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common.. 3 15 | Spikes, all sizes....3 40
Sd..... 3 40 | 10d and 12d fence. 3 15
6d..... 3 65 | 8d fence 3 40
4d and 5d..... 3 90 | 4d and 5d, box.... 4 65
3d..... 4 5 | 6d do..... 4 40
10d to 12d Brads.. 4 5 | 8d do..... 4 15
8d..... 4 0 | 3d fine..... 6 75
6d..... 4 0
4d and 5d..... 4 0

Paper

Emery..... 8 90 | N Engl'd Flint. 4 50@5 00

Picks. *Planes.*

Aniicht's ..... dis 0 | Sandusky.....net, ...
ric & Co's..... dis 0 | Auburn..... pet, ...
Pars' ..... dis 0 | Bailey's..... dis 10%

Plumb and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co. ..... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel..... dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₩ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54, No 12, 58 ..... dis 35%

Rules.

Boxwood..... dis 55%

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₩ lb..... 3

Saws.

Disston's ..... dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's..... dis 15%
Howe's..... dis 20%

Screws.

Iron..... dis 45% | Brass..... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16 ..... dis 50%
H, H & Co..... dis 50% | Henry's Pruning..dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames' ..... doz 12 00 | Kelly's ..... doz.. 7 50
Miller's..... doz 7 00 | Landon's ..... doz.. 9 00
Stone's ..... doz 12 50 | Carter's..... doz..10 50
Grant's..... doz 10 00

Squares.

Steel..... dis 45%
Iron ..... dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel ..... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ..... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

..... net

Stone

Hindostan..... ₩ lb.. 9
As Stone..... ₩ lb..11
Slips ..... ₩ lb..13
Washita, No 1..... ₩ lb..30
Slips, No 1..... ₩ lb..60
Grindstone ..... ₩ lb..2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light ..... dis 35%
do do heavy..... dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mouse..... net
Genuine Oneida ..... dis 20
Catchemalive ..... doz..4 50
Cottage Fly Traps..... doz..6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs.... ₩ lb..16
Peter Wright's..... ₩ lb..18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18..... dis 30%
No 19 to 20 ..... dis 30%
No 27 to 36..... dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 20..... 45@75
Copper No 0 to 36..... 50c@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, ₩ 25, 0 to 18, with dis 10 ₩ ct..... 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₩ ct....9@16
Coppered Pail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₩ ct..... 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₩ ct, 18 to 14..15@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₩ ct ...15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₩ ct. 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 ..... 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24 .....

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S..... dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent..... dis 40%
Bright and black..... dis 40%
Coe's Genuine..... dis 40%
Coe's Patent..... dis 30%

ASA HARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

108 & 110 California St - - - - - - - - SAN FRANCISCO.

Justice Baking Powder

—STANDS—
—UNRIVALED—

It Has Been Fairly Tried by a Large Number of People, and the Unanimous Verdict, is

"PERFECT SATISFACTION IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

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Epps' Homeo athic Cocoa, and Vanilla Chocolate.

HUNKINS' Celebrated Soups--Tomato, Mock Turtle, Consomme, Julienne M lagatawney Chicken, Okra or Gumbo, Oxtail.

IMPORTED LONDON LAYERS--Finest Dehesa, Sultana and Valencia Raisins, also California Raisins of Various Grades. New Citron, Lemons, Orange Peel, and Choice Zante Currants.

Mincemeat, Plum Pudding, Maple Sugar and Syrup N. O. Molasses Sugar Loaf Drips, Christmas Candies--White or Colored, Potted and Deviled Meats,

And a large and c ar efully selected of Holiday Goods, as well as a full line of staple groceries, for sale by

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108 & 110 California St.

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HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

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Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored.

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For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

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19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1884.

Premiums since Organization	$11,[illegible]
Losses since Organization	[illegible]
Assets, January 1, 1884	[illegible]
Surplus for Policy Holders	[illegible]
Reinsurance Reserve	[illegible]
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	[illegible]
Net Surplus over everything	[illegible]

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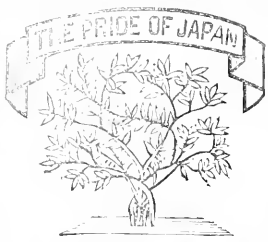

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HIGHEST AWARD AND ONLY PRIZE MEDAL.
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MARINE RAILWAY
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Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast

Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to

Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

As above. Charges for the use of the Railway 50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.

Repairs as per arrangement

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The Hueho Sugar Company, Maui.
Hueho Sugar Mill, Maui.
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J. M. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION,
A. H. SMITH & CO.,
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THE UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO,
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IMPORTERS AND
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Shipping and Commission
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Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands

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Hardware Merchants.
Importers and Dealers in
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And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc.
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HONOLULU, H. I.

SHIPPING.
Oceanic Steamship Co.
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The splendid new 3,000-ton Steamships will leave the Company's wharf, corner Steuart and Harrison streets, at three o'clock P. M.:

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MARIPOSA - - - Mar. 1st
Will receive freight February —.

EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $1 per ton.

For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to

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WASHINGTON MILLS.
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All kinds of feed ground to order. Also manufacturers of Pearl Barley, Hominy Corn, Rye, Oat Meal, etc.

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VOL XI, NO. 21. SAN FRANCISCO, FEBRUARY 29, 1884. PRICE TEN CENTS.

Disputed Land Grants before Congress.

The House Committee on Public Lands has engaged in a crusade against the land-grant railroads, and the House thus far has registered the decrees of the committee. The action of the committee as to some of the roads is undoubtedly justifiable. Its course as to others is marked by a trace of communism. For instance, last week it was decided to forfeit an entire land grant, notwithstanding 47½ miles of it had been completed. This action is based upon the theory that the contract between the land grant roads and the government is, in fact, not a contract, but a donation on the part of the government and that the roads, even when their contracts are in part complied with, can only retain their lands as an act of grace or bounty on the part of the general government. This theory is essentially communistic. It ignores the principle of vested rights, and is not in harmony with the principles upon which all land-grant legislation is found'd, as can readily be ascertained by any one who carefully reads the history of the land-grant roads, as it is found in the debates.

The first land grants were justified upon two grounds:

First: That they increased the value and the salableness of the remaining lands.

Second: That they resulted in securing better and cheaper transportation facilities for government purposes.

The government placed its lands in the position of any large land owner, and adopted the policy which was best adapted to increase the value of its domain. It was necessary for the prosperity of the country that the unoccupied western territory should be settled, and it was necessary that roads should precede settlement. People had no inducements to purchase and improve lands without they could be sure of communication with civilization and access to markets. It was a profitable enterprise for the government to give the alternate sections of land to a railroad company or to a State, upon condition that the railroad should be built, the result of which would enable the government to sell the remaining half of the lands at double the former price, which it probably in every instance has done. The government lost nothing by the transaction, while it gained very much. It not only found purchasers for its vast domain, but it secured exactly the price which it asked, an average of $1.25 for the whole number of grant'd acres, or the equivalent of $2.50 for the remaining alternate sections. Besides, it obtained the advantage of ready transportation of its troops and munitions of war at fixed and low rates; it was able to save vast sums in the transportation of its supplies to the Indians, and was also able to furnish the mails to the people rapidly and at much less expense. The principle, in short, was applied to railroads in the way of land grants which, during the entire period from 1822 to 1850 had been adopted with respect to the construction of highways and canals. The vast number of turnpikes which were constructed with government aid in the country during that period cost the government a much larger relative amount, while they conferred both upon the settler and the government much fewer benefits than are derived from the land-grant roads.

The first land grant was to the state of Illinois to aid in the construction of a canal from the Illinois river to Lake Michigan, and the first land grant for a railroad was in aid of the Illinois Central. The debates upon these grants give the keynote to all subsequent land-grant legislation, and it is expressly denied through them all that these grants were donations. It was maintain'd that, under the constitution, the general government could not make donations to the various states much less to private corporations, and that the grants were to be regarded as in the nature of contracts, from which the government expected to secure full consideration for all the lands conveyed. Had these grants been sought upon any other ground they would not have been obtained. In later years grants were made to corporations on a slightly different basis, but the same general purpose runs through them all.

Congress is now engaged in a crusade against these land-grant roads, and is standing upon the strictest letter of the contract, while not in all cases admitting that it is a contract, and seems in some instances to be going beyond the terms of the contract, equitably interpreted, and to be exercising the right of the strongest. In a nutshell, of the 35,000,000 acres of land granted to States for the benefit of railroads within their limits, some 26,000,000 acres have been earned and 9,000,000 can be forfeited, and, of the 145,000,000 acres granted directly to railroad corporations, only 50,000,000 acres have been earned and 95,000,000 acres may be forfeited. The docket of the House Committee on Public Lands, which is the starting point of the legislation which proposes the forfeiture, had upon it on February, 1, 1884, the following list of roads:

Bills pending in Committee on Public Lands in House to be considered in this order; Texas Pacific; Oregon Central; Ontonagon & State Line; California & Oregon; Oregon & California; Northern Pacific; Atlantic & Pacific; Southern Pacific of California; New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg; Kansas Adjustment, roads doing business in Kansas; Atlantic, Gulf & West India Transit Company; Pensacola & Georgia; Florida, Atlantic & Gulf Central; Mobile & Girard; Selma, Rome & Dalton; Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas; Sioux City & St. Paul; Minnesota & Wisconsin railroad; Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis; Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha; Wisconsin Central, et al.

A summary of the facts connected with these roads is as follows:

The House has already passed the bill to forfeit the Texas Pacific grant, only one representative, Barr, of Pennsylvania, voting against it, and there is no doubt that the Senate will also pass the bill. The Texas Pacific Company received its charter March 30, 1871, which required the completion of the entire road within ten years. By legislation in 1872 the time for the completion was extended another year. The grants were located in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. The length of the proposed road was 1,483 miles and the number of acres granted 14,309,760. The date when the road should have been completed was May 2, 1882. The number of miles actually completed before that time was only 181. The company received no patents for the lands, and 1,302 miles remain uncompleted. Congress did not recognize the form of assignment from the Texas Pacific to the Southern Pacific Company. The owners of the latter company, however, claim that the grant was one *in personâ*; that the assignment was authorized, and that the Southern Pacific, which was completed within the time, is entitled to the Texas Pacific unearned grant. The question will be taken to the courts.

The Oregon Central received its charter May 4, 1870, and was required to complete its road in six years. The length of the line was 144½ miles. The amount of the grant was 1,130,880 acres. There had been completed before the time fixed for the completion of the road 47½ miles, leaving 97 miles uncompleted. No patents had been issued. The House Committee has voted to forfeit the entire grant and to refuse to permit patents to be issued for the 47½ miles of completed road.

The California & Oregon received its charter July 25, 1866, and was required by an act passed two years later to have its road completed July 1, 1880. The length of the road was 288 miles, and aggregate grant 2,426,576 acres. One hundred and fifty-two miles had been completed and 136 miles uncompleted at the time of the expiration of the period. The company has received patents to 1,337,949 acres. The House Committee on Public Lands has agreed to a bill recommending the forfeiture of all the grant except the number of acres which have been patented.

The Oregon & California road was to have been completed July 1, 1880. Its grant was for 3,701,760 acres; 197 miles were completed, 118 miles uncompleted. The number of acres patented is 322,052. The committee has recommended forfeiture of all except the patented lands.

The committee has not yet acted upon the Northern Pacific road. The terms of its charter require that that road should be completed by July 4, 1879. The total grant was 18,215,040 acres. The number of miles uncompleted at the time fixed for the completion of the grant was 1,739, the total miles then completed having been only 541. The road, however, made strenuous efforts, and before any adverse action has been taken the whole road has been completed, so that it is not expected that as to any portion of the main line there will be any declaration of forfeiture. The committee, however, may report a forfeiture as to some of the branch lines.

The Atlantic & Pacific road was required by the terms of its charter to be completed July 4, 1878. At that time, however, only 125 miles were completed, leaving then 2,301 miles to be completed. The company, however, has constructed a good deal since that time. The total amount of its grant is 40,630,560 acres, of which 526,991 acres have been patented. The case is now under argument before the committee of the two houses.

The Southern Pacific of California was required to be completed July 4, 1878. The total amount of its grant was 5,511,264 acres, of which there had been patented to recent date 1,037,910 acres. This road, although not completed within the fixed period, is now completed, and it will stand in the same relation as the Northern Pacific does, as completed after the term.

The New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg was to have completed its road by March 3, 1876. It had received a grant of 903,218 acres, of which not an acre has yet been patented to it. It has been assigned to the New Orleans & Pacific Company, and the Attorney-General of the United States has decided that the assignment was valid. It is this case which is used as a precedent by the Southern Pacific people in their argument that the assignment of the Texas Pacific to them should also be considered good, but the Secretary of the Interior has not yet issued any patents, even under this assignment. He is waiting for the action of Congress, and if that action shall be adverse the patents will not be issued.

These are all of the grants made directly from Congress to corporations which are now in dispute, and which are before the House Committee on Public Lands under propositions for forfeiture. The remaining roads in the same category come within the grants which were made to States, and are of minor importance. They are, for the most part, roads upon which no work whatever has been done, although the owners of their charters insist that if now given the time they will be completed. The remaining roads are as follows.

Atlantic, Gulf & West India Transit, 1,178,880 acres; Pensacola & Georgia, 1,178,880; Florida, Atlantic & Gulf Central, 226,560; Mobile & Girard, 858,624; Selma, Rome & Dalton, 641,285, Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas, 925,760; Sioux City & St. Paul, 187,240; Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis and Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha, 1,408,452; Wisconsin Central, 1,800,000 acres.—*Bradstreet's.*

Clearly, we shall in a few years have to grow less wheat or consume more of it at home. Then why not raise the tariff and bring the operatives of Manchester and Leeds here, where we can feed them? We may lower the tariff and furnish them employment where they are, but India will find them in bread.

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To a Specific Act, Sought to our Viticultural Friends Living and the musical inclination on the part of each, and which is their recreation, Leisure, THE

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The Visalia *Delta* recommends for Tulare county, outside the artesian belt, wells on Mr. Blowers' plan, twelve to twenty feet in diameter, reaching the upper flow or surface water, at eight to ten feet in depth, and if that supply is not sufficient, boring several six inch wells in the bottom to the second flow, which may be 60 feet lower. By this means sufficient water can be obtained at light expense any where in the valley, to irrigate a quarter section of land. Mr. Blowers says that the straw from an acre of wheat, or even the prunings from an acre of well-grown vines, will make steam enough to raise the water necessary to irrigate that acre. The difference between Mr. Blowers and his brother commissioner, Mr. Wetmore, is not whether irrigation is sometimes in some places necessary, but on the use of water in summer to stimulate the crop unnaturally and at the cost of quality.

If some of our good people who pay high prices for wines and brandies with French labels would study the statistics issued by the National Bureau at Washington, they would get some hints which would save their pockets. In the year ending June, 1883, we imported from France only 315,776 gallons of spirits and cordials and 79,127 dozen bottles; value, \$1,319,720. Of wine in casks, 2,511,982 gallons and 417,642 dozen bottles; value, \$5,205,856. From Germany of spirits and cordials, 37,292 gallons and 9,971 dozen bottles, value \$62,747; and of wine in casks, 508,033 gallons and 29,481 dozen bottles, value \$667,114. The total value of the spirits, cordials and wines imported from France and Germany into all ports of the United States, in the year ending June 30th, 1883, was only \$7,245,438. The product of the vintage of the State of California in 1882 was not less than 8,000,000 gallons, besides 350,000 gallons of brandy. Other States also made some wine, and there is a good deal of spurious wine made on the Atlantic side. Considering the relative quantities of imported French and German wines and spirits and of wines and brandies produced in the United States, a man must have a large faith who, when he orders a costly wine with a foreign label at the most showy hotel, or a glass of, so-called, French brandy at a saloon bar, believes he is getting what he orders.

Lake county is moving into line as one of our future great wine and fruit localities.

WINEGROWERS IN SESSION.

An important Meeting—the Tariff Question—What to Plant and What to Graft.

[St. Helena Star, February 25.]

Winegrowers met in regular session, President Krug in the chair. The committee appointed to frame resolutions to Congress on the Tariff question reported progress and asked for further time—this led to an informal discussion of the subject and on motion it was decided to ask the Viticultural Clubs of Napa, Healdsburg, Cloverdale and Sonoma to join with us in these resolutions. Pellet thought that nothing would be done by Congress this year, touching on a reduction of Tariff, both parties having too much at stake just now to risk a wrong move. It would be well to watch and if necessary act. Ewer said that in framing any set of resolutions it would be well to state, that under the stimulus of high duties, an immense acreage of new vines had been planted—a repeal or a reduction of duties would very seriously affect this industry, stop the further planting of vines and injure those who already had their capital invested. A continued maintenance of high duties would stimulate the planting of a large acreage of new vines and these maturing would soon produce sufficient wine to exclude all foreign products of this nature.

WHAT TO PLANT.

Reference was made to the fact that Governor Stoneman had recently planted 100 acres of Mission vines on his place in Los Angeles County and much surprise was manifested that he should select a variety which is now conceded to be the very poorest grape we have.

Pellet said the question of "What to plant" was a difficult one to answer. Out of a dozen men, each would have a different theory. An important factor in the answer would be where one was going to plant and the kind of soil. Some varieties do well on high dry lands and would not be adapted to low, rich land. For claret no grape was superior to the Carignan on high land. Zinfandel he considered one of our standard grapes. Pinot or Black Riesling was good—on gravelly soil it produced a fine dark wine of excellent flavor.

Mataro was one of our very best varieties; in rich land it bore very light, but produced a fine wine. A combination of Mataro, Carignan, Zinfandel and Cantal would make a perfect wine of the best flavor—if he had 1,000 acres to plant, he would use these four varieties.

W. A. C. Smith asked for some rule to be laid down stating what varieties are adapted to different soils and locations. Information of this kind from those who have had experience would be valuable. In viticultural matters we are all benefitted by the success of our neighbors. He spoke of a vineyard enterprise on Howell mountain in which he was engaged, describing the different soils and asked what varieties were best adapted to same.

Lyman said Mataro and Black Burgundy were well adapted to a rich, red soil. Ewer said Cantal or Grosse Blauer will grow on the poorest soil. Black Pinot was the best on low land; it was a tough and hardy grape.

Pellet said that Carignan and Mataro are late grapes, and do not ripen before the latter part of October, even on his place, he thought they would be later on Howell mountain, and for that reason believed they would not be adapted to that location. The Carignan was a vigorous grower, never sunburns no matter how much exposed. The Pinot ripens early, and is one of the best for Howell mountain.

Castner had no experience on hills, his vineyard was on bottom land. Had some Frankenand Gray Riesling which were a success on that soil. Sauvignon Vert was frozen back and would do better on hill. He was trying Carignan which was a fine grower; they were, however, only two years old, and he could not tell how they would bear.

Krug said he could not see why Carignan and Mataro would not do well on Howell mountain; the peculiar climate of that region was such that frost, mildew, etc., does not affect the grapes there, as they do in the valley. He thought there would be no trouble about ripening, and would not hesitate to plant these varieties.

Smith: I have on my ranch a patch of about 3 acres, comparatively level, sloping slightly to the East and South—on the West is a hill rising about 100 feet—here I propose to plant my Carignan, where they will catch the morning sun. It is perhaps a *better* location than can be found in the valley, and insures an early maturing of the grape.

It had been stated that Crabb's Burgundy would make an intensely sour wine, grown on the Howell mountain heights. Wade suggested that the idea was probably advanced because of the opinion that this variety would not ripen early enough in that locality to have a sufficient amount of sugar.

Sauvignon Vert was recommended as a good grape for hill lands, as it ripened very early.

GENERAL REMARKS.

A rambling talk was then indulged in, during which interesting facts were stated, the most important of which we shall endeavor to give as briefly as possible.

White grapes are, as a rule, better on bottom land, black grapes not generally attaining sufficient color.

In selecting a site for a vine yard, attention should be paid to drainage; it was very important to have land well drained.

On rich land plant a larger proportion of white grapes, on hill land more of the black varieties for claret. Under favorable circumstances it would be well to plant in the following proportion: two-thirds claret grapes and one-third white.

Mr. Pellet said his sons, Frank and Louis, were planting a vineyard in Sonoma county, at the junction of the Healdsburg and Windsor roads, in Alexander Valley. He had advised them to plant Carignan, Mataro and Cantal, as the land was slightly rolling, of a deep, red soil, and capable of producing a first-class claret.

The demand for white wines is said to be growing, and it was urged that the finer qualities of white grapes should be planted on bottom lands.

The Zinfandel was highly endorsed as one of our best grapes, the true basis for California claret. Its true character was not shown in rich, bottom land; it should be planted in a dry, gravelly soil.

Never plant vines in a gulch; a low, damp and narrow strip of land, surrounded by hills, was not suitable for vineyard—frost, fog and dampness settle there and nothing can thrive. Keep out of the gulches.

The Malbec is a fine grape, makes excellent wine, and thrives on the hills.

Grenache, of the Bordeaux varieties, was an immense grower, and would thrive where no other variety would grow. Pellet said he made 500 gallons of wine from this grape; it was an excellent wine, tart and pleasant, but slightly deficient in color.

Wade suggested that our endorsement of these new vines should go out as *opinions*, not as *facts*, until we had thoroughly experimented and proven our theories to be correct.

The Lenoir was endorsed as a fine grape of *resistant* qualities, a good bearer, plenty of color, lots of tannin and nice flavor but withal rather rough. It is the only resistant stock, the fruit of which is good.

The President strongly urged the necessity of planting resistant stock. Riparia and Vitis Cahiornen were both good—with the latter the seeds were planted, as cuttings were difficult to propagate.

Vitis Californica seeds, to plant, should be thoroughly ripe, soaked in warm water and kept in a warm room until they burst a little; they are then ready to plant; they should be put in the ground to the depth of about 1½ inches. Mother has proven that a graft on a wild vine produces more grapes than would the foreign vine itself.

Castner gave a good rule for taking care of Lenoir cuttings in a nursery. He lays them down flat and covers them with sand or light alluvial soil about four inches deep, and finds this the most successful way of rooting them.

Norton asked, "How can we make our vineyards permanent? must we tear up our vines and plant resistant stock?" The answer was, by no means—it is time enough to tear up our vines, when they are attacked. In planting new vines or in replacing old ones, resistant stock should be used and foreign varieties grafted on.

SEASON OF 1884!

VINES and VINE CUTTINGS

I take pleasure in informing my patrons that I shall be able to furnish, if called for soon, limited quantities of

GENUINE CUTTINGS

Of the following rare varieties:—FOLLE BLANCHE, COLOMBAR (Sauvignon vert) MATARO, CARIGNAN, GRENACHE, PETIT PINOT (Crabb's Black Burgundy) CHAUCHE NOIR, TROUSSEAU, MEUNIER (same as the so-called Franc-Pinot of Mr. Schieffer—misnamed), CHARBONO, FOLLE NOIRE, MALBECK (same as Lefranc's so-called Cabernet-Malbeck) MOSELLE RIESLING, WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, MUSCAT of FRONTIGNAN, SEEDLESS SULTANA, etc.

The prices of the foregoing are capricious and some of the varieties, particularly MATARO, MALBECK, CARIGNAN, MEUNIER and WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, are nearly all engaged at the present time.

Price lists will be forwarded to those inquiring, as circumstances vary them.

Also, All the Well Known Varieties

such as ZINFANDEL, RIESLING, CHASSELAS, CHAUCHE GRIS, BERGER, MUSCATS (Gordo Blanco and Alexandria) FLAME TOKAY, etc., etc.

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Particular care will be taken in respect to rooted vines to guard against infection by diseases. I can furnish rooted ZINFANDEL, MALVOISIE, VERDAL, FEHER ZAGOS, CHARBONO, etc; at varying prices, according to the demands of different producers.

Also a few thousand CALIFORNICA SEEDLINGS; RIPARIA SEEDLINGS all engaged.

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Having made necessary arrangements, I am prepared until January 15th to offer fresh RIPARIA CUTTINGS from the forests of Nebrasska—car load already arrived in better condition than ever before received in this State, as follows:

36 INCH CUTTINGS at \$10.00 per M.
42 " " " \$12.00 " "

Ten per cent off for cash within 10 days after receipt and acceptance of orders.

For those who desire shorter lengths I will furnish

10 to 15 inch cuttings at \$3.50 per M.
15 to 18 " " " \$5.00 " "
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But I advise purchasers to take the long cuttings and prepare them to suit themselves. This is the cheapest offering of Riparia cuttings ever made in California

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I have fresh Riparia seed (from Nebraska) to offer at

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Just as soon as a vine is found to be affected, it should be taken up and at once replaced by some resistant variety.

The President called attention to the fact that in the day's discussion we had only spoken of what varieties to plant, but stated that the same varieties could be recommended for grafting. The same rules applied; a grape recommended as adapted for planting in certain localities and soils, would be equally suitable for grafting.

As the hour was late the election of officers was postponed and the meeting adjourned.

Fresno Vines.

BARTON VINEYARD,
FRESNO CITY, Cal., Feb. 22, 1884.

EDITOR MERCHANT:—So far as my vineyard is concerned, no water is troubling me. In coming from the foothills of the Sierras and in passing on southerly through the lower lands, past me, it backs onto my low points to the extent of about twenty acres, which drains all off as soon as the supply stops. To avoid a re-occurrence of this in early spring, after the vines had out, I shall have to spend about $300 in throwing up a dirt bulkhead along the low places on the southern front of my southeast quarter. Of course, at this time of the year, no damage is done to vines, even if covered with water for six weeks, as long as one can draw it off before early spring. Again, I find my vineyard fortunately located, as I have complete drainage on the lower country, southerly.

This will be a prosperous country this year on account of the natural moisture coming in such abundance, and no irrigation will be necessary in any grown vineyard. In fact, I find no vines here require summer irrigation after the first two years, and older vines will only require what water nature does not supply in winter. This winter, nature supplies in abundance what generally has to be supplied artificially from our never-failing, snow-capped Sierras. ROBERT BARTON.

White and Red Wines.

The Cloverdale *Sentinel* says: "The white wines of California seem, as a rule, to be better thought of than the reds. This is easily accounted for, since our best white wines are made from the most celebrated white wine vines of Europe, while with the reds this is not true; for, with us, few of the better varieties of the red wine vines are used at present, to any considerable extent, in the manufacture of these wines, the great reason being that, generally speaking, high-class red varieties bear less than high-class white wine vines. Soon this will be altered, and we will find our clarets and Burgundies coming well to the front, and our ports making names for themselves; for we believe there are now, in the various parts of the State, all the varieties planted necessary to do this. However, it is yet necessary to determine the special soils, climate and districts necessary for the highest development of quality of each special variety, and the most suitable method for pruning required to secure best bearing powers."

Fresno Claret.

Col. M. Denicke a few days ago sent a bottle of claret made at his vineyard to Geo. West, the Viticultural Commissioner for this District, and has since received from Mr. West a very complimentary letter relative to the wine, from which we make the following extract: "Yours of the 13th instant received, also, the wine, which was a surprise to me, and I want to know all about it; what grape was used; how long fermented, and what amount of saccharine when fermented, etc. I am very much pleased that you can make such a wine, for it is the best by far I ever saw in Lower California."—*Exposition*.

Mr. West told us personally that this wine, said to be made from Carignan and Grenache grapes, was better than any wine he had ever tasted in Stockton or south of it.

In the year 1591 Queen Elizabeth used a thousand vessels of glass and silver at one banquet. Wines, if made in England were boiled with rice and sugar.

Raisin Grapes.

A correspondent of the Los Angeles *Times* on the raisin question says:

Muscat grapes sold at the winery last Fall for $18 per ton. Allow three tons of grapes for one ton of raisins, and the grapes for one ton of raisins, at winery prices, are worth $54. In either case the grapes must be picked and delivered. It is surely as easy to deliver one ton of raisins to the railroad warehouse as to deliver three tons of grapes to the winery. Now then, dried-grape culls, at the lowest price conceivable, in sacks, are worth $3 per cental; that is $60 per ton, or $20 per ton for fresh grapes. Allow $6 per ton for drying and sacking, and we have $54 for dried grapes, or $18 per ton, net, for fresh grapes and no excuse for selling them at the winery. But dried grapes (common) are worth, at lowest rates, $4 per cental, that is $80 per ton. Allow $10 for drying and sacking, and we have $70 per ton for dried grapes, or $23 33, net, for fresh grapes. But the No. 1 dried grapes are worth, readily $5 per cental; that is $100 per ton. Allow $20 per ton for drying and sacking, and we have $80 per ton for dried grapes, or $30 per ton, net, for fresh grapes. Now about the raisins: The lowest class of cull raisins, put up in fifty pound boxes, are worth $3 50 per box, that is $125 per ton. Allow $35 per ton for curing and packing, and we have $90 per ton, net, for grapes. But common raisins are worth more, and will usually bring 7½ cents per pound, or $1 50 per box or $150 per ton. Allow $50 per ton for curing and packing, and we have $100 per ton net for raisins, which equals $23 33 per ton for grapes. But good layer raisins are worth at least $2 per box, or $200 per ton. Allow $50 for curing and packing, and we have $150 per ton net for raisins, or $50 per ton net for grapes. Lastly, when extra layers retail east of the mountains at 25 cents per pound, is it too much to think that such raisins here ought to bring at least 12½ cents, that is $2 50 per box, or $250 per ton. Same allowance for curing and packing leaves $200 net per ton for raisins, or a net of $66 66 per ton grapes.

Justice for Railroads.

The Colusa *Sun* never hesitates to speak its mind boldly on any question, and yet never descends to demagogism or clap trap. It recently said referring to the railroad tax suits and the outcry fomented by the *Examiner* for another session of the legislature:

We believe in treating the Railroad Company and all other corporations, exactly as other persons are treated, exacting no more of them and taking no less. We hold that it is not only the prerogative, but it is the duty of the people to assume a healthy control over railroads, canals, irrigating ditches, and all other public or quasi-public corporations, but we can tell the people that this control will never be exercised as long as they follow off after "howlers"—after men who for personal gain would ask the people to do an injustice to any of their great interests. These corporations are necessary, and they should be fostered and encouraged *as well as controlled*, and these "anti" chaps are, nine cases out of ten, simply humbugs, with no more honesty than the capper for a game of cards.

Whenever we make up our minds that we are going to do equal and exact justice by every interest in the State, and that we will not listen to a man who announces himself the enemy of any interest, we will be in a condition to take control of these great interests, and see that they do not impose upon us. The man who announces himself an enemy to a great and a necessary interest—and if the transportation interest is not necessary, what is?—and that he is willing to do it an injustice, depend upon it he will sell you out. If *justice* is not a part of his composition, he will not care on whom the injustice falls, and with such men in power, these great corporations are always able to take care of themselves!

The steamer Austral, which capsized and sank in Sydney harbor, a little over a year ago, is to run across the Atlantic, in the Anchor Line with her sister ship, the City of Rome.

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BERGER, ZINFANDEL,
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N. B.—All Cuttings Shipped From Bercjare Carefully Disinfected.

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Semi-Tropical and General Nurseries, FRESNO, Cal.

Sultana Vines and Cuttings and Genuine Basket Willows, [87.50 per 1,000.]

Fruit trees and grape vines free from insect pests. Send for catalogues.

PETIT PINOT,
(BLACK BURGUNDY.)

MATARO,
(UPRIGHT BURGUNDY.)

Cuttings and Roots.

To close out we will sell above at $7 per M for cuttings, and $30 per M for roots. Johannisberg and Franken Riesling cuttings, $3.50 per 1000.

Warranted true to name.

COATES & TOOL;
NAPA, CAL.

California Vineyards

The following are some of our leading Wine Producers and Brandy Distillers, with Post Office Address

KRUG CHARLES,
Krug Station, St. Helena, Napa Co., Cal.
Producer of fine Wines and Brandies.

WEINBERGER JOHN C.,
St. Helena, Napa County, Cal.
All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

NAPA & SONOMA WINE CO.
E. C. PRIBER, President
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Dealers in
CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

JAMES HUNTER,
GAUGER OF WINES AND SPIRITS
(Established 1851.)
OFFICE—323 FRONT STREET,
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The Model Settlement of
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
—FOR—
Health, Climate and Choice Fruits.

Map of Tract and copy of Ontario Fruit Grower sent free on application

Proceedings of Semi-Annual State Convention of Fruit Growers, with Ontario Appendix, giving profits of fruit culture, climate and general information, sent on receipt of thirty cents in stamps.

Apply to J. S. CALKINS, Room No. 6, Schumacker Block, opposite P. O., Los Angeles; or address

Chaffey Bros., Ontario! Cal

VINE CUTTINGS!

Mataro..... $10 00 per M
Chauché Noir ..... 4 00 per M.
Zinfandel, Charbono, Chasselas Fontainbleau, Muscat, Verdel, Rose Peru,... 3 00 per M.

Send for Circular, containing additional information, to

R. T. Pierce,
Santa Clara, Cal.

LANDSBERGER & CURTIS
123 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.
GENERAL BROKERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
sale and purchase on commission of all kinds of merchandise, and especially of
California Wines and Brandies.

Agents for Benno Jaffé & Dármstaedter, Charlottenburg Glycerine Works.
Also agents for Otto Hann, New York, Gelatine Weinlaube, for clarifying Red Wine

SAN GABRIEL WINE CO.

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President and Gen'l Manager.

EVAN J. COLEMAN,
Vice-President.

F. W. WOOD,
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Successors to
B. D. WILSON & CO.,
and J. DE BARTH SHORB.

SAN GABRIEL
Los Angeles Co.,
Cal.

This Company now offers to the market a large stock of wines and brandy of its own manufacture. Correspondence solicited. Address:

San Gabriel Wine Co.,
SAN GABRIEL, CAL.

EL CAJON.

27,000 Acres of Choice Vine, Fruit, Olive, Alfalfa and Grazing Land to be Sold in Large and Small Tracts.

To hasten the development of the colony now growing up in the Cajon Valley, San Diego county, the El Cajon Land Company will temporarily suspend the sale of its stock, and will make most favorable offers to induce rapid settlement of the country. The 27,000 acres controlled by the Company will, until further notice, be offered in tracts, as follows:

First—The 2500 acres of platted, level land, in lots from 5 to 160 acres—uniform in quality—at $60 per acre, cash. These lands are most favorably situated for vine, olive, citrus and fruit culture, or for making pleasant homes, where the benefits of climate only are sought. Adjacent lands of same quality cannot be purchased at less than $100 per acre. The Cajon Valley already has the nucleus of a fine settlement, a school-house, church, post-office, hotel, etc. About 500 acres in vines and trees are already planted.

Second—The so-called "T." tract, containing 10,000 acres of land, comprising 2,500 acres of valley land, 1,500 acres of rolling mesa, suitable for grain, and 6,000 acres of hills suitable for grazing, will be sold entire. This would make a first-class stock ranch, or could be cut up advantageously for a small colony; wood on this tract is estimated at 20,000 cords. The price will be so low that an investor may subdivide and sell off 1,000 acres of the valley land, and clear all his expenditures.

Third—The so-called "Monte"—a tract of 1,000 acres of the richest alluvial soil along the San Diego river; carries about 20,000 cords of wood. This land in any upper county of the State would sell for $150 to $500 per acre. It will be sold entire, together with adjacent hills.

Fourth—The grazing lands of the "S." tract between the platted lands and the "Monte," about 10,000 acres, partly suitable for cultivation, will be sold either together with the Monte, or separately.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS A. WETMORE,
No 111 Leidesdorff St.
San Francisco.

ARPAD HARASZTHY,
No. 530 Washington St.
San Francisco.

GEORGE WEST, WM. B. WEST,
Stockton.

DE JOSEPH JARVIS,
San Diego.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending February 27th

TO LIVERPOOL, Per Ia ship Thermopylæ, Feb 27:

Barley, 1141 ctls	5580
Cotton, 204 lbs	2117
Flour, 5221 bbls	27040
Lumber, 11 M ft	250
Seeds, 1045 sks	1062
Wheat, 26,586 ctls	44,091
Miscellaneous	1100
Total	$80,278

TO QUEENSTOWN, Per Bk ship Carnegie, Feb 29:

Apples, 10 bxs	43
Bacon, 1329 lbs	260
Barley, 18c lbs	208
Blasting Powder, 500 kgs	1000
Bread, 7952 lbs	481
Brass, 370 ctls	1497
Butter, 4520 lbs	1191
Canned Goods, 2241 cs	1160
Coffee, 6720 lbs	721
Coal, 1 ton	18
Coal oil, 50 cs	115
Cordage, 5 ctls	147
Dried Fruits, 282 lbs	36
Eggs, 48 cs	70
Flour, 52 bbls	123
Hams, 3212 lbs	214
Hardware, 11 cs	1497
Lard, 642 lbs	84
Leather, 9 bdls	332
Millstuffs, 388 ctls	1084
Oil, 3 cs	30
Onions, 10 ctls	12
Paints, 5 cs	111
Potatoes, 167 ctls	158
Quicksilver, 1 flask	75
Rice, 37295 lbs	706
Seeds, 5 bgs	13
Soap, 1 box	7
Sugar, Refined, 650 lbs	3
Syrup, 760 gls	198
Tea, 10 lbs	20
Tobacco, Leaf, 1678 lbs	425
Varnish, 3 cs	18
Wheat, 41 ctls	68
White lead, 29 kgs	125
Misc'l aneous	6335
Total	$20,211

In transit—

Drugs, 1 c	60
Dry Goods, 1 cs	220
Hardware, 2 cs	168
Seeds, 4 cs	157
Raw sugar, 6000 lbs	210
Refined sugar 18,856 lbs	1418
Miscellaneous	3476
Total	$8722

TO GLASGOW (Scotland), Per Br bk Dr Mezger, Feb 23:

Lumber 437 M ft	10931
Miscellaneous	2050
Total	$12,981

TO MALPAS (England), Per Br bark Remostrant, Feb 25:

Flour, 18,189 sks	90,990
Lumber, 11 M ft	240
Total	$91,230

TO KAHULUI, Per Brig A. D. Sprockels, Feb 23:

Apples, 10 bxs	6
Bacon, 245 lbs	11
Barley, 160 ctls	167
Bread, 2289 lbs	155
Bran, 130 lbs	117
Butter, 3278 lbs	834
Candles, 40 bxs	88
Canned Goods, 10 cs	25
Cheese, 333 lbs	42
Coffee, 1500 lbs	270
Coal oil, 50 cs	120
Drugs, 11 cs	307
Dry Goods, 5 cs	641
Fish 12 cs	82
Flour, 88 sbls	474
Hams, 715 lbs	149
Hardware, 50 cs	1043
Hay, 51 bales	731
Honey, 1 cs	5
Lard, 2520 lbs	257
Leather, 4 bdls	668
Lime, 90 bbls	77
Millstuffs, 103 ctls	128
Oats, 122 ctls	275
Oil, 4 cs	24
Onions, 21 ctls	28
Paints, 1 cs	20
Potatoes, 122 ctls	104
Salmon, 54 cs	481
Tar, 5 bbls	55
Tea, 30 lbs	17
Mid tobacco, 1206 lbs	500
Miscellaneous	2511
Total	$9557

TO MAZATLAN, Per Steam'r W Ingalls, Feb 24:

Acid, 3 cs	53
Beer, 200 qr. cks	24
Bolts, 1 cs	1461
Blasting Powder, 1313 kgs	7709
Brass, 7514 lbs	1931
Butter, 107 lbs	28
Candles, 7 bbls	1360
Canned Goods, 21 cs	120
Cheese, 151 lbs	19
Petrolia, 1293 g	781
Drugs, 1 cs	324
Fuse, 15 cs	75
Hardware, 1 cs	14
Lumber, 38 M ft	1016
Oil, 1 cs	27
Paints, 1 cs	8
Quicksilver, 500 lbs	13180
Rice, 62 lbs	118
Salmon, 5 cs	25
Shingles, 75 M	169
Tea, 5012 lbs	6699
Wines, Native, 620 gls	403
Miscellaneous	2436
Total	$31547

TO CHINA, Per City of Pekin, Feb. 21:

Bacon, 102 lbs	62
Beans, 52 ctls	75
Beef, 32 bbls	480
Bread, 1026 lbs	66
Butter, 92 lbs	36
Canned Goods, 66 cs	428
Cheese, 1550 lbs	291
Dried Fruits, 255 lbs	22
Dry Goods, 259 cs	11,655
Fish, 274 cs	4206
Flour, 7284 bbls	38641
Hammers, 14746 lbs	30654
Gypsum 1170 lbs	197
Hardware, 3 cs	27
Ivory 3325 lbs	1911
Leather, 1 cs	350
Millstuffs, 15 ctls	10
Oats, 26 ctls	553
Pork, 30 bbls	555
Salmon, 1 cs	4
Varnish, 15 cs	300
Whisker, 10 cs	85
Wines, Native, 6 cs	80
Miscellaneous	1419
Total	$91,057

In transit—

Cordage 1 coil	240
Opium, 1140 lbs	4700
Miscellaneous	1150
Total	$6,090

TO JAPAN Per same, Feb 24:

Bread, 100 lbs	4
Butter, 1527 lbs	327
Canned Goods, 50 cs	394
Cheese, 115 lbs	23
Dried Fruits, 14 lbs	5
Dry Goods, 16 cs	720
Flour, 320 bbls	1643
Hams, 664 lbs	114
Hardware, 9 cs	266
Leather, 26 bls	1186
Milk, 140 cs	1042
Millstuffs, 10 ctls	14
Onions, 1 bx	6
Salmon, 2 cs	11
Soap, 2 bxs	70
Sugar, Refined, 10000 lbs	1050
Varnish, 10 cs	200
Native Wines, 8 cs	20
Miscellaneous	7271
Total	$13346

TO SAIGON Per Same, Feb 25:

Flour, 320 bbls	$2982

TO BATAVIA Per Same, Feb 25:

Fruit, 50 bxs	$150

TO PENANG Per Same Feb 25:

Leather, 1 cs	$350

TO MANILA Per Same Feb 25:

Canned Goods, 13 cs	76
Varnish, 10 cs	1398
Wines, Native, 16 cs	80
Total	$2,294

TO SINGAPORE Per Same Feb 25:

Canned Goods, 18 cs	77
Flour, 66 bxs	270
Milk, 2 cs	18
Salmon, 100 cs	550
Wines, Native, 21 gls	10
Total	$1013

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING Feb 27, 16 cs agricultural implements, 6335 lbs bacon, 90 bf bldg, 50 qurts bbls beer, 800 kgs beer, 19 kgs powder, 58 sh 2 sh&gs mdse, 4500 lbs bolts, 150 box candles, 241 cs canned meats, 1857 cs canned goods, 25 cs cigars, 291 cs cigarettes, 8882 lbs cheese, 361 cs coal oil, 50 coils cordage, 6 bdls cooks, 665 cs drugs, 238 cs dry goods, 1124 cs 1000 lbs eggs, 1577.20 lbs grass seed, 1175000 lbs hams, 498 cs hardware, 2850 bdls hides, 201 bdls, 1625 lbs horse hair, 1078 pcs iron pipe, 11 bdls leather, 7 118 bars iron, 1078 pcs iron pipe, 11 bdls leather, 7 sk 1000 pkgs matches, 250 cs millstuffs, 72 kgs nails, 1245 ctls oil, 75 cs paints, 20 cs sky rockets, 14 kegs syrup, 5260 lbs manufactured tobacco, 72 bbls whiskey.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending Feb 27th.

NANAIMO, Per Br str Barnard Castle, Feb 26, 2000 tons coal.

HONGKONG, Per Haw bark Lilly Grace, Feb 21, 1000 pkgs hemp, 130 bgs rice, 50 pkgs tea, 55 cs foreign wines, 6343 pkgs miscellaneous.

HONOLULU, Per bktne Ella, Feb 21, 1402 pkgs hides, 1 bdl leather, 120 bdls molasses, 1920 lbs wool, 1 bdl pelts skins, 4305 lbs raw sugar, 10 cs miscellaneous.

NEWCASTLE, N S W, Per ship Nebo, Feb 23, 2016 tons coal.

NEW TACOMA—Per str San Pedro, Feb 22—1000 tons coal.

PORT LUDLOW, Per bark Gen'l Butler, Feb 22, 1,500 M laths, 875 M ft lumber.

NEW TACOMA—Per ship Annie H. Smith, Feb 23, 2142 tons coal.

NANAIMO—Per ship Harvester, Feb 23—2140 tons coal.

HONOLULU, Per bark Elsinore, Feb 22—275 bdls bananas, 519 bbls molasses, 2023 bgs rice, 2571 bgs raw sugar, 33 cs miscellaneous.

MAKIN ISLAND—Per schr Sadie F. Caller, Feb 22—230 tons copra, 4 M cocoanuts, 20 cs shells.

HONOLULU, Per str Mariposa, Feb 22, 1215 bnchs bananas, 2008 lbs rice, 16 cks sperm oil, 3000 pkgs raw sugar, 28 pkgs miscellaneous, $4000 treasure.

HILO—Per schr Emma Claudina, Feb 22—94 bdls hides, 5687 bgs raw sugar.

PORT TOWNSEND, Per str Mexico, Feb 19, 2 cs cigars, 3100 cans salmon, 6 bdls hardware, 113 bdls hides, 1 pkg silks mats, 1 coal, 186 cs salmon, 13 bdls skins, 37 cs tallow, 592 pkgs miscellaneous, 8637 treasure.

CHINA, Per Br str Oceanic, Feb 21—30 bgs beans, 1250 bgs coffee, 2 cs drugs, 60 cs dry goods, 100 cs gin, 2234 cs oil, 67504 bgs rice, 1 bdl skins, 3365 pkgs tea, 1827 pkgs miscellaneous, $11200 treasure.

JAPAN—Per same—33 bdls hides, 2720 cs oil, 1281 pkgs tea, 161 pkgs miscellaneous, 8700 treasure.

MANILA—Per same—60 cs matting.

NEW YORK—Per str Granada, Feb 20, 49 cs butter, 2 cs hardware, 1663 bdls iron, 1705 pcs iron pipe, 1355 kgs nails, 15 cks nuts, 25 cs oil, 50 bbls resin, 50 bbls whiting, 1274 cs miscellaneous.

SOUTHAMPTON, Per same, 23 cs canned meats, 66 bdls leather, 27 bdls steel, 68 cs miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL—Per same, 26 cs dry goods, 25 cs miscellaneous.

HAMBURG—Per same, 12 cs dry goods, 3 cs hardware, 45 cks prunes, 212 cs miscellaneous.

FRANCE Per same—113 cs merchandise.

PANAMA Per same—1 cs miscellaneous.

CENTRAL AMERICA, Per same, 10680 bgs coffee, 6 coils cordage, 80 bgs raw sugar, 51 cs mixed cs miscellaneous, $11500 treasure.

MEXICO Per same—1 bundle bananas, 5 cs fruit, 160 box limes, 71 box oranges, 5 pkgs raw sugar, 24 cs miscellaneous, $11500 treasure.

Spirit of the New York Markets

NEW YORK, Feb. 29th. A number of causes have conspired to retard business, or prevent an increase which is naturally looked for upon the near approach of spring, the potent of which are the prostration of last weather and the Western floods, embarrassment of land transportation, the extent to which by transportation has been more or less hindered. Prices have remained almost unchanged, except in grain, commodities which are subject to speculative manipulation and in which the laws of demand and supply are ignored. Almost every product of which we have a surplus is thus maintained above the demands of foreign markets, which are in consequence drawing supplies from other sources. Notwithstanding the remarkable cheapness of our products, our exports have fallen off, there being no responsiveness in foreign markets to the increased prices in our own, and there is therefore no little suffering among the shipping and all related interests. The only redeeming element in all branches see before them nothing but not for worse than has been the rule for several months, but the more sanguine see in the future a decided change for the better in March. Taking a broad view of the whole field of industry and commerce, there is a reasonable foundation for the hope that the worst has been met. Confidence will return slowly at the best, but this again is safer than a rush for a business which may not come. It is an anxious season, but the rally sound concerns will go through. There is money enough and to spare for those who have the sagacity of actual prosperity, or of business ability, directed in and to legitimate channels.—*Shipping List.*

THE WOOL MARKET.

Our wool market has again been very quiet during the past week. The small stock of fall clip left over will probably be taken gradually by our local scourers

We quote:	
Northern Choice Fall	.15 @16
do Medium Fall	.14 @15
Southern Fall, free	.11 @13
do do defective	.8 @10

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Dealers in leaf complain of light business this week.

Manufactured tobaccos are also dull of sale, sharing the quietness which pervades the grocery business.

Those cigar manufacturers who have agreed to the demand of the Chinese makers are fairly busy.

The lack of communication by mail or otherwise with the south in consequence has helped to increase the depression so noticeable this week.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	Tobacco, Manf lbs	Tobacco, Leaf lbs	Cigars, No.	Cigars, Cts.
Lees & Whitmer	1,500			15
H Levy & Co	1,200			1
Sanderson & Horn	930			
Falkenstein & Co	900		2	1
Weiman, Peck & Co	600			
William John	450			2
J V Donohoe				10
H Heymann			1	

Total imports by sea and rail, 5,930 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 5 cs Cigars, 29 cs Cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 1,200 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 1,498 lbs Leaf Tobacco.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 16th.—As a whole, the business of the week differed but little from that of the previous one. Again there was a great deal done in looking at goods, and comparatively very little in buying them. City manufacturers claim to be enshrouded in dullness, and therefore have not an exactly rapacious appetite for seed leaf, but as our manufacturers are noted for their shrewdness they are not expected to trumpet their demands for leaf or post the market as to their ideas in any shape. An incident took place, though, which set tongues a-wagging and made leaf dealers fall into a dark-brown study and solemn reverie. One of our largest manufacturing firms, who also pack all the tobaccos used by them, saw fit to sell 500 cases of '82 Pennsylvania wrappers to a Water street leaf firm; and though the price obtained was left a matter of conjecture, most people in the trade were positive that, according to the best rules of arithmetic found also probably owing to the unusual redness of the sky at sundown lately) the price was either 20, 30 or 40 cents; and if it was not one of these, then, very likely, it was "other."

"Why did they sell?" was asked and argued on all side.

The bulls said: "This goes to show that the market for good leaf is gradually getting scarcer and scarcer, and that in order to be prepared for a famine in such stock the purchase of this lot even at high figures was absolutely judicious."

The bears said: "This goes to show that the '82 Pennsylvania is bad tobacco; the firm that sold it knows the market as well as anybody, and when they have a fine piece of tobacco they keep it, like any other same manufacturer would do."

At any rate, there was no lack of theories and opinions on this sale, and most absurd rumors floated in the market. Even at the time of writing, a broker chuckelsomely breaks the news to us that the firm which sold this lot had offered $3,000 profit to the buyer. We are only prevented from publishing information lucidly by noticing an unsteadiness in the gaze of our esteemed informant.

Sumatra—An active business was done. Much complaint is made by buyers regarding the quality of stock offered, showing so little dark and silky material. The prices for the latter are continually increasing, and the predictions are that the price will go as high as $2 a pound before next summer. Sales 350 bales, at $1 10 to $1 80.

Havana—Was very active. Sales 1,100 bales, partly old, partly new. Among the weights of new a great quantity of heavy, wet stock is being found, which is very difficult of sale. Price, 85 cents to $1 30.

[New York Tobacco Leaf.]

NEW YORK, Feb 16th.—*Western Leaf*—The market has been dull as a consequence of the scarcity of desirable supplies and the flood-embargo in Western markets.

Virginia Leaf—The sales of Virginia stock have embraced smokers at from 20 to 34c; new dark wrappers at full prices; lugs at high prices; new primings, just received, very common, at 5 to 5½c, and export leaf.

Seconds—Havana fillers partake of the general dullness; sale 500 bales at from 80c to $1 15.

Plug—The demand for plug goods has been brisker than of late, and jobbers have been trying to fill orders at old prices. Manufacturers, however, remain firm, and insist upon an advance of from one to two cents a pound on prices prevailing a month or two ago, which checks operations for the present.

The exports were 106,576 pounds.

Smoking—All popular brands have been in good request.

Cigars—The cigar market continues fairly active.

THE WINE MARKET.

The sales of wine from makers' hands have been few during the week and of no importance. There are only a few small cellars or little lots of larger cellars that were not in order when the main stock changed hands, now to sell.

There is some demand for new brandies, but the prices offered are very low.

For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Markets.

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made prior to 1881.

Bbls	'81—	90 @$1 10	'82–85 @ 95 cts
Hf bbls	'81—	$1 05 @$1 15	'82–90 @$1 00

Pumace—

Bbls	'81	90 @ 95	'82– 75 @ 80
Hf bbls	'81	95 @ 100	'82– 80 @ 85

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good coopage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Muscat	'82–42½ @ 45 '81–50 @
Rei Mission	'82–42½ @ 45 '81–50 @
Hock	'82–60 @ 65 '81–65 @ 70
Reisling	'82–60 @ 65 '81–65 @ 70
Gutedel	'82–60 @ 65 '81–65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82–57½ @ 60 '81–65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82–57½ @ 60 '81–65 @ 70

RETAILERS' CORNER.

In many branches of the wholesale trade, business has been very dull during the week. A few houses make a different report, probably from the fact that some of their regular customers who are on those lines of railroad which have not suffered from the storms have visited them during the week and purchased their regular spring invoices. The brokers and manufacturers' agents, whose transactions are a fair criterion of what jobbers are doing, all report a flat and unprofitable week.

Coffee is very quiet, buyers are holding off, expecting that the incoming March steamers will bring large supplies of the new crop, and that holders may then be willing to make concessions on present quotations. On the other hand, importers are very firm in their views of future values, knowing that the stocks in jobbers' hands are light and that a few days' active business will force these gentlemen to replenish their stocks at full or even higher figures. The New York market has fluctuated during the week a point or two; closed firm yesterday at the higher figure—12 ¼ for fair Rio cargoes.

The demand for Refined Sugars is excellent but the new CaliforniaR efinery is supplying chiefly Dry Granulated, also some Cube and Powdered. They are not delivering any Crushed at present, rumor saying that some changes are necessary in the machinery. We have notice of a reduction in D. Sugar from 7⅛ to 7c. The sales of grocery grades during the week have been large, amounting to a little over 4000 bags and reages. Prices continue low and dealers are inclined to carry heavy stocks in anticipation of an early change upwards.

We have now a good stock of Hawaiian Molasses—prices are unchanged.

Hawaiian Rice is weak, owing to large arrivals. We note a sale of 200 bags at 4¾, 60 days, but rumor says there has been a sale at 4⅛ cash.

In Asiatic Rice No. 1 China is very firmly held on account of rumors that the Chinese government will shortly prohibit the exportation of that quality of Rice. The general demand has improved.

Trade in most varieties of Canned Goods is very dull and canners who are very anxious to make sales have had to give concessions in Jellies, Preserves, String Beans, Lima Beans and Asparagus. On the other hand Gherkins and Mixed Pickles are a turn higher.

Bacon, Lard and Hams for local consumption are dull of sale at present, though a better business is shortly expected. Possibly the commencement of the Lenten season may have helped to make a dull season duller. Barrel goods for export and for ship use are, however, moving off freely.

In Codfish there is no change. Mackerel, No. 1, in kits, is higher; on the other hand Salmon and Salmon Bellies in barrels are lower.

Raisins are dull of sale, especially California. Sonoma layers are lower. California pitted Prunes are on the market.

There has been a slight concession in lozenges made by our local confectioners.

In Drugs we notice an advance in Asafetida.

John D. Spreckels returned from the East on Monday.

Moore, Furgason & Co. have removed to 310 California Street.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below are compiled from last Thursday morning to Wednesday evening of the current week:

The heavy rains during the earlier part of the month have been succeeded by warm weather and the growing crops of cereals are much improved in their condition. No better outlook for excessive yields as the result of the incoming harvest was ever before presented at this season of the year. With this much in view, dealers on Call are very shy bidders for futures, even at prices which have been materially reduced since the beginning of the current month. Under the circumstances, no wonder, considering that, according to the last telegraphic advices, crop prospects throughout the world, as regards the more important grain raising sections, were never more promising.

In this St ate the fruit crop gives promise of an unusually large yield, and providing that we are not hard slapped with heavy frosts during the coming month it is assumed that California will have more fruit for consumption, canning and export than ever before in the history of the trade.

FLOUR—
Imports, 5579 sks. Exports, 38,858 bbls.
Receipts for the week, 78,219 qr sks

Though the export demand continues active the market is weak at rather lower figures, and a further decline is anticipated in the near future.

Extra, $3 37½@3 65. Superfine, $4 00@4 75. Country mills, $3 50@4 30. Interior Extra, $5 00@5 37½ per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers

WHEAT—
Exports, 56,371 ctls.
Receipts of week, 119,261 ctls

The English and Continental Markets have shown a slight decline, and in Chicago prices have varied from day to day. No 2 is decidedly cheap, but, as usual, there several shiploads are loading on owners account and no great difference in prices is noted, though the tendency is towards lower rates. In the speculative trade there has been a very weak feeling on the part of those holding buyers' contracts, and trade in futures shas been comparatively light.

In the Sample market $1 60 can be had for lots of good to choice No 2 in store, while at $1 55@1 57½ On Call yesterday quotations for No 1 White were as follows: Buyer season, $1 63; seller season, $1 54 bid, $1 58 asked seller, 1885, $1 52 per ctl.

BARLEY—
Exports, 13,774 ctls
Receipts of week, 186,018 ctls

With continued favorable weather and no probable prospect of a large export demand, the market has been quiet to weak, and prices are lower

In the Sample Market, No. 1 Feed sells for 87½@90c; choice do do for Brewing were made yesterday at 81 02½. Bay Chevalier, $1 25@1 30. For No. 1 Brewing, ordinary, $1 02½@1 07½ for fair to good and $1 15@1 80 per ctl., for choice to extra choice.

CORN—
Receipts of week, 2259 sks.

Quotations are nominal at $1 20@1 30 per ctl.

RYE—
Receipts of week, 882 sks

Quotations are entirely nominal, at $1 20@1 30 per ctl

BUCKWHEAT—
Receipts of the week, 17 ctls
Quotations are nominal at $1 20@1 30 per ctl.

MILLSTUFFS—
Imports, 250 ctls Millstuffs. Exports, 400 ctls Bran, 502 ctls Middlings.

Receipts of week, 1259 sks bran, 810 sks mid dlings, 1000 sks ground barley

We quote ground barley, $20 00@21 00 per ton, Middlings are selling at $17 50@20 00 per ton, Wheat Bran, $16 00@17 00 per ton, oil cake Meal, $36 00, mid ground and $26 50 per 100 pounds, Front on Meal, $4 00@5, Cracked Corn, $26 per ton, Rye Flour, $6 per bbl, Rye Meal, $5 50 per bbl, Buckwheat Flour, $6 per bbl, Pearl Barley, 6½c per lb, Eastern Oat Meal, $5 75 per bbl, Cracked Wheat, 4c per lb.

HAY—
Exports, 51 tons.
Receipts of the week, 1170 tons.

We quote Alfalfa, $7 00, Wheat, $11 00@13 50, Stubble, $10 00@12 00, Wild Oat, $11 00@13 50, Oat, $9 50@11 50, Barley, $10 00@12 00 per ton

STRAW—
Receipts of week, 16 bls.
Quotable at 50c@60c per bale—as to condition

SEEDS—
Imports, 71 bags. Exports, 157 bags
Receipts of week, 496 sks Alfalfa, 153 sks flax, 197 sks mustard

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₱ ctl; Canary, 6@7c ₱ lb; Alfalfa, 8½@9c ₱ lb; Timothy, 7@7½c for native and 8@8½c for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $2 25@3 75 ₱ ctl, White, $2 75@3 00; Hemp, 3½c per lb; Rape, 2½@3c

BRANS—
Imports, 39 bags Exports 23 ctls
Receipts of the week, 2141 bags.

Beans are still the center of attraction the high prices that prevail have brought out a great many lots, yet holders are firm in their demands

Pinks a little weaker Butters firm and advancing White are not moving, the expected Eastern demand has not come along yet. Limas lack vigor, some lots are being offered at lower prices than they could be sold at last week.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf, Small White and Pea, $3 35, Bayos, $4 85, Pinks, $4 10; Reds, $5 00, Butters, $3 3½, Limas, 3c.

VEGETABLES—
Arrivals of Asparagus have been light during the week.

We quote Carrots, 25@35c ₱sk, Turnips, 50@65c; Cauliflower, 65c@75c ₱ doz; Cabbage, 60@65c, ₱ ctl; Garlic, 2@2½c ₱ lb. Celery, 50c ₱ doz; Dried Okra, 30c ₱ lb. Dried Peppers, 12½@15c ₱ lb. String Peppers, 15@20c per lb. Artichokes, 10@50c ₱ doz; Beets, 75c ₱ ctl; Parsnips, $1 25 ₱ ctl; Marrow Fat Squash, $15@18 ₱ ton, Mushrooms, 60c@$1 ₱ lb; Cucumbers 25@50 $1 50 per doz, Tomatoes, 8@10c per lb, green peas, 6@10c, string beans, 15@17c; Asparagus, 10@20c per lb.

FRUITS—
Imports, 5 cs Fruit, 1191 bunches Bananas, 160 cs Limes, 71 cs Oranges Exports, 36 cs Fruit, 20 bxs Prunes

We quote Domestic Apples, $1 25@2 00 ₱ box

NUTS—
Imports, 140 Cocoanuts
We quote, Cocoanuts, $6 00 50 ₱ 100. Calif

There is nothing of interest to report. Stocks on hand are equal to the demand.

Walnuts, 8@9c; Soft Shell do, 8@9c; Almonds, California, hard shell, 6@8c; soft shell, 11@12c; Filberts, 15@16c; Pecan, 12@13c; Peanuts, 5@6c; Brazil Nuts, 15@16c; Hickory Nuts, 7@8c; Pagan Nuts, 15@16c

DRIED FRUITS—
Pears, 75c@$2 00 per box; Wisconsin Cranberries, $18 00 ₱ bbl, Western do, $17 00@17 75 ₱ bbl.

Tropical Lemons, $5 00@6 00 per box for seedlings, $12@13 per box for Mexican, Tamarinds, 12@13c per lb; Bananas, $1 75@4 00 per bunch; Oranges, California, $3@3 50, choice, Riverside, $4 for 150, Choice Natel, $4 50@5 50 per box.

The market is fairly supplied, with a dull trade and no change of importance in price

HONEY—
Exports, 1 cs.
The market is as usual very dull.

We quote Extracted, 6@7½c; Extra White Comb Honey, 20@22c; White, 15@16c; Dark, 8@10cts

DAIRY PRODUCE—
Imports, 4500 lbs, 49 cs Butter, 8583 lbs Cheese
Exports, 9525 lbs Butter, 2119 lbs Cheese

There is only a light Receipt, 225c, Choice 27½@30, Fair to Good, 27½@30, inferior lots from country stores, 17@20c; firkin, 20@22c for old and 24@25 for new. Eastern, 15@17c, Pickled Roll, out of Brine 20@22c, Factory, 16@17c for choice, 14@ 12½ for Fair to Good, Gilroy, in firkins, 16@18c; Eastern, 17@18c; Western, 10@15c.

A sudden break in butter took place in the market since our last issue, 25c, and before 27½ were the ruling quotations for fancy and Point Reyes product. These figures held only for a short time and Point Reyes declined to 25c and fancy to 27½c 29. The Receipts for the week ending to-day are indications point to a still further decline ere our next report, as our late favorable weather has done away with the feed, forcing heavy production. We are glad to note an improvement in quantity all along the line

EGGS—
We quote California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 27½c per doz; Common, Dried, 22½c.

Market firm at 27½c, with liberal supply and large demand. Lent having commenced has had some effect on the market, and from 24c Tuesday we have to quote to-day 27½c. The absence of Eastern stock compelling bakers to use our local supply has done much to keep prices up. We look for no material change for a few days

POPPY SEED—
Exports, 280 ctls.
Receipts of the week, 18,708 sks.

We quote, Early Rose, 85c; River Reds, 45c; Toluca and Petaluma, 65c; Valley Rose, 75c, Humbolts, 55c, Salmon, 52½@55.

There are but few River Reds on the Wharves. Petaluma and Tomals are in plenty and stocks are accumulating. Prices are about steady. Seed potatoes are in heavy supply. Early Rose are eagerly picked up at an advance

ONIONS—
Exports, 11 ctls
Receipts of week, 1725 sks
Arrivals of choice sell readily at $1 35

BEESWAX—
We quote 26@28c per lb
Business in Beeswax is quiet

HOPS—
Receipts of the week, 142 bls.

No material change in the situation since last week. Eastern and English markets continue strong and sales are show. Market here is in sympathy and in fact governed by same conditions

Some sales have been effected here to local dealers for either local use or for speculation, at figures above quotations, but for export these quotations are all that can be procured to-day.

Quotations may be put, choice 20 to 22c, prime 19 to 20c, fair to middling 17½ to 18½c.

POULTRY—
Receipts have been light but sufficient stocks on hand to meet the demands.

We quote Turkeys, live Gobblers, 20@21c per lb; Turkey Hens, 22@23c, Dressed, 22@24c, Young Roosters, 28@30@50, old Roosters, $7 50@8 00, Hens, $6 50@8 00, Fryers, $5 00@7 50, according to size, Ducks, $11 00@14 00 ₱ doz; Geese, $2 25@2 50 per pair.

GAME—
The Quail season ends this week, as the game law goes into effect on the 1st and lasts until the 15th of October.

We quote: Quail, 1 25@$1 50 ₱ dozen; Hare, $1 50@2 00; Rabbits, small, $1@1 25, cotton tail $1 25@1 50 ₱ doz; Teal, $1 50, Sprigs, $1 75@2 25@2 50, Widgeon, $1 50@1 75, Mallards, $1@1 25 ₱ doz, canvas backs, $5 00@6 00 per doz, common Snipe, $1 00@1 50 ₱ doz, do, English, $2 50@3 00 ₱ doz; Grey Geese, $2 75@3 25 White Geese, $1 25@1 50, Honkers, 4 00@5 00 per doz. Brant, $1 25@1 50

HIDES, SKINS, ETC
Imports, 4826 sks Hides, 13 bdls Skins, 7 cases Tallow

Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@10½c per lb Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8c, Light Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8c per lb Salted Kips, 40@ per lb. Salted Veal, 11@per lb Salted Calf, 15c per lb.

Dry Hides, in all selections, 18@——per lb, Dry Kips, do, 18@—c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 18 @26 per lb.

WOOL—
Receipts of week, 202 sks.

For Wool market see Wool Department.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—
Imports, 18 pkgs

Steel Iron Plows, $5 or 11, Star Moline Plows, $9 50@50, Collins' Plows, $9 00@11, 147, Hill's Plows, 17 50@25, Gale's Plows, $7 50@17 00, Eureka Gang Plows, $100@150, Stockton Gang Plows, $75@$100, Granger Gang Plows, $95@$100, Wood Frame Harrows, $13 50@38, Hills Iron Harrows, 11@12, Calhoun Steel Scrapers, $17 50, do wood Scrapers, $25@35, Graham Scrapers, $100@$150, Triumph Grain Drills, $100@200, Buckeye Force Feed Grain Drills, $115@200, Eagle Broadcast Seeders, $120@$150, Buckeye Gang Plows, $100 @$150, Deere Gang Plows, $100@$150, Deering Mollne Single Plows, $7 50@20 00, Sattle Hard Chilled Iron Plows, $8@$17, Rice's Straw Burner Engines, $1,800@$2,500, Sandyke & Marston Co's Plantation Corn and Feed Mills, $75@500, Windlenge Feed Mills, $85, Champion Fan Mills, $65@$100, Giljan 13 in and 16 in Sulky Plows, $75, Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrows, 24 teeth, $45, 30 teeth, $60, Corbin Disc Plow, $50@$80, Buckeye Chisel Cultivators, $15@$110, Advance Cultivator, $35, Peerless Cultivator, $17, Keystone Corn Planters, 1 horse, $15, 2 horse, $20, Jackson Cider Mills, Stone, $50, Burrer, $70, Perkins' Wind mills, $100@$1475, Regulator Windmills, $90@ 150, Schuttler Wagons, $85@$290, Schuttler Dump Carts, $350@$450

BAGS AND BAGGING—
Standard Calcutta Wheat Bags are quoted at 57½c 61½c for spot, and 58@57½ for June-July delivery. Potato Gunnies sell for 11@11½

BORAX—
There is no change of importance in this article to note. Supplies are moderate, the bulk going forward either by rail or ship to Eastern markets. The price here is nominally 8c to 10c per lb to the trade in round lots.

BREAD—
Exports, 18021 lbs

We quote: Alphalet, 12c ₱ lb, Assorted, 10c; Assorted, 12c; Bananas, 11c, Boston, 8c, Butter, 8c; Charms, 12c, Cocoanut Cakes, 11c, Congress, 15c, Crackled, 22c; Cracker Meal, 8c, Cream, 8c, Graham Bars, 11c, Excelsiors, 12c, Frosted Creams, 12c, Galettes, 7c, Ginger Cakes, 10c, Ginger Nuts, 12c, Graham, 8c, Jenny Lind, 10c, Lafranchi, 10c, Lemon, 10c, Lunch, 8c, Meal Cakes, 12c, Milk, 8c, Milk Lunch, 10c; Monitors, 9c, Nic Nacs, 12c; Novelties, 12c; Nunerals, 12c; Oatmeal, 10c; Overland, 10c, Oysters, 8c; Palace Mixed, 16c; Pearl, 8c, Penny, 6½c, Penny Ex, 8c; Perfects, 10c, Pilot Bread, Soda Crackers, 8c; Scroll Cakes, 10c, Soda, 6c, Soda Ex, 7c; Spice Jumbles, 12c, Vanilla Bars, 11c, Sugar, 16c; Wafers, 8c; Waters, 8c; Whips, 8c, Pilot Bread 4c; Pilot Bread Ex, 15c.

BROOMS—
Imports, 58 doz, 8 bdls.

We quote, "Common" Hurl—No. 4, $2 50; No 3, $2 75, No 2, $3 00; No 1, $3 50. "Extra" Hurl—No 4, Parlor, (Little Beauty,) $2 00; No 3, $2 50, No 2, $3 00, No 1, $3 50. Best Hurl—No 4 $3 00, No 3, $3 50, No 2, $3 00; No 1, $3 50. Shop, Mill and Stable—No 3, $1 50; No 2, $1 00; No 1, $1 50. Soap, Paint and Sand, 75c. Ox, without galvanized bands, 50@ 75 dog bxs, "Common" Stalk—No 3, $2 25, No 2, $2 50, No 1, $3 00. Arines' Star Extra—No 3, $3 50, No 2, $4 00; No 1, $4 50. Stalk Handled Whisks, $1 75. Toy Brooms, $2 00, Stalk Handled Whisks, $1 75. 4 String Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75, 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $2 00, 4 String Carpet Top Whisks, $2 50, do, $2 50, 1 do, $ 875

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—
In consequence of less arriving freights for outward loading business is much restricted. There are a few orders offering from dealers in prompt shipment, but importers are clearly holding out for cent prices, as the business would not yield them a now dollar for an old one. We quote:

	Spot bx. Wharf	To Arrive
Brown's Fire brick per M	35 00	32 50
Lowers	30 00	27 50
T Cares	32 50	30 00
Cutting	32 50	30 00
Heatherly Knowe	30 00	28 00

CANDLES—
Imports, 150 bxs. Exports, 780 bxs

We quote, Calcutrex Bay Improved Wax, 15@ 16c, do Stearic Acid, 15c, do Solar, 10@—

The following are current rates to the trade for lots of 1,000 boxes or the equivalent, adding brands of Eastern as well as of California production. Work's Stearic Acid, 16@ 16c, 1½s, 15½c, 1lbs, 14½@, 18c; Harkness' Extra Stearic, 16c; Schlichte's Stearic Acid, 14@c, 1½s, 13½c, 12-oz, 10@c; A. Gross & Co's Adamantine, 14@c, 13@14c; F. Darr & Co's, 12 oz, 10@; Proctor & Gamules Adamantine, 14@c, 15@, 12-oz, 10@c; Star, 14@c, 1½s, 13½c, 1lbs, 12½c, 16 oz, 10@; Grant's Stearic Acid, 12@c, 14@c; do do Hotel, 13@; Mitchell's Adamantine, 14 oz, 17c, 16 oz, 13½; C. & Candle Co's Adamantine, 14@c, 16c; Woods & Co's Stearic, 14@c, 15@; do Solar, 13½, 14 oz, 14@15c; San Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14@c, 15c; Stearic Acid, 14@c, 15c; Star, 14@c, 13½; Apex, 12@c; Diamond Wax, 17c, Cincinnati, 12@c, 10@c; Diamond, 10 oz, 10@; Tiewer & Judel's Paraffine, 20@; Calcium Light, full weights and 14 oz in 20 and 40 lb. bxs, the agency, price is 17½c for full weights and 15c for 14 oz; Reguis, 10@14, United States, 10@c, 8@; Schmidt's 12 oz., 9½

CANNED GOODS, ETC—
Imports, 1857 cs canned goods, 264 cs canned meats, 100 cs milk Exports, 117 cs canned goods, 142 cs milk

There is better demand this week than last, in both local and Eastern trade

We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½ lb cans, $2 25 ₱ doz, do pie fruit, 2½ lb cans, $1 50 doz, do gallon Table fruits, 2½ lb cans, $1 50 doz, do Fruits, $1 25; Tomatoes, 2½ lb cans, $1 15 ₱ doz. Jellies, $2 25, 1lbs, $2 25 ₱ doz. Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $13½, California Sauces, pints, $4 50, ½pts, $4 75 ₱ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₱ dozen. English Groceries Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, 1lbs, $4; ½lb, $6 75, Olives, ½lb, $7, Lunch, ½lb, $9 50, Sauces, ½lb, $4 50, Paste Jams, 1lb, $6; Jellies, $5 00 ₱ doz, Fry's Chocolate, 50c ₱ lb, Cocoa, 45c ₱ lb, Colman's Mustard, 60c ₱ lb.

CEMENT—
Exports, 50 bbls lime.
This article at the moment is very slow of sale. Some dealers estimate the stock on hand as being fully sufficient for this year's needs. Part of a lately arrived unsold invoice of foreign was warehoused by importers to await more remunerative prices. Our quotations are:

	Spot.	To Arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots. .$2 20	2 15	
English choice brands, in round lots. .$ 3 12½	3 10	
English outside brands, in round lots	3 00	3 00

COAL—
Imports, 6182 tons Pacific Coast, 6456 tons Foreign and Eastern. Exports, 1 ton Coal.
Harrison's weekly circular says:
The present week's trade has been very light, nothing of any interest occurring. Dealers' requirements for the moment are fully supplied, and no disposition is shown to purchase cargoes for future delivery, even at figures which preclude business.
If the new Tariff Bill now being introduced before Congress would place coal (where it naturally belongs) on the free list, it would be the stepping stone of success for manufacturing interests in California. It is simply absurd that millions of poor people must subscribe 75c. per ton extra for their fuel to enhance the revenue of a few colliery owners.
Two cargoes of Cumberland arriving this week will fully supply all immediate demands. There is very little English Coke in market, and only a small quantity on the way.
Importers' prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, $7 75@8 00; Liverpool Steam, $8 or $8 25; West Hartley, $8 75@9 00. Scotch Splint, $8½ @9; Cardiff Steam, $7 75@8; Lump Lehigh, $13@ 13½; Egg Hard, $11@11½; Cumberland, bulk $10½ @10½. Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 00; Liverpool Steam, $8 50; West Hartley, $9½; Scotch Splint, $9 00; Cardiff, $8 00; Lehigh Lump, $13; Cumberland, bulk, $11 50; Egg Hard $11 50.

EX-SHIP AND YARD.

	Ship.	Yard.
West Hartley	$9 50	$10 00
Scotch Splint	9 00	9 50
Liverpool Steam	8 00	8 50
Australian	8 00	8 50
Coos Bay	5 50	7 50
Renton	5 50	7 50
Seattle	7 00	7 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo		5 50
Cannel		12 00
Cumberland, bulk		12 00
do sks		13 00
do csks		14 00
Lehigh, bulk		14 00
do sks		16 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk		14 00
do do sks		16 25
Australian Shale		06 00

COFFEE—
Imports, 10939 bgs. Exports, 8132 lbs.
Coffee is in a little better demand for home consumption and shipment East. There is no change in quotations. Arrivals of the new crop are now coming in.

Salvador, fair to good	11½@12½
Guatemala, fair to good	12½@13
Costa Rica, fair to good	12¾@13
Guatemala, prime	13¾@14½
Costa Rica, prime	14 @15
Salvador, prime unwashed	@13

CORDAGE—
Imports, 43 coils cordage, 100 bls hemp. Exports, 5 coils cordage.
We quote as follows: Manila, 1¼-inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 15c; do, 12-thread ⅞ dia) 15½c; do, 6 and 9 thread (¾ and 5-16 dia, 16c; Manila Bale Rope, 2, 3 and 4-thread, 15c; Manila Cordage, tarred, 2-in (⅝ dia) and upward, 15c; do Lathyarn 15c. Discount to the trade. Sisal Rope 1¼-in (7-16 dia) and upward, 10½c; do, 12-thread (⅝ dia), 11c; do 6 and 9-thread (¾ and 5-16 dia), 11½c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 10½c.
CORKS—
Imports, 6 bls.
DRIED FRUITS—
Imports, 65 csks prunes. Exports, 581 lbs dried fruits, 63 lbs raisins.
We quote: Sun dried Apples, 8c@8½c ₱ lb for sliced and 6½@7½c for quartered; Alden and Plummer, 11 @12½c; Apricots, 12½c; Blackberries, 12½@13c; Figs, 4c for pressed and 4@5c for unpressed; Smyrna, 10c; Nectarines, 8¾@9c; Peaches, 13¾@16c for peeled and 11@11½c for unpeeled; Pears, 5@6c for whole and 7@8c for sliced; machine-dried, 10@12½c; Plums, 12½@13c for pitted and 3½@4c for unpitted; Germain Prunes, 8@10c; French Prunes, 10½@11c ₱ lb; Raisins, $1 50 for loose Muscatel and $1 75 ₱ box for London Layers, with the usual advance for actional boxes.
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—
Imports, 65 cs drugs, 2895 bbls brimstone, 15,720 lbs Saltpetre. Exports, 54 cs drugs, 3 carboys acid, 2 bbls brimstone, 14,746 lbs ginseng.
We quote Nitric Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 3c@Sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid, 4½c; all lots of 20 carboys or more); Caustic Soda, 60 deg, 5c; 70 deg, 4¾@5c; 76 deg, 6¼@6½c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7c@8c; Caustic Potash, 9¾@10½c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@19c; Soda Ash, 2¼@3½c; Soda Crystals, 1¾c.
We quote at ship's side: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg. Ash; Soda Crystals, 1¼c; Chloride Lime, 2¾ @2¾c; Copperas, 1¾c on spot; Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.
DRY GOODS—
Imports, 586 cs. Exports, 280 cs.
FISH—
Imports, 160 pkgs 113 cs fish, 186 cs salmon. Exports, 319 cs fish, 162 cs salmon.
We quote: Columbia River, $1 27½; Sacramento, $1 17½, f. o. b.; barrels, $8@9; hf barrels, $4½@5½; California Cod, in 50-lb bundles, 5½c; selected, in cases, 6c; boneless, 7c.
G. & B. FOWDER—
Imports 800 kgs blasting. Exports, 1813 kgs blasting.
California Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ₱ keg; Dupont Blasting, iron kegs, $3 25, Hazard do do, $3 25; Hazard K R F, in canisters, 50c ₱ lb, do do Electra, 1½ do American, Sporting, 75c; Dupont's Sporting, Golden Pheasant, kegs F, FF and FFF, $5 50, ½ kgs, $3 00, ¼ kegs, $1 75; Superior Rifle, kegs, F, FF, FFF, $7 00, ½ kegs, $3 75, ¼ kegs, $2 25; Eagle Rifle, kegs, No 1, 12 and 13, $14; ½ kegs, $7 50; ¼ kegs, $4 00, Diamond Grain, 5 lb cans, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $4 75; 1-lb canisters, $4 00. Winchester Metallic Rifle, 44 cal, rim fire, according to brand from $2 50 to $16 00 ₱ 1000; central fire, according to brand, from $8 50 to $35 ₱ 1000; U S Cartridges, $10 ₱ 1,000.
IRON—
Imports, 1063 pcs 1867 bdls 118 bars iron, 1903 bdls iron pipe, 12 bars 23 pcs 27 cs steel.
Importer's prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27½@—;
Glengarnock, $26 50@—; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay Lane White, $25 50; American, Eastern, Soft, $28 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 00, Eglinton, $24 00, Clay Lane, white, $25; Shotts No 1, $28 50; American, Soft, Eastern, $28. Clipper Gap Nos. 1, to 4 $32 50@35 00.
Black Sheet Iron—Nos. 14 to 16, 5c ₱ lb; Nos 18 @20, 5½c; Nos 22 to 24, 6; No 26, 6½; No. 27, 6¾; No. 28, 6¾; Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron, Nos. 10 to 20, 10c ₱ lb; Nos. 22 to 24, 11; No. 26, 12; No. 27, 12½; No. 28, 13½; second quality 1c ₱ lb less than first.
Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50; Manufacturers' List; per ft, Black—¼-inch, 42 lbs ₱ 100 ft, Sc ₱ lb, 60 lbs 9c; ⅜, 85 lbs 11c; ½, 112 lbs, 13½c ₱ lb, 167 lbs, 13c; pipe, 220 lbs, 12c; 1-in, 270 lbs 33c; 2, 367 lbs, 46c; 2½, 576 lbs, 77c; 3, 755 lbs 95c; 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25, 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00. Galvanized—¼, 11c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22 lbs, 27c; 1¼, 47c; 2, 64c; 2½, $1 ₱ ft, $1 30.
LEATHER—
Imports, 11 rolls. Exports, 41 hls
We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@18½c ₱ lb. Rough do, 18c; Best Sole Leather, for this market Medium do, 17c; Light do, 21c; Harness, 25@ 30c; Harness No. 2 do, 24.
For this market, Extra Heavy Sole, 27½ @30c; Medium Sole, 23c; Light Sole, 21c; Damaged Sole, Trace Leather, 20@20½; Heavy Harness, 22@25; Medium Harness, 27@29c; Damaged Harness, 25c.
LUMBER—
Imports, 875 M ft, 50 M laths. Exports, 485 t M lumber, 75 M shingles

REDWOOD—CARGO PRICES.

	Merchantable.	Refuse
Rough	$ M ft 18	14
Rough Boards, specified width	19	
Rough Boards, planed on one side	21	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, 12 ft and over	33	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, under 12 ft	28	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, No. 2	28	
Worked Rustic, 1x8, 12 ft and over	31	
Worked Rustic, under 12 ft and No 2	26	
Rough Clear	32	24
Worked Clear 2 inch and over thick	32	24
Dimension Surfaced and Rough Clear	33	24
Half-inch Battens, board measure	40	32
Half-inch Surfaced do	40	32
1x6 Surfaced	30	24
1x8 Surfaced	30	24
1x6 T. & G., 12 ft and over	30	24
1x6 T. & G., 7 to 11 ft	26	
1x6 T. & G., under 7 ft	23	
1x4 T. & G. B., 12 ft and over, and 1x4 T. & G. B., 7 to 11 ft	32	24
1x6 T. & G. B., 12 ft and over	27	
1x6 T. & G. B., 7 to 11 ft	22	
Rough Pointed Pickets	14	
Rough Square Pickets	12	
Dressed Pointed Pickets	22	

MALT LIQUORS—
Imports, 90 hlf bbls 50 qtr bbls beer. Exports 121 cs beer.
We quote: Tennent's Ale, $3 75@4, pts, and $3 50@3 75, qts; Johnson's Bass Ale, $3 50, pts, $3 25, qts; Johnson's Porter, $3 75 pts, 3 25 qts; Bryde's Porter, $3 50 pts, $3 25 qts; Blood's Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Burke's Guinness Porter, $4 00 pts, $3 50 qts; Joule's Ale, bhds $55, hf do $28; Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 00; Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00@$4 25, qts $3 00@$3 50; Anheuser Beer, pts $4 00, qts Tuborg's Copenhagen Export Beer, pts $4 00, qts $4 75, Swanholm Copenhagen Beer, qts $4 75, Bremen Pilsener Kaiser Brewery, $3 75; Forsech & Co, Glenmore Ale, $3 25; Allsop Ale or Porter, $3 50 bhd of 64 galls; $18 ₱ hf, $12 ₱ third, and $9 ₱ qr hhd; $1 25, packed $1 37½ ₱ doz., pts; and $2 25 packed $2 50 ₱ doz., qts. Lager Beer—Hupfel's Sons, New York City; quarts, ₱ case, 4 doz, $14; Pints ₱ case, 6 doz., $12.
MATCHES—
We quote new price list: Block 32½c per gross; Telegraph, 55c@70c per gross, according to size; Swift & Courtenay's Favorite, $1 75 per gross.
MOLASSES AND SYRUP—
Imports, 779 bbls molasses, 450 kgs, 156 cs, 227 bbl molasses. Exports, 760 gals syrup.
There is a full supply of Hawaiian molasses now in the market offering within the range of quotations given below. We may find a small lot of very extra choice brought eighteen cents.
NAILS—
Imports, 1427 kgs. Exports, 186 kgs.
We quote following prices for 100 keg lots

10d to 60d, standard, per keg	$3 15
8d	3 40
6d	3 65
4d and 5d	4 00
3d	4 65
10d brad head	4 15
8d "	4 40
6d "	4 90
4d and 5d, "	4 90
10d, box nail	3 90
8d "	4 15
6d "	4 40
4d and 5d, "	4 65
Spikes, all sizes	3 40
5d, fine	6 75
Copper rivets	less 40 from list

NAVAL STORES—
Imports, 50 bbls resin, 7 cs turpentine. Exports, 2 bls oakum, 52 bbls resin, 5 bbls tar, 10 cs turpentine.

We quote: N Carolina Rosin, $3½@4½ for No 1, $5 00 for Extra Pale; Pitch, $3½@4; Tar, $6 00@ 6 50; Swedish do, $8 75; Oakum, $1 00, for ordinary California, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern ₱ bale; Spirits Turpentine, 48@50c ₱ gal; Anchors, 7½@8c ₱ lb; Chains, 5½@10c ₱ lb; Wire Rope, heavy, 9@12c; light, 14@17c; Yellow Metal, 18@20c.
OILS—
Imports, 4567 cs oil, 16 csks sperm oil. Exports 13 cs oil, 2114 gal whale oil.
We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 25 ₱ gal; No 2, $1 00. The Pacific Oil Co's list for Linseed, 65c ₱ gal for boiled; 62½c for raw in 100 bbl lots. We quote: Eastern linseed oil, 61½c; winter strained lard oil, 95c, in bbls; Cocoanut oil, in bbls, 7½c; China Nut Oil, 80c ₱ gal; Coast Whale, 37½c; Arctic Whale, 60c; Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90; Naphtha, 20c; Red Oil, 5¼; California Olive Oil, $1 ₱ gal or $12 ₱ doz.
PETROLEUM—
Imports, 1241 cs Coal Oil, 4 tanks gasoline. Exports, 529 cs Coal Oil.
PROVISIONS—
Imports, 6325 lbs Bacon, 25 cs Beef, 145500 lbs Ham. Exports, 4976 lbs Bacon, 32 bbls Beef, 6287 lbs Ham, 3352 lbs Lard, 30 bbls Pork.
Trade has been dull, but firm and good prospects for a good trade after Lent is over.
We quote: California Hams, 13½c Eastern, 15½@ 16½c; extra Choice hams, 16@16½c; California bacon, 13@14c; California covered bacon, 14@c; extra clear sides, @13½c; California shoulders 9½c; mess pork, $20 per bbl; prime mess, $18; clear pork, $21 per bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl; pig pork, $24 per bbl; mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl; family beef $17½ per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13½c per lb; California refined lard, in tes, 14½c per lb; 10s, 10c; 5s, 10½c; Banner lard, 10s, 13c; 5s, 13¼c; 3s, 13½; Fairbanks lard, 13¾c for 10s, 13¾c for 5s, and 14c for 3s.
QUICKSILVER—
Rothschild advanced his figures in London on the 22d to £5 5s per flask. A good trade there for the China market is expected. Receipts there in January about 4,000 flasks. The last here from first hands is 36½c per lb, with a good demand for the home trade; 500 flasks went recently to Mexico. Receipts in town, so far this month, about 1,600 flasks.
RICE—
Imports, 71245 bags. Exports, 37295 lbs.
Quiet at unchanged prices, viz. $4 05@4 10 for Mixed, $4¼@4¾ for No 2 China, $5 @5¢ @5 50 for No 1. Extra No 1 $5½@5¾.
Asiatic is in a little better demand. Strictly No 1 China is firmly held on account of a rumor that the Chinese Government will shortly prohibit the exportation of this quality of Rice. Hawaiian is weak owing to large arrivals.
SALT—
Exports, 28416 lbs.
Liverpool has ve quote at $20@22 50 ₱ ton. California, $6@10 ₱ bag; do crystal, $10@15 Carmen Island, fine, $16@22; do coarse, $12; do do ball ground, $9@14.
SOAP—
Imports, 785 bxs. Exports, 2 bxs.
We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8¾@12c; White, very choice Castile, Mottled, 12½c; White, 16@17; California Pale and Chemical Olive 5½@7c; Washing Powders, 3½@3 12½ per gross.
WHOLE SPICES—
Imports, 60 cs Spices. Exports, 1 cs Spices.
We quote: Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22@—c; Allspice, 12@15c, Cloves, —@22½c; Cassia, 20@9 c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 40@45c; Ginger, 8@15c; Nutmegs, 62½@65c; Mace, 60@62½c; Borneo Ginger, 16@18c.
SPIRITS—
Imports, 118 bbls spirits, 58 bbls Alcohol, 1 cs Brandy, 100 cs Gin, 172 bbls Whiskey, 2 cs liquor. Exports, 20 cs Spirits, 10 cs Alcohol, 10 cs whisky, 1243 bbls Brandy.
STARCH—
Imports, 76 bxs.
We quote: Kingsford's Pure Starches 8½c ₱ lb; Corn and Silver Gloss, 10½c; Pearl, 7¾c; Pure Starch, in barrels, 7¾c; Ground and Wheat Starch, 8½c, in barrels, 8¾c; Gloss, in barrels, 9¾c.
SUGAR—
Imports, 43152 bags Raw Sugar. Exports, 10000 lbs refined.
The California demand for Refined Sugars is excellent. From New York, by telegram, we learn that Granulated is quoted at 7⅞. That market for both Raws and Refined is unchanged and dull. Allowing for the refined weight on the barrel as well as on the sugar, $2 06 per hundred, Dry Granulated is selling by our refineries, nett, at .325 of one cent less than the New York product can be laid down in this market for, allowing nothing for time shrinkage, drayage and re-cooperage.
The sales of grocery grades this week have been unusually large, amounting to 1,450 kegs and 2,600 bags, at prices ranging from 5¾ to 6¾c.
We quote local refinery rates, prices subject to change without notice. The California Refinery has reduced the price of D Sugar from 7¼ to 7c.
A, 1 Pat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10¾c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 10¼c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 10½c. Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10¼. Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 9½c; Extra Granulated sugar, in barrels, 9¼c; Extra C, 8¾c; Golden C sugar, in barrels, 8½c; D sugar in barrels, 7c; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11½c; Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9½c; Mariposa C, 8¾c; Nonpareil, 8¾c; half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c, more for all kinds.
TEA—
Imports, 1729 pkgs. Exports 3682 lbs.
TIN, ETC—
Exports, 162 pigs.
Remarks made last week apply to present condition Holders are strengthening prices on account of the near approach of Salmon canning season. Ere long we may expect higher prices to rule, as the quantity on route and loading is short of what will be required, should we have anything like an average fruit crop.

We quote:

A B Grades		6 25
Yspitty	$6 15	
Good B V "	$5 85@6 10	$6 00
Ordinary "	$5 50	$5 62
Common "		
Lantwt "	7 00	7 00
L C, Charcoal, Alloway Grade		6 35
" Terne Plates (Roofing)		

We quote: Pig Tin, on spot, 22½c.
WINES—
Imports, 58 cs Foreign, 1 cs Native. Exports, 51 cs 620 gals Native.

Freights and Charters.

The spurt in chartering, owing to wheat holders who wished to avoid the March assessor, is over and dullness and apathy again prevail. A wooden vessel has been taken during the week at 31s 3d cash for orders U. K., Havre or Antwerp. Nominally iron ships yesterday were asking 35s but brokers would have been glad to find the man who would offer 32s 6d for Cork, U. K. Wood ships, though one has been taken during the week, by conceding more than the ordinary options, are practically out of the market.
The engagements for the week have been as follows: British ship Garfield, 22885 tons, wheat and merchandise to Liverpool direct. Schooner Emma Claudina, 186 tons, merchandise to Hilo. Schooner Fannie Butard, 252 tons, lumber from Humboldt to Panama. Ship Brooke Brothers, 1420 tons, coal from Seattle to this port. Bark Elsinore, 658 tons, returns to Honolulu. Barkentine Ella, 249 tons, merchandise to Honolulu. Hawaiian brig Dora, 197 tons, merchandise to Mexico. British ship Denbighshire, 1367 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K. British ship Borrowdale, 1277 tons wheat to Liverpool direct. German ship Hugo, 1618 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K. Havre or Antwerp. 30s. British ship Mount Carmel, 1595 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., 35s. Brig Consuelo, 279 tons, returns to Honolulu.

Trade Failures.

There were 243 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending Feb. 16th, 11 less than the preceding week, 22 more than the corresponding week of 1883, and 71 more than the same week of 1882. About 82 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5,000. Compared with the previous week the middle states had 57, an increase of 4; New England states 34, an increase of 1; southern states 30, a decrease of 13; western states 86, a decrease of 4; Pacific states and territories 21, a decrease of 2. Canada had 66, an increase of 33. Among those reported embarrassed were William S. Page & Son, bedding; Joseph Freeman, importer of dry goods, and George Parsons, toys and breworks, New York city; J. M. Jones' Sons, car-builders, West Troy; Jones Car Manufacturing Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; Central Bank of Upper Sandusky, Ohio; Edward Pilsbury's Sons, cotton commission, Mew Orleans; L. D Mowry & Son, cotton factors, Charleston, S. C. In this principal trades they were as follows: Grocers 44; general stores 42; shoes 16; clothing 13; hardware and agricultural implements 13; dry goods 13; liquors 11; manufacturers 11; drugs 9; hotels and restaurants 9; produce and provisions 9; grain, flour, etc., 6; jewelry 6, books, stationery, paper, etc, 5; cigars and tobacco 5; fancy goods 4; bakers and confectioners 3; cotton 3; crockery 3; furniture 3; men's furnishing goods 3; butchers 3; banks 2; lumber 2; millinery 2, toys 2.

Meat Market.

Beef continues firm, with light supply. Mutton is scarce and high. Arrivals have been very light during the past week. Pork is high, with very few first-class Hogs coming to market.
Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers:
BEEF—First quality, 9½@10½c; second quality, 8½ to 9c; third quality, 8@8¼c ₱ lb.
VEAL—Large Calves, 8@8½c; small ones, 9c to 10½c ₱ lb.
MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 7@7½, and Ewes at 6@7c ₱ lb.
LAMB—Quotable at 7@8c ₱ lb; spring do 13@15c per lb.
PORK—Live Hogs, 6½c@6¾ for hard grain hogs on foot; dressed do 10c@10½ ₱ lb.

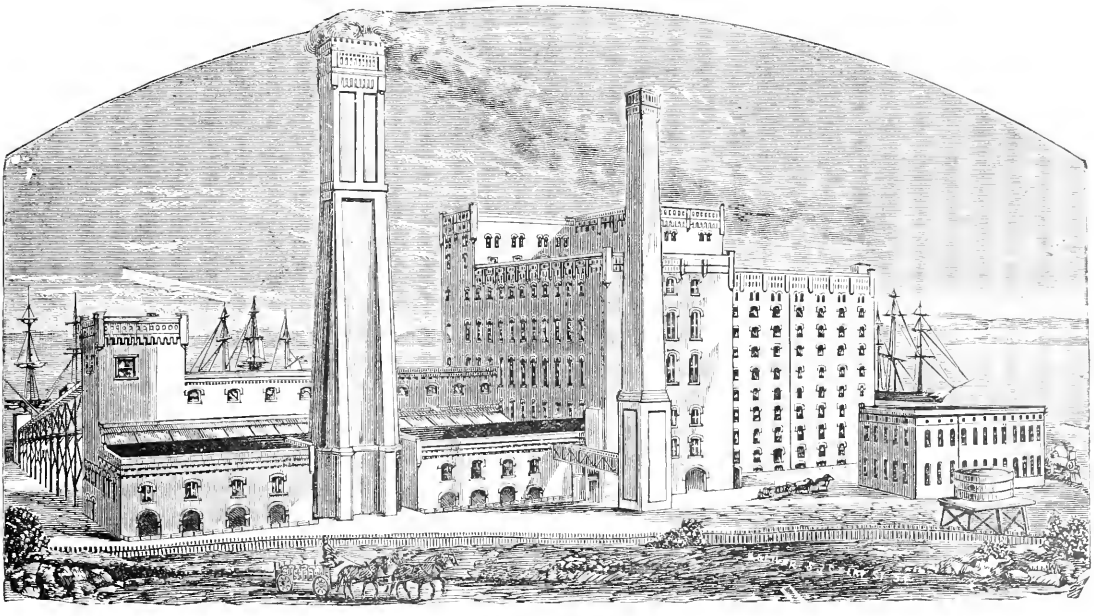
Things a Business Man Can Not Do

[A man in any business whose success depends on the support of the many can not do a great many things that he might feel like doing. A merchant or any other business manager can not afford to make enemies. Even though he may feel himself slighted, and perhaps wronged, he must put up with such things if he would retain his trade. A merchant can not sit behind his desk and say, "the public be — —, I am running my own business," and yet expect people to patronize him. He runs his business out.
It is the work of a business man to please, and not to offend. Personal likes and dislikes must be kept under. A supercilious air will not do. The I-am-great-than-thou spirit may do for the militia, but it will not do in trade matters. Here all are on a level, and the even-tempered, reasonable man succeeds where the selfish and haughty fail. The peacock is a gay bird, but the common barn-yard fowl will lay all over him as a business institution.

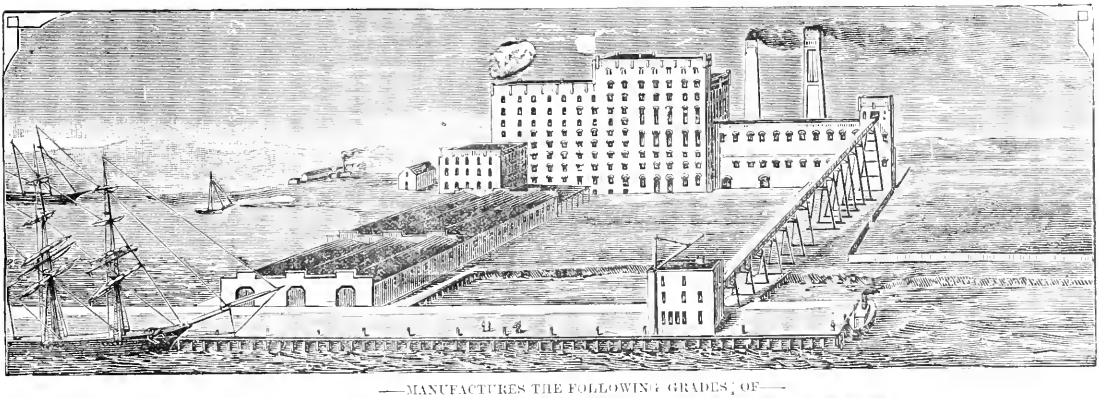
California Sugar Refinery.

OFFICE 327 MARKET STREET.

West View of the New Refinery Building.



VIEW FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY.



—MANUFACTURES THE FOLLOWING GRADES OF—

SUGAR AND SYRUP:

(A) Pent CUBE SUGAR in barrels and bags

(A) C RUSHED SUGAR

Extra POWDERED SUGAR in barrels

Fine CRUSHED SUGAR in barrels

Dry GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

Extra GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY S SYRUP. GALLONS SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN C in barrels

EXTRA C in barrels

HALF BARREL, ¼ cent more } For all kinds

BOXES, ¼ cent more }

S

SYRUP in barrels.

Do. in half barrels.

Do. in 5 gallon kegs

Do. in tins, 1 gallon each

The Products of the California Sugar Refiner are guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all Chemicals and Adulterations.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

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THE MERCHANT PUBLISHING CO.,

Office, 322½ Front street. Post-office box 2366 P.O.

J. C. SMALL ....Business Manager

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A. D. BELL ....Editor.

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 29, 1884

The annual rate of consumption of brandy in Russia is at the rate of ten quarts for every man, woman and child in the Empire. The consumption of malt liquors in the United States is nine gallons for every man, woman and child.

That unless the Democrats in Washington can settle amongst themselves whether their administration, if in power, would mean a low tariff and a large free list or would make the interests of the great body of the people superior to that of American importers and British manufacturers.

Henry George recently addressed an immense audience in the most fashionable hall in London, St. James. Labouchere was in the chair. Though George's doctrines were eminently distasteful to the majority of his audience, he acquitted himself nobly and won applause for his eloquence, though it was not after the models of Oxford or Cambridge, from men who look upon his philosophy with horror as something akin to robbery.

At least four of the Central American republics are in earnest about the early construction of the Nicaragua Canal, with the assistance of the United States, if it can be had, without if it cannot be had. In the latter event, these Republics will probably go to Europe for financial aid and government influence and protection. We Americans cannot play the "dog in the manger," and, because we are unwilling to help the Central Americans in developing their country, forbid them doing it themselves. But, to return to the original subject: Señor Antonio Batres Jnaregui, a distinguished lawyer of Guatemala, and a relative of one of the firm of Cabrera, Roma & Co., of this city, Minister of Guatemala at Washington, has received credentials from the other Central American republics to act for them in bringing this canal matter to the attention of the Administration. What President Arthur will do is uncertain he is a candidate for re-election. Possibly he may think the great trunk lines will oppose the Nicaragua Canal project because it is a feasible scheme, while they have no fear, because no confidence, in the completion, during the lives of the present generation, of the Panama Canal scheme. The Democratic party, in this case, seem to have an opportunity of putting the Monroe doctrine in practice, by forestalling foreign intervention in American canal matters.

DISPUTED LAND GRANTS.

As many California interests are involved in the settlement of the disputed land grants now before Congress, for the better understanding of the several questions we present our readers, in another column, with what appears to be a careful and impartial statement of the condition of one of these grants, from the columns of our esteemed New York contemporary, *Bradstreet's*. Clearly, from this statement, some of these grants have no merit, others some merit, and others, again, much merit. It would not be just or statesmanlike to class all land grants in one category and revoke them all. Whatever change of public opinion may have taken place since these grants were made, as they were in the nature of contracts, each claim must be decided on its own merits. Because no earnest endeavor has been made to comply with the terms imposed on them by one or more companies is no reason why the lands allotted another company which has striven to construct its road and been thwarted by circumstances beyond its control, should be forfeited. *Bradstreet's* seems to think the Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific, both roads being completed, should receive liberal treatment. Of the California and Oregon, the road in which San Francisco is so deeply interested, 152 miles were completed within the stipulated time, and, we understand, twenty miles since and much grading done ahead. There are about 116 miles yet to complete, on which some work has been done. It is necessary, if the two roads, the California and Oregon and the Oregon and California, are to be completed so as to be any benefit to the present generation of merchants, both these land grants should be renewed for a limited time. There is about 220 miles of road to be built, and this is at an elevation of 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the level of the sea, and in a country as rough, wild and inclement as any part of the Sierras. The failures on the part of the California company was due not to any unwillingness on its part to go on, but the inability of the company which had undertaken to meet it at the State line, to continue operations. No company could be expected to build a most costly road, up one side of a mountain, if there was no road down the other side. Certainly, the California and Oregon has an excellent case before Congress, and, as the roads already built are of little use, though so much needed, until the gap is bridged, the instinct of self-interest should lead all Californians to exert their full influence to preserve these grants. California and Oregon are close neighbors, the two most important, indeed, the only important States on the Pacific Coast, and there is no practical communication between them, except by sea. Need more be said?

The Standard Sugar Refinery, as will be seen by their advertisement, to encourage the growth of sugar beets by farmers who are within easy access of Alvarado, by rail or water, will furnish the best French or German seed, in lots to suit, at a nominal price. The season promises very favorably for a good beet crop, and it has proved, with the farmers who have tried it the most profitable crop that they can grow. Mr. Dyer will furnish printed instructions for the cultivation of sugar beets. Farmers who have suitable land should put in ten or twenty acres; it will pay better than barley or hay.

SAN FRANCISCO TO SALEM.

Salem, the capital of the State of Oregon, would be as cheaply, quickly and conveniently reached by rail from San Francisco and nearly equally so from San Francisco, as Los Angeles, if the gap of little over 200 miles between the end of the track on the California and Oregon and the Oregon and California was completed. If we had one month's railroad communication with Oregon, the merchants of both States would feel it an almost intolerable hardship to have that communication interrupted. What inconvenience the temporary suspension for a few short days only of railroad communication with Los Angeles is working! Yet we are no worse off in these few days than we were before the railroad was completed. We still have the sea and the steamers. But steamers and the sea route are not enough for modern travel and modern commerce. Oregon is, practically, to-day no nearer to us than if it were an island, like Vancouver. We can only make it a next-door neighbor by completing the C. & O. and O. & C. R. R's., and our merchants, or a few of them, have actually thrown an obstacle in the way. They have in effect said to Congress: "We do not want any closer connection, socially or commercially, with Oregon." Even their rivals, the Board of Trade of Portland, were wiser, because, though they have something to lose by perfecting communication between the interior of Oregon and San Francisco, they have recognized that they would, also, have something to gain.

There are strikes and strikes; some are justifiable, some are unjustifiable, a few are successful, some are partially successful, most are failures. Of one hundred and fifty-nine strikes in Massachusetts between 1830 and 1880, one hundred and nine were unsuccessful, and only six fully successful. Of two hundred and seventy-seven strikes in Great Britain in 1878, only four were successful. The worst time to strike is on a falling market, for, as a workingman once remarked, he had noticed that when two employers were running after one laborer wages were high, but when two laborers were running after one employer they were low. The latter appears to be the state of things just now in the East, and it should be a matter of serious consideration among laboring men whether they are not likely to lose more than they can gain by striking at a time when stockholders are getting small or no returns on their investments.

Mrs. Mackay did not like her portrait, as painted by Meissonier, her friends telling her it was a caricature. The lady paid the artist his commission, nearly $15,000, and destroyed the painting; hence the row. If it had only been a photograph, no one would have objected, and we do not see why a lady should be attacked because a great painter having made a failure, she chose to destroy it, any more than if Worth had made a misfit and she had paid his bill and torn the garment into shreds. Nay, the case can be put more strongly. No woman, even though she had no pretensions to beauty or elegance, would wish to leave behind her a portrait that gave a false idea of her appearance, a caricature. That Meissonier has a great reputation only made its preservation more objectionable. The wives or mothers of any of us would, under similar provocation, throw a photograph in the fire.

Spafford's Canning Factory Burned.

A few minutes before one o'clock Thursday, those in the vicinity of Clay street, between Front and Battery streets, were startled by two or three reports of explosion followed by flames bursting from the upper windows of Spafford's canning factory, at 310 and 312 Clay street. A little later Mr. Spafford ran out of the building badly burnt and cut about the face. The firemen were soon on the spot and with considerable difficulty subdued the flames; the building being wood frame sheeted with iron. Three Chinese employees are known to be dead and another is likely to die. The general supposition is that the fumes of some benzine used in making varnish for the cans took fire and caused the explosion. The building is badly burned, but it is not likely that the total pecuniary loss is much over $6,000 to $7,000. It was fortunate that the accident occurred in the dull season or the loss of life and destruction of property would have been much greater. It is said that Mr. Spafford had or was on the point of selling out his interest in the business.

The *Chronicle* had something to say on Wednesday about some South Sea laborers who, before returning from the Hawaiian Islands to their homes, had purchased fire-arms and made bad use of them in their own country. The *Chronicle* says these men were held in slavery in the Islands and, apparently, did not see the contradiction involved in its statements. The men were well-paid laborers, and that they were not slaves, but freemen, was shown by the fact that they all had large sums of money in their possession, some of which they laid out in purchasing articles that they thought would be useful to them in their own country; amongst these purchases were American fire-arms. The writer was in Honolulu and saw these men before they sailed. Their purchases of guns and ammunition attracted attention at the time, and the Immigration Commissioners investigated the matter, and found that there was no law by which they could interfere with the purchase of fire-arms by a South Sea Islander, and that he was as free to spend his money as he liked as a Hawaiian subject or a citizen of any other foreign country. While these purchases were deplored by the Hawaiian government, it had to acknowledge that these men and all others were free to spend their earnings as they chose. So much for the last phase of the Hawaiian slavery charge.

Geo. A. Davis & Co., whose advertisement will be found in our viticultural department, are an old established firm of this city, dealing in wagons, farm and spring, horsepowers and all kinds of agricultural machinery and implements, also improved rotary windmills. We can recommend this firm to our agricultural friends with confidence that in all transactions they will be honorably and liberally dealt with. Their illustrated catalogue can be had by addressing Geo. A. Davis & Co., 12 California street.

When pilot commissioners, harbor masters, wharfingers and pilots are segregated for politics, port affairs will be better and more economically managed.

The year 1884 bids fair to be one of the most prosperous California has ever seen.

That British prestige in Egypt is lost.

That Nature is doing her best for us all.

That our Southern floods were only blessings in disguise.

That the dynamite devils have got in their work again in London.

That we must spin, weave, sew, shape, forge and cast more of what we use.

That Governor Stoneman must be doing pretty well, because the demagogues are abusing him.

That in a month all California will be in her glory, a carpet of flowers from Del Norte to San Diego.

That the fine weather will soon dry up the roads and travel and transportation in the interior will be renewed.

That there is still a profit in honest, intelligent trading, but there is more in industrious cultivation of the soil.

That the railroad land agents are doing a big business, and the Immigration Association officers have all they can do.

That Bradlaugh won't down, and Nottingham electors prefer to go without representation, rather than submit to the hypercritical rulings of the House of Commons.

That the increase of purchasing power in those who follow agriculture is largely making up for the reduction in the purchasing power of those who follow mining.

That fair protection will lead to more home manufactures; that more home manufactures will enlarge our home market for our field products, the best market we have.

That sober, industrious laborers that have not acquired the loose habits of the older Californians, are in much demand in vineyards and orchards, at a dollar a day and found.

That as we increase our fruit canning business, we should still more largely increase the proportion of fruits put up in glass. This would open the East India markets to us.

That there has been more agricultural land sold to persons who are going into immediate occupation and cultivation, within the past six months than in any previous six months in the history of the State.

That if we could only get home the survivors of the Greeley expedition, if there are any, it ought to be made a criminal offense to propose or take part in any more expeditions to the frozen sea.

That the South grew cotton and was always in debt—now she spins yarn from her own cotton and is becoming rich. When will California spin her own wool and sell yarn to the East, instead of greasy fleeces?

That a wise farmer says, "I used to be a free trader, because I thought I had no benefit from the tariff on European manufactures. I am now a protectionist, because I want the weaver who makes the cloth for my coat to eat the produce of my farm."

QUICKSILVER REVIEW FOR THE YEAR 1883.

The production of quicksilver in California for the year ending 31st December, 1883, was, in round numbers, 47,000 flasks, of 76½ lbs each, against 53,000 flasks for 1882. Of this quantity, 33,247 flasks were exported by sea, including 16,330 to China, 10,764 to Mexico, 760 to Australia, 1,253 to Japan, 970 to South America, 3,100 to New York by vessel; in addition to which 4,600 went East by the cars, leaving of the year's production about 9,000 flasks for the nearby trade, assuming that the entire out-turn for the year was disposed of.

According to the London "Board of Trade" returns, there were exported from England to the United States for 1883, 14,382 flasks, which, added to the portion of the product of this country for 1883 retained at home, gives about 30,000. Probably a portion of that 4,600 by rail Eastward went into Mexico by some of the newly-opened railways in that country, and, as the bulk of this importation—13,000 flasks—was made prior to 1st July, when the tariff went into effect, probably a portion of this may yet be on hand, so that we may estimate the consumption for the entire country at about 25 000 flasks for the year.

The imports into London for the year 1883, mainly from the "Almaden" mine, in Spain, were 54,520 flasks, while the exports from there for the same period were 48,097, against 40,424, and 24,842 for the years 1882 and 1881, respectively. Assuming that the production of the Spanish mine and that of the various mines in this country amounted to 100,000 flasks, and that of the Austrian and Italian mines 15,000 to 20,000 more, we have a possible production for the year of 120,000 flasks of 76½ lbs each, or 9,180,000 lbs, net. The leading markets for this article, as shown by the course of trade, are our own country, estimated as above, China, over 22,000 flasks, Mexico, 15,700, South America, 6,700, East Indies, 4,600, England, 10,000 to 12,000, etc., etc. While the consumption in this country has fallen off largely for milling purposes, owing to the collapse of the Comstock District, it has doubtless increased very much in the arts, manufactures, etc., owing to the low price ruling, as well as the increased volume of general business.

While the production abroad seems to be increasing, as shown by the imports into London, that of this country is falling off, being for the year 1883, 6,000 flasks less than for 1882, and some 32,500 less than for 1877, the year of our greatest production. The New Almaden mine, situated in Santa Clara county, and the oldest of its kind in this country and, next to its namesake in Spain, the most productive in the world, gave about 60 per cent of the output for 1883, or 29,000 flasks, and about the same quantity as in 1882. The falling-off for the year has been mainly with the "Great Western," "Napa Consolidated," and "Sulphur Bank," the latter two of which, as also the "Guadalupe," formerly producing largely, are reported closed down, to which may be added the "Great Eastern," as that is, at present, on the non-producing list.

The stock in London at the beginning of the present year was about 80,000 flasks, and of that in China, New York, Mexico and on this coast, only an estimate can be formed, probably altogether some 30,000 to 40,000 flasks. In this city only a few thousand are on hand, and there may be 5,000 to 10,000 at the mines ready for the market. For the first time in many years the trade in England has exceeded the quantity imported the exports for 1880 being 16,070 and those for 1883, 18,997 flasks! The low price ruling there—the equivalent of 31½d. per lb, the lowest of which we have any record—doubtless had much to do with the large volume of business.

The price in this market during 1883 ruled the lowest of which we have any record, while our production is less than that of any year since 1874, when the price touched £1.55 per pound here, and £26 per flask in London. While the price *ruled* the lowest of any year, it did not touch quite so low a figure as in 1879, then 33 cents.

One year ago, when it was evident that we should have a tariff upon the article, there was considerable activity and large sales were made. The tariff, imposing a duty of 10 per cent *ad valorem* was passed, to take effect 1st July, 1883, but, prior to that date, for the six months immediately preceding there were imported into the country about 13,000 flasks, and after the duty went into effect 1,400, notwithstanding the duty of 10 per cent. The heavy importation during the first half of the year was in excess of the wants of the trade, and it is doubtful if any advantage was obtained thereby, as the price subsequently fell off abroad, and importations could then be made under the duty advantageously, taking into consideration interest, storage, insurance and other charges.

The cost of production varies in the different mines, some producing the article at a total cost of less than 20 cents a pound, while others do not get back the cost of producing at the extremely low price of 34 cents. The tariff of 10 per cent, equal to about 3½ cents per pound on the present price, does not seem to have helped the price, as was hoped at the time of its passage, and in view of so large a portion of the product being compelled, for want of an adequate market at home, to seek a foreign one, where it comes necessarily in competition with the large production of the Spanish mine, it is doubtful if even a prohibitive duty would materially aid our mines. Were the demand for our home market equal to or greater than the supply, legislative action might give relief and bring prosperity to this important interest, in which so much money has been invested. Formerly, when there were but three or four mines producing, the price was easily regulated by agreement, and, with the aid of a 15 per cent *ad valorem* duty, then in force, the market price for this country was kept steady at something above that in China and other leading markets. But, with the number of mines now being worked, it is doubtful if any equitable and profitable understanding could be reached by the various parties in interest so that the benefits of even a high tariff could be secured. All would be anxious, in the absence of an agreement, to sell in the best market, and all produced would be for sale here and only be sent abroad when our local market had fallen to about the parity of that.

Unlike copper, iron, lead, etc., this metal is not seriously affected by general prosperity or the lack of it. It is restricted in its uses, the leading two of which are making vermillion and in amalgamating the precious metals. Hence the large market in China and India for the former, and in Mexico, South America and this country for the latter, especially where silver ore bearing bodies are worked. Nothing, so far has been found to take its place successfully in either of these two uses, and, until such is the case, it is likely to hold its present station, subject to such fluctuations as are incident to the wants in Asia and in working gold and silver mines elsewhere. During the bonanza days of the Comstock District, the consumption there was 2,000 to 2,500 flasks monthly, now it is probably less than that quantity for a whole year. The new mines opened in Arizona and New Mexico have called for considerable quantities of this article, and with the opening of Mexico by means of railroads, we may look for an increased consumption there, as well as facilities for certain districts in that country now supplied from England by way of Vera Cruz. Possibly the new process, *leaching* of ores, by which it is claimed there is a saving of 15 per cent, or more, in reducing the ores—a material difference in *rich* ores—may prove a successful competitor or supplant quicksilver altogether in this, the largest use to which it is applied.

The Forfeited Land Grants.

The *Alta* says, "Congress is doing some splendid work in restoring to the public domain millions of acres of lands heretofore, for many years, tied up by railroad grants in cases where no effort was ever made to build the roads. We know of no case but one where the proposed restoration is not just and right. That one is the case of the California & Oregon Railroad grant. . . . The bill before Congress to forfeit the grant to the California & Oregon road stands upon a different footing. That road is now and for a long time past has been rapidly running completion. At least the work is proceeding with energy, the builders showing good faith, and that they will complete it as soon as possible. The people of this State and particularly the people of the northern counties, are greatly interested in having the road built at as early a day as possible. Can the road be built, and will it be built without the grant? Would it be just to those whose millions have gone into the road on the faith of the grant, and, after they have got the road running into an uninhabited and uninhabitable country, for Congress to say, "Now, gentlemen, if you do not continue your road is valueless; if you do, the grant you received as an inducement for the beginning of your enterprise shall be taken away." The commercial interests of this city and this State demand the completion of the road, that we may have connection by rail with the Northern coast and with the Northern Pacific Railroad. No argument is needed to convince any reasonable man of the soundness of this position. We hope our delegation will, if they can, wipe out every land grant ever made, so far as not earned, except this one, which is being earned. As to this particular grant, we hope to see them act for the good of California, in total disregard of the buncombe of the misinformed."

Our friend, the *Alta*, is right, but overlooks the fact that a railroad to the State line would end on a mountain top, some four or five thousand feet above the level of the sea, and, if this road is to be of any use, the Oregon & California must be constructed to meet it, and, therefore, this Oregon grant must be left in force, as well as that in California. The two grants are necessary to give access from one State to the other.

No journal in this State is more closely read or more valued by its subscribers than the MERCHANT.

Relative Values of Wheat.

Bradstreet's London correspondent, under date January 28th, writes: "Prices for Indian wheat are ruinous, but the supply has exceeded the demand, as millers can not take more than a certain proportion of Indian to mix with softer wheat. The exceptionally fine quality and weight of English wheat keeps it relatively high in price, low as it is. The natural weight of the best samples is from 66 to 67 pounds per imperial bushel, and millers say that it yields more flour than any crop of wheat since that of 1874. On the other hand, as is scarcely necessary to state in these columns, the American crop of 1883, both from the Atlantic and Pacific States, is generally inferior in quality. It is stated that 4.45 bushels of No. 2 red winter are required to make a barrel of extra flour, against 4.35 bushels last year; also that it takes from 5 to 5¼ bushels of New York grade of No. 3 red winter and 7 bushels of No. 4 to make a barrel of extra flour. Pacific Coast wheat also grad s badly."

JOBBERS' PRICES.

FEBRUARY 29 1884

The following Prices are those at which city and cuntry Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net.	Time
(A) Pat. Cube in bbls	10½	10⅜
(A) Crushed in bbls	10½	10⅜
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10⅜	10⅛
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10⅜	10⅛
Dry Granulated, in bbls	10¼	10
Extra Granulated, in bbls	9⅝	9¾
Extra C, in bbls, or bags	9	8¾
Golden C, in bbls or bags	8⅝	8⅜
D, in bbls or bags	7	7¼

Half bbls 1c and boxes 1c higher

American Sugar Refinery.

(A) Crushed, in bbls	10½	10⅜
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10⅜	10⅛
A) Loaves in bbls	10½	10⅜
Fine Crushed in bbls	10⅜	10⅛
Powdered, in bbls	10⅜	10⅛
Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls	11¼	11⅛
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Confectioners' (A) "	9⅛	9¼
Extra Golden C, "	9	9⅛
Eldorado C "	8¾	9
Mariposa C "	8⅛	8½
Nonpareil C "	7	7¾
Golden C	8⅜	8¾

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes 1c, and other boxes ¼ gher

Standard Sugar Refinery.

Extra Cube	10¼	10⅜
A) Dry Granulated	10	10⅛
Fine Crushed	10⅛	10¼

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations

dawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kgs.	9	@ 9⅛
" " " No. 1, in bags	8⅞	@ 9
" " " No. 2, "	8	@ 8⅝
" " " No. 3, "	7	@ 7⅞

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60⅛
Five gallon kegs	62½	65⅝
Tins 1 gallon screw top	72½	75⅛

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60⅛
Five gallon kegs	62½	65⅝
Tins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75⅛
Gobien Drips, in tins, 1 gallon each	72½	72½

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house Irips, in gal tins	72½@	75
" " " in kegs, ₱ kg	3 00	@3 50
" " " in bbls, ₱ gal	@	55

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ₱ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@ 15
Maple syrup, 1 gal 1 doz, ₱ case	8 00	@ 8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 2 doz, do	6 75	@ 7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		80
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		17
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs		37½

RICE.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat, per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new, 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4⅜@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kransford's Oswego Starches.

Pure Starch, in 41 and 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 3lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb papers 40 lb boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 3lb lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryeas' Starch.

Superior, 40 and 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co.'s Starch.

People's, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 48 and 42 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, crates, 12 6-lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¾
Mystic Gloss 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¾

C. Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38, 12 and 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry, 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5 lb boxes	9¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1½ and 1¼ lb packages or assorted	10½
packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 lb packages	6¾
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6¾
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb bxs (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 46 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6½
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6½
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	6¾
Ottumwa Starch	6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb box	7½
12 lb box	7¾
Lily Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	7½
" 40 lb box, 16 3-lb papers	6¾
6 lb wood bxs sliding cover crates	
Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb bxs (8 bundles)	
do 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb bxs	7
" 40 lb bxs, 16 paper bxs, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb bxs, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb bxs slide lids, in crts of 12 bxs	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb bxs, 1 and 2½ lb papers	8
" in barrels	6
Julius J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.	
Corn Starch, 40 and 40 lb bxs	7½@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb bxs	7¾
do do 6 lb bxs, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3-lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16¾
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	25
Sperm, 12 lbs, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons	24½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co.'s	13
Maui's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Mau's Imp. Wax, 16-oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16-oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	14
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18¾
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G Mirror Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16¾@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 12 oz	18
U. S. Combination Co.'s 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	9½
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Duval, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13½
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Chester's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13½
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13-oz	13½
Comstock, 16-oz	18
Comstock, 14-oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 bars, per case		5 50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ₱ bx		85
" Pale ₱ lb		6½
" A" Borax, 20 cakes ₱ bx		1 50
"B " 20 "		1 00
"C " 20 "		90
" Thomas' One Water Bleaching cakes, ₱ bx		1 25
" Kai's Condensed, 20 cakes, ₱ bx		1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White,		11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ bx		80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ bx		70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ bx		90
" Jersey Lily, L. I. 1r. 24 lbs in bx, ₱ bx		3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ bx		80
" Portman Pale, ₱ lb		7½
Pearl, 100 brs, ₱ box		6 00
Purity, 100 bars to case		6 50
" La Belle Savon, —, 10 and 100 cakes in bx, fu l weigh., ₱ lb		7
" Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ₱ lb		6½
" Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ₱ bx		3 60
" Marine Soap, ₱ lb		6
" Grocers' Soap, ex qual'y, ₱ lb	7@	7½
Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ₱ bx		1 50
" True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100 cakes, 75 lb		5 50
White Persian, 100 brs, ₱ box		6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ₱ lb		6
In 1, 2 and 5 gal tins, + lbs ₱ case		3 50
GEYSER SOAP		6¼
CRAMPTON'S, ₱ lb		6½
Colgate's O. K., 48 and 72 lb boxes, ₱ lb	8@	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive		
P. & G. Amber		
Trovell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes box		
Peerless 100 bars, 7 lbs ₱ box, full		

WASH BOWDER, BLUING, ETC

Standard Washing Powder, ₱ gross	12 50
" (Eureka), gross	10 50
" (Challenge), " gross	8 50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 1 lb pap ₱ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gal, ₱ doz	2 40
Ammonia quarts, ₱ doz	2 00
Ammonia pints, ₱ doz	3 00
Nuhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 20c ½-lb boxe in case	24@40
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20-00
Bicarbon Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " "	4 00
Engleh, " "	4 00
American " "	

FARINACEOUS GOODS

CAPI-OCA GRITS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 25
Schumacher's Akron Oat Meal, per bbl	10 25
Graham Flour (10 lb sks.)	3¼
Rye Flour "	3½
Buckwheat Flour	6
Rice Flour "	10
Rye Meal "	3¼
Corn Meal "	3
Oatmeal "	5½
Oat Groats "	5½

Bogus Butter.

It was only last July that the Bureau of Statistics began to publish the figures showing the exports of oleomargarine. The latest revised statement gives the movement of "imitation butter" and "oil" for the month of October, and for the ten months ended October 31st in each of the years 1882 and 1883. This statement indicates that the trade in oleomargarine, butterine, and the like is growing rapidly, and already has reached no mean proportions. It may be that our friends abroad are not aware that they are building up our own manufacturing interests; but if they buy the patent prodnct believing that it is dairy butter, they probably find that it smells and tastes just as sweet as it would under any other name, especially its own.

In October there were 222,741 pounds of so-called "imitation butter" and 3,908,064 pounds of oil exported, a total of 4,130,805 pounds, valued at $516,655. The exports of butter for the same month amounted to only 2,957,753 pounds, valued at $752,446, so that the bogus-butter manufacturers are getting a pretty large share of the foreign trade, whatever they may be doing for the domestic market.

For the ten months ended October 31st, the exports of imitation butter amounted to 1,698,712 pounds, valued at $198,925, and of oil to 31,601,926 pounds, valued at $4,104,105, making a total of over 33,000,000 pounds, valued at $4,300,000. The total exports of butter for the same time were only 18,884,346 pounds, having a value of $3,414,290, being over 40 per cent less in quantity and twenty per cent less in value than the exports of oleomargarine.

The cause for the great excess in shipments of the imitation article will probably be found in its relative cheapness; the relative price of the artificial butter exported during the ten months having been 11¾ cents and of the oil a little less than thirteen cents per pound, while genuine butter averaged over 18 cents per pound. If, after reaching the other side, the manufactured product can be sold as real butter, a considerable margin of profit is afforded the dealer. The fact that nearly twenty times as much oil as imitation butter is sold for export also indicates that the business of manufacturing the stuff is becoming an established industry abroad. Perhaps the next thing will be agitation for protection against American butter.—*New York World.*

The Olive Oil Crop.

Holders of olive oil are very well satisfied with the present condition of the market, which has a strong tendency upward. The recent advance in values is attributed to the short Italian crop, and this in turn has been caused principally by a new species of a worm. The little mischief worker is described by our informant, who recently visited the olive fields, as being no thicker than a thread. It bores through the centre of the unripe olive where it thrives until no sap remains.

As the oil is expressed from the entire pulp and body of the fruit, it will be seen that an army of such worms could readily destroy a whole crop in very short order. Two-thirds of the entire production of olive oil in Italy is used for industrial purposes and finds a ready market here among silk, woolen and other manufacturers. The stock on hand is limited, and gradually diminishing, but it may be some time before consumers are compelled to use other kinds of olive oil as a substitute. The Italian product is esteemed for its purity and lasting qualities. Much depends on harvesting the olives properly, and this is said to be done much better in central Italy than elsewhere. It has become a leading industry among the natives of that sunny land, and the failure of a crop proves rather disastrous to other commercial interests as well. In Naples the oil is sold by certificates on Change like crude petroleum in America, and the finer grades are stored in large cisterns at Messina, instead of tanks as oil producers do here. It plays an important part in the business of the above named cities, but with little or no oil to handle, attention will be diverted to the Spanish, French, Austrian and Grecian oils, the crops of which have not suffered from the same cause. Spain ranks second in the extent of olive cultivation, but its product is not so highly esteemed, and importations have been gradually diminishing in consequence. Last year this country consumed 500,853 gallons of all kinds, an increase of 42,985 gallons over the year 1882. The quality produced in France is pronounced much superior to that of Spain, but cultivation is not carried on to any great extent. As we go down the list of foreign empires and provinces, the annual yield of oil grows much less. Grecian and Turkish are very little known here, as Europe exhausts the supply in soap manufacture. Thus it will be seen that America depends principally on Italy for her supply and in the event of this being cut off, the field will be open for competitors of an inferior grade. Cottonseed oil is displacing olive oil in some manufactures, especially in the woolen industry, and it may succeed in obtaining a stronger foothold.—*Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.*

The rag trade reaches about $30,000,000 a year, and there are 2,000 rag pickers in New York city alone.

Morrison's Abortion.

For a short, sharp, and common sense criticism of Ways and Means Morrison's tariff bill, we present the following from the St. Louis *Grocer*. It is an argument enclosed in a nutshell.

"The new tariff bill, the main points of which we published last week, does not meet with that abounding enthusiasm that was anticipated by a few favored ones. The bill at the best is but a makeshift, and the plan of an horizontal reduction is but a confession of inability to properly approach the tariff problem. While it may be desirable to reduce revenue twenty per cent, it is not desirable to reduce all duties twenty per cent without taking into account the conditions of the various industries. It is true that the bill says that the reduction must not go below the Morrill tariff of 1861. But to assume that conditions and the same now as they were twenty-three years ago is a fallacy of the worst kind. Compared with 1861 this is a new country, with new industries, new developments, and new conditions generally. It is doubtful if the bill presented by Mr. Morrieon could even pass the House, but when it it returned by the Ways and Means Committee it may present a vastly better appearance. Revenues may have to be decreased by a reduction in rates of duty, but let the reduction be done intelligently, and not after the jack plane order."

The Commercial Insurance Company will soon remove to more convenient quarters, No. 439 California street.

The Merchants' Exchange is now lighted by electricity.

Buckwheat Groats " 9
Hominy, large " 4½
Hominy, small " 4½
Farina " 7½
Cracked Wheat " 3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)..... 6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 " 5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 " 5
Split Peas " 6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair ..... 30 @ 40
Superior to Fine ..... 50 @ 65
Extra Fine to Finest ..... 70 @ 75

Congous and Souchongs

Common to Fair ..... 20 @ 30
Superior to Choice ..... 37½@ 45
Choicest to Extra Choicest ..... 55 @ 70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine ..... 40 @ 50
Extra Fine to Finest ..... 60 @ 75

Colongs

Canton, ½-lb papers..... 15 @ 20
Foochow, ½-lb papers ..... 20 @ 32
Foochow, in bulk ..... 27½@ 50
Formosa, in bulk ..... 40 @ 55
" choicest ..... 47½@ 62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common ..... 20 @ 25
Medium ..... 27½@ 30
Good Medium ..... 32½@ 35
Fine ..... 37½@ 42
Finest ..... 45 @ 47½
Choice ..... 50 @ 55
Extra Choicest ..... 57 @ 60

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime ..... 12 @ 13½
Guatemala, prime ..... 13 @ 13½
Salvador ..... 11½@ 12½
Rio ..... 12 @ 12
Old Government Java ..... 18 @ 18
Mocha ..... 28 @ 30
Manilla, good ..... 11 @ 12
Ceylon ..... 14 @ 15
Colima ..... 20 @ 25

Roasted.

Costa Rica ..... 14 @ 18
Guatemala ..... 12 @ 18
Best G. Java ..... 25 @ 27
Acetosa, in 1-lb pkgs ..... 17 @
Senorita, do ..... 16 @
Arbuckle's 18
Silverth's 18
Arabian 20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented).. 27
Acme brand, do. " 20
Java brands, do various manufactures .. 13
Medium " " 11
Common " " .... 9 @10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks..... 7½
California, in barrels 6½
Granulated, in boxes 6½
Boll Chiccory, per doz packages .....

SPICES.

Whole

Cubina bl Pep'r @14 | Cey.Cinnamon40 @45
White Pepper. @25 | Ginger .....10 @11½
Allspice @15 | African Ging'r @11½
Allspice .....19 @12 | Nutmegs 65
Cassia ..... 9 @10 | Mace 60
Cloves ..... 17 @22 | Borneo Ginger16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ℔ doz, in bottles ..... 1 00 @
Black Pepper in bottles 90
White Pepper, in bottles 1 10
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles 1 00
Allspice, in bottles ..... @ 90
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins ..... 1 00 @
Ginger, in bottles ..... @ 80 @ 90
Mace, in bottles 1 15
Nutmegs, in bottles 1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ..... ℔ lb 25
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins.... 15
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins " 22
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins " 25
Allspice, in 1 lb tins " 15
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins " 15
Ginger, in 1 lb tins " 14
Mace in 1 lb tins 60
Mace in 1 lb tins 60

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles ..... @ 60
Colman's English 2 10
French ..... @1 10
Domestic French, pots ..... @1 00
do bbls @1 00
do bbls No. 2 @ 90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal) 37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins..... 37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ¼ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ℔ lb..... 25
Savory 20
Thyme 55
Sweet Marjoram 30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittardi's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ℔ lb . 40
Guittard's Double Vanilla " 50
Guittard's Triple Vanilla " 60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa 45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ papers, 12 lb.. 35
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet 30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do 21½
Guittard's Eureka brand..... 24
Bronze or Fowler's, ½ lb papers, 12 lb. tins 40
Guittard's Homœpathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ℔ lb.. 35
Confect'rs Cocoa in 10 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs.... 27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bxs 22½
" " ½-lb papers, 12-lb bxs.. 23
" " ½ " " 24
" Ground, 14-lb bxs..... 25
" Premium, not sweet, 12-lb bxs. 30
" Vanilla, 12-lb bxs..... 30
" " Pulv. ½-lb tins net, 12-lb. Baker's. 50
Eagle, ℔ lb..... 25
Premium, No 1..... 33
German Sweet 23
Vanilla, ℔ lb 38
French Sweet, ℔ lb 23
Confectioners', in 100-lb cases 29
Broma..... 37
Cocoa 34
Breakfast Cocoa..... 47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass 2½-lb cans, ℔ dz. 2 50 Blackberries, do. 2½@2¾
Peaches, do 2 25@2 75 Gooseberries, ... 3 00
Bartlett Pears 2½@2 65 Strawberries, do 3 50
Plums, do..... 2 40 Apricots, do. 2 00@2 50
Quinces, do..... 2 50 Muscat Grapes ...2@2 40
Apples, do..... 2 25 Red Currants..2 50@2 75

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ℔ dz. 2½@2½ Plum, do.....2½@2¾
Blackberry, do...2¾@2¾ Quince, do.....2¾@2¾
Strawberry, do...2½@2½ Catawa Grapes,do2½@2¾
Raspberry, do ..2½@2½ Lemon, do.....2½@2¾
Gooseberry, do...2¾@2¾ Orange, do.....2½@2½

Jams.

Blackberry2lb ℔dz2½@2¾ Peach, do ..... 2¾@2¾
Strawberry, " do. 2½@2½ Apricot, do..... 2¾@2¾
Gooseberry, do 2¾@2¾ Damson, do..... 2¼@2½
Raspberry, do. 2¼@2¾ Currant, do..... 2¾@2¾
Quince, do... 2¼@2½ Assorted, do ..... 2¼@2¾
Plum, do..... 2¼@2¾

Preserves.

Plums,2lb cn,℔dz. @3 30 Damson, do 3 30
Cr ple, do. @3 30 Cherries, do..... 3 30
Peaches, do.... @3 30 Guma toes, do..... 3 30
Pears, do..... @3 30

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2½ cans, ℔ dz, 1¼@1½ gal, do.'4 50@5 50
Unassortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples, Apricots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Black berries, Green Gages, Damsons.

Ladies desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ℔ doz ...1 60@1 75
Green Corn, sundry brands, do..... 1 25@1 75
String Beans, do..... 1 10@1 40
Lima Beans, do..... 1 60@1 75
Baked Pork and Beans ..... 2 00@2 25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do..... 2 00@2 25
Tomatoes, do..... 1 10@1 25
" Gallons..... 3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

Californria.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins..3 75@4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins.6 00@6 50
Compressed Cooked Cd Ri Tongue, 2 lb.. 7 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins..... 4 00
Fresh Tripe, 2 lb tins..... 3 00
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins 2 70
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins ..... 2 25@2 75
Deviled Ham, ¼ tins 2 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans ...1 50@2 37
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans..... 1 35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans..... 2 20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb ..... 1 40@2 40
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb..... 1 20@2 00
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra..... 1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra..... 2 50
Seaside Ex..... @ 1 50
Seaside Ex..... @ 2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb..... 1 50
" " 2 lb..... 2 50
Field's, 1 lb cans 1 22½
Field's, 2 lb cans..... 1 95@2 00
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans 2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans..... 1 25
Bonanza Oysters 2 75
W. F. & Co.'s Extra..... 2 40
Rocky Point, 1 and 2 lb cans ..... 1 40@2 40
Saddle Rocks..... 2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks..... 3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans..... 1 75@1 80
Lobsters, 2 lb cans ..... 2 75@2 80
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans..... 2 25@2 85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans..... 1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans 2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ℔ doz..... 2 10
Camden Sugar Corn, ℔ doz..... 1 55@1 60
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do 1 60
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do 1 65
La Croix Corn 1 60
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ℔ doz, acc to brand. 1 37@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans 2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ℔ doz .. 3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz lg cs, ℔ oz ..... 2 20@2 25
Alderney 5 do 2 20
Anglo Swiss (England)..... 1 87½
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland 2 20
Lion..... 2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal. jars, ℔ dz 2 75 @3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do..... 1 87½@2 25
Mixed Pickles, half gal jars, do. ... 2 75 @3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do..... 1 87½@2 25
Piccalilli, quarts, do 2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do..... 2 75
Onions, quarts, ℔ doz..... 2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do..... 2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do..... 2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do..... 6 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ℔ gal .30@35
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ½ bbls , do 35
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ℔ ..... 3 25 @ 3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do 1 25 @
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do @1 12½
Plain Peppers, 10 gal. kegs, do..... 8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do 5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts..... 1 50 3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½-pint..... 2 00 @2 25
Worcestershire, pint ..... 4 00 @4 50
Westminster half pint ℔ doz..... 2 00 @2 50
Westminster ℔ gallon 1 50
Worcestershire, half-p nts..... 3 00 @3 12½
Worcestershire, pints..... 5 10 @5 20
Copeland's..... 3 10
Batty's Nabob Sauce, half-pints 3 35
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints..... 5 35
Pepper Sauce 1 10
Cutting's, pints..... 4 75
Cutting's, half-pints..... 2 75
Windsor..... 3 50 @4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ℔ doz..... 5 50
Chutnee ..... 8 00 @10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ℔ doz..... 1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do..... 1 25
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal. kegs..... 3 00
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal. kegs..... 2 50
Tobasco sauce 4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains.	Barre's per gal
XXX Triple Wine	90	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	20	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for hf bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins.

New Layers, boxes ..... 1 25@1 40
London Layers, boxes ..... 1 25@1 75
London Layers, half-boxes..... 1 75@2 00
London Layers, quarter-boxes..... 2 00@2 25
London Layers, eighth-boxes..... 2 75
California Muscatel Layers, boxes ..... @1 65

What is Congress Doing?

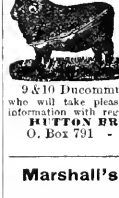
[Correspondence of Fresno Expositor.]

EDITOR.—What is Congress doing? Reducing tariffs or doing away with them altogether, where they are badly needed to build up, foster and protect home industry. These last two words, the meaning and importance of which do not seem to be properly understood by a great many of the members of Congress; if they were, they would not be so greatly neglected and slighted or ignored. Peace at home and broad statesmanship first, then comes the proper protection of home industries. This badly-abused child of our nation suffers. Can there be complete success in the progress of a nation without proper protection of home industry? No lasting prosperity without it: What is Congress doing? Reducing tariff on wool. What is the consequence? A great reduction in the value of our wools. How was this great change brought about? Simply by a combination of Australian wool growers and a successful manipulation through Congressional lobby. Can we stand this? and how long? Then our citrus fruit pioneers were getting along too swimmingly and they had to be hit on the head, and they got hit. Then the more tender and younger raisin-growers were put down. Now the more hulky and stancher wine and brandy producers have got to be kicked. Is it a wonder that the American nation sometimes puts me in mind of a forbearing camel? Why is all this? Does it not take years and even generations to build and form any national industry or enterprise? Is it not a shame and disgrace that a people bent on competing with other nations, where labor is much cheaper than here, would thus be crippled and foully dealt with? What is the use of civilization when our home industries are assassinated by foreign schemers? All they have to do is to send their representatives to our halls of Congress and they are received with open arms and listened to by willing ears. Does not this look very silly for a nation like the American nation, which claims such high and exclusive intelligence? Reduce or remove the tariff from such articles and merchandise as cannot be produced in this country, if Federal receipts are large enough to do without such tariffs, but do not allow your Representatives or Senators to remove the protections placed around your home industries for the sake of pleasing and playing the fool for other nations. This is not industrial progress. Those members of Congress who abuse the trust their constituents placed in them, either by virtue of ignorance, lack of statesmanship, or other reasons, should be recalled from office and better men placed in their stead. They are as great a drawback to their country at large as the riparian land-owner is to the great and promising San Joaquin valley of California. Those members that vote for the destruction of our national industries for the sake of furthering foreign industries should be called to strict account, as much so as a traitor in war times. We must not let this thing go on any further, but awake from this lethargic inactivity and placidness. Let us put in an extra plank in the next political platforms guarding against such fearful and fatal abuses. It is a shackle which must be shaken off at all hazards. This thing of being outgeneralled by foreign legislation in your own halls beats the struggle of 1776. Where is the American community that will submit to it? If we submit to it a great many industries will be strangled in their infancy. What American citizen who has the interest of his free country at heart will stand by and see such faulty legislation go on without lending his individual aid to stop it. Let our new jo ano epum aq ɹnuɹd protection of our home industries. Let each Congressional District throughout the country forward mammoth protests to their Members of Congress against any such unwise legislation as reductions and removals of tariffs, unfailingly aiming at the destruction of such industries. Let us demand the immediate abrogation of reductions of tariffs on any and all domestic productions that suffer from such tariff reductions. This is not a local matter, but one that concerns the well-being and independence of every person in the country at large, and should therefore be acted upon immediately, with promptness and dispatch, by one and all. M. DENICKE.

Fresno, Feb. 10, 1884.

Attention, Sheep-Breeders!

MR. CERMAIN PELLISIER



Has a few of his unequaled Thoroughbred French Merino Yearling Rams for sale. Breeders of fine stock will do well to call or write to the office of the

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9 & 10 Ducommun Block, Los Angeles, who will take pleasure in exhibiting and giving information with regard to the stock.

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FURST & BRADLEY MFG. CO., Garden City Clipper Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, "Bradley" Vineyard Plow, Rakes, Etc.

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SUPERIOR DRILL CO, Superior Grain Drills and Seeders, and Cider and Wine presses.

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RACINE SEEDER CO., Strowbridge Broadcast Seed Sower.

THE BAKER MFG CO, Improved Rotary Power Windmills, and Feed Grinders.

Wine Labels,

FOR

WINE MAKERS

A SPECIALTY.

MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY

323 FRONT STREET, S.F.

Blowers, ½ boxes ... 3 25 @
Blowers ¼ boxes ... @3 75
Blowers ⅛ boxes ... @4 00
Blowers ½ boxes ... @4 00
California, common to fair, not layers ... @1 75
California London Layers, whole boxes ... @1 00
Do, quarters ... @2 50
Loose Muscatel ... @1 75
8 Crown Raisins, in boxes new, ₱ lb ... 12½@

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25 lbs, ₱ lb ... 17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums ... 17
Orange Peel, in drums ... 17
Currants in bbls., new ... 8@8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled ... 13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled ... @22½
Pears, sliced ... 9 @10
Pitted Plums, California ... @18
Plums, unpeeled ... 3 @5
Apples, quarters ... @8
Apples, sliced ... @10
Apricots, boxes, new ... @11½
Nectarines, 50 lb boxes, choice ... 30
Mixed Huckleberries, 25 lb boxes, East ...
Mixed Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East ... @17
Dried Raspberries ... @

Olive Preserved Fruit

Apples, 10 to 60 lb boxes ... 14½@
Apples, 10 lb boxes ... 15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 18 lb boxes ... 16
Peaches, unpared, in 50 lb boxes ... 22
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes ... 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb boxes ... 30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes ... @22½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 18 lb boxes ... 35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes ... 27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 18 lb boxes ... @37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes ... @22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes ... 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes ... 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes ... 21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes ... 25

Prunes.

Turkish, in casks ... 8½@ 9½
Turkish, in bbls ... 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes ... 9½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal ... 12½@13
French, 20 lb tins ... 17½@22
French, ½ lb jars ... @
French, 10 lb cartons, ₱ lb ... @
California Pitted Prunes ... 17½@18
Unpitted California Plums ... @
California E Prunes ... 12½@13

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new ... 18
smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each ... 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb ... 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each ... 18 @20
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each ... 18 @20
Smyrna, oval bxs, picked in Smyrna, ¼ bxs ... 19
California black, 25 lb box ... 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium ... 13 @
" light ... 14½@
California, canvased ... 14½@15
Choice Eastern, do ... @14
Extra Clear Sides ... 13 @13½
California shoulders ... 9½@10

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₱ bbl ... 23 50
Extra Clear ₱ ½ bbl ... 12 00
Clear, ₱ bbl ... @22½
Clear, ₱ ½ bbl ... @11½
Mess, ₱ bbl ... @21
Mess, ₱ ½ bbl ... @11
Prime Mess, ₱ bbl ... @20
Prime Mess, ₱ ½ bbl ... @10
Extra Prime ₱ bbl ... @19
Extra Prime ₱ ½ bbl ... 10@ 10½
Choice Pigs ... 24@
Prime Pigs, ₱ ½ bbl ... 12½@13
Choice Pigs, 25 lb kegs ... 3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ... @15 50
Do, ½ bbls ... @ 8 00
Extra Mess, bbls ... 16 50
Extra Mess, ½ bbls ... @ 8 50
Family Beef (choice) ... 18 50@19 00
Family Beef, ½ bbls ... 9 50@10 00

HAMS.

California ... 13½@
Cornell Cobb ... @17
Cross Dupee ... @16½
Eagle ... @16½
Our Choice ... @16
Eastlake Hams, canvassed ... @16½
" uncovered ... @16
Arctic Hams, canvassed ... @16½
" uncovered ... @16½
Acme Hams ... @15

LARD.

California, tierces ... @11½
California, ½ bbls ... 11¾
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb ... 10½
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb ... 11
Half Hams, fancy pails, 5 lb ... 11½
California, Fancy pails, 10 lb ... 11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb ... 13¾
Pails, 5 lb ... 13¾
Pails, 3 lb ... 13¾

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb ... 13¾
Pails, 5 lb ... 13¾
Pails 3 lb ... 13¾

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ... 13½@13½
Half-bbls ...
Wooden buckets ... 13½
Pails, 10 lb ... 14¾
Pails, 5 lb ... 14¾
Pails, 3 lb ... 14¾
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails ... 12¾
5 lb pails ... 12¾
3 lb pails ... 12¾

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 20 to case, per lb ... 15
5 lb. Cans, 12 to case, per lb ... 15
10 lb. Cans, 6 to case, per lb ... 15
5 gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75 c), per lb ... 13½
10 gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb ... 13½
Half barrels, about 161 lbs, per lb ... 13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb ... 13

TALLOW.

Crude, per lb ... 7½
Refined, per lb ... @8

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 15 lbs, new ... 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No 1, ½ bbls, new ... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new ... 1 70 @
Mackerel, No 2, ½ bbls, new ... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits ... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½ bbls ... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel ... 8 50
Chmax Mackerel, 5 lb tins ... 5 75 @ 6 00
Silver Leaf Mackerel 5 lb net ... @10 00
Parngon Mack'l, 5 lb tins, net, 1 dz ea ... 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess ... 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel ... 7 00
Smutty Nose Mackerel ... 9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel 5 lbs ... 9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs ... 8 00
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5 lb tins ... 5 25
Diadem, 5 lb tins ... 5 00
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₱ dz ... 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce ... 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb ... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb ... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 3 lb ... 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb ... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel ... 6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ₱ 1 doz cs ... 7 50
Each'n Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ₱ lb ... 8 00@ 8 50
East'n Codfish, boneless, 3½ lb boxs ... 11 @
" " " 5 " ... 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz ... 2 25
Fresh Codfish, 5 lb tins ... 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 30 lb bxs ... 7½
California Codfish, in 100 lb cases ... 6¾
Cal'a Codfish, in 50 lb bundles ... 6
White Fish, No 1, ½ bbls ... 10 00 @ 11 00
White Fish, No 1, in kits ... 2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½ bbls ... 8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits ... 2 00
Tongues and Sounds ... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx ... 2 00
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx ...
Halibut Fins ... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut ... 16⅔
Smoked Halibut, Eastern ... 18
Smoked Salmon ... 10
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls ... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box ... 70 @
Windsor Herring, large, ₱ dz bxs ... 3 75
P & W Boneless Herring, ₱ dz ... 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₱ dz ... 3 75
Fuget Sound Herring ... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₱ keg of 4 dozen ... 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in bbls ... 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½ bbls ... 11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans ... 1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans ... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 3½ lb cans ... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₱ bbl ... 10 00 @11 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₱ hf bbl ... 5 50 @ 6 00
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs ... 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs ... 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½ bbls ... 10 50 @12 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls ... 20 00 @25 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits ... 4 50
Sardines, ¼ boxes, ₱ doz ... 1 55
Sardines, ½ boxes ... 2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s ... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s ... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz ... 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz ... 2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz ... 5 00
" " " ... 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz ... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz ... 4 50
" " small kegs ... 5 50
" " large kegs ... 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg ... 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese ... 12¾@16
Western Common ... 8 @11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ₱ lb ... 20
Swiss, Imported, ₱ lb ... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₱ lb ... 22
Limburger, Eastern, ₱ lb ... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₱ doz ... 12 00@12 50
Fine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₱ case ... 6 00
Sap Sago, ₱ lb ... 27½
Requefort ... 55
Cream, tin foil ... 22½
Sage Cheese ... 24

Leyden ... 30
Roman ... 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Annear Sauce ½ Pints ₱ doz ... 2 75
Pints ₱ doz ... 4 75
Qts ₱ doz ... 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₱ doz ... 2 75
Pints ₱ doz ... 4 75
Quarts ₱ doz ... 8 50
Salad Dressing ... 5 00
Chutney ... 4 50
Curree Powder ... 3 50
Tamarinds ... 4 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₱ doz ... @6 00
Celery Salt, ₱ doz ... 1 75
Glutena, ₱ lb ... 15
Challenge Table Sauce ₱ dz ... 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₱ doz ... 1 75
Saipicant ... 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins, ₱ doz ... 3 50
Potted Ham, ₱ doz ... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue ... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey ... 3 50
Potted Chicken ... 3 50
Potted Partridge ... 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co. ... 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz ... 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz ... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz ... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz ... 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz ... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue ... 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl ... 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz ... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue ... 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₱ dz ... 4 50
Deviled M ats, Assorted, per doz ... 3 75
Queen Olives, in kits ... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2 lb tins, ₱ doz ... 4 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₱ doz ... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₱ doz ... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ₱ doz ... 4 50
Plum Butter, 5 lb pails ... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5 lb pails ... 5 10 @6 00
Quince Butter, 6 lb pails ... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₱ case ... 5 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₱ case ... 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz ... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz ... 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₱ doz ... 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ₱ doz ... @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ₱ dz ... 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts ₱ dz ... 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins ... 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes ... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes ...
French Peas ... 2 75
French Mushrooms ... 2 75
Cox Gelatin, large pkgs, per doz ... 2 00
Cox Gelatin, small pkgs, per doz ... 1 00
Nelson's Cellier, large pkgs, ₱ dz ... 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per case ... 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz ... 12 00
Boston Baked Beans 2 lb tins, ₱ dz ... 2 25 @2 50
Brown, 2 lb, per doz ... 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts ... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz ... 3 25
Oxford Cake, 1 lb, per doz ... 2 50
Bartlett's Puget Sound Clams, 2 lb ... 2 00
Kenney's Baked Beans, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz ... 3 00

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Crown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen.

ENGLISH PICKLES—Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

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PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
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THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

208 California Street, San Francisco;
42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS
"GOLDEN SEAL, EL ONTON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHIEFTAIN." With an experience of over 38 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to give justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices. Send for price and terms.

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merrill's Non-de Coco—
1 lb packs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 28
½ lb packs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box 30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted 32
Dunham's Concentrated
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx 29½
Bulk wood Pails, 10 lbs net 28
Bulk wood Barrels, 175 to 200 lbs 29
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ..... 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters ..... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₰ doz 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6 oz can, ₰ doz 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can, ₰ doz 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₰ doz 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₰ doz 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 3-lb can, ₰ doz 11 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz 21 50
Royal Baking Powders, 10 lb can, ₰ doz 44 55
King's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz 12 50
King's 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz 8 00
King's 1 lb pails 2 75
King's ½ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz 2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz 1 50
King's ¼ oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz 1 25
King's 1 lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz 80
Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz 1 75
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " 2 75
Steel & Price's 1 " " " 4 00
Steel & Prices 1 " " " 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " 12 60
Steel & Price's 4 " " " 19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " square " 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼ lb pails, per doz 1 50
6 oz pails, ₰ doz 2 10
8 oz pails, ₰ doz 2 70
16 oz pails, ₰ doz ₰ doz 1 50
3 lb round tins, ₰ doz 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₰ doz 22 50
New Eng Baking Powder, 2 oz. cans, per doz 50
6 oz. cans, per doz 2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz 75
12 oz. cans, per doz 4 00
16 oz. cans, per doz 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz 2 60
12 oz tins, per doz 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pder, 3 doz in cs, ₰ doz 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs 1 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6-oz 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1-lb cans, per doz 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½-lb can, per doz 2 50
Fern Brothers', ₰ doz 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net 50
California Grape Sugar, ½-lbpails 50
California Grape Sugar, 1lb pails 60
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₰ gross 2 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz net weight, ₰ gross 3 00
Champagne B. P 19 oz net weight, ₰ gross 36 00
Bowen's 19 oz tins, ₰ doz 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz. " " 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₰ gross 5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₰ gross 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₰ gross 12 00
Donnelly's Premium 15 00
Donnelly's 1 lb cans, ₰ doz 3 00
Donnelly's O K 13 00
Donnelly's 20-oz pail 45 00
Boyd's—same as Bowen's.
Preston & Merrill's 22 00
Bartco's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₰ gross 18 00
Bartco's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₰ dozen 2 75
Bartco's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₰ dozen 9 50
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₰ dozen 15 00
E. Guittard & Co.'s 5 oz cans, ₰ gr (infallible) 16 50
E. Guittard & Co.'s 1 lb cans 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross .. 9 00
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bt w ₰ box 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼ 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, new eight, ½ 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs 3 30
RIEGER'S ¼ lb, 24 packages 3 30
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," ¼ lb papers 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," ½ lb tins 40
Buffalo ½ lb tins 50
" papers 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages 5
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," 6
Callaghan's 36 ½ boxes, ₰ lb. 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes 6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes 5½
Pacific Soda Co's Soda 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus 5
Albert Man & Co.'s Soda and Sal 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₰ gr 12 00
1 oz do, ₰ doz 2 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz 3 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz 3 50
16 oz do, ₰ dz 7 50

Rieger's Treble

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₰ gr 24 00
4 oz do, ₰ doz 4 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz 6 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz 7 50
16 oz do, ₰ doz 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₰ gr 24 00
Rieger's Lame Juice, ₰ doz 2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₰ doz 2 00
Assorted, do 2 00
Rose, do 2 00
Vanilla, do 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₰ doz 4 00
Vanilla, do 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₰ doz 8 00
Vanilla, do 12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₰ doz 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do 2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₰ ooz 3 00
Steel & Price's, ₰ doz 3 50
Guittard's, ₰ doz 3 50

E. Guittard & Co.'s.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₰ doz 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₰ doz 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₰ doz 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₰ doz 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts

Lemon—		Vanilla—	
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr	18 00	2 oz Panel, ₰ gr	30 00
4 oz Panel	36 00	4 oz Panel	58 00
6 oz Panel	54 00	6 oz Panel	72 00
8 oz full meas, ₰ dz	6 50	8 oz full meas, ₰ dz	11 00
16 oz do	13 00	16 oz do	22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts

Lemon—		Vanilla	
1 oz 2 dz in cs ₰ dz	1 12½	1 oz 2 dz in cs ₰ dz	1 75
2 oz 2 dz do	1 75	2 oz 2 dz do	2 50
4 oz 1 dz do	3 15	4 oz 1 dz do	4 70
6 oz 1 dz do	4 50	6 oz 1 dz do	6 75
8 oz 1 dz do	5 60	8 oz 1 dz do	9 10
1 oz 1 dz do	1 10	16 oz 1 dz do	18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—		Vanilla	
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr	10 00	2 oz Panel	15 00
4 oz Panel	20 00	4 oz Panel	30 00
6 oz Panel	30 00	6 oz Panel	45 00
8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz	4	8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz	6 70
6 oz, do	9	16 oz do	13 00

Jamaica Ginger

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₰ gross 24 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₰ gross 30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₰ doz 2 81
Dr Pr 5 oz bottles, ₰ gross 30 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS.

See Bread in Merchandise Report.

SALT.

Table, in Sacks.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₰ bag ..... 3 *a* 5½
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each ..... 5 *a* 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each ..... 9 *a* 11
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each 16 *a*22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton ..... 22 00@30 00
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton ..... 14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 280 lb sacks, ₰ ton (as to brand) ..... 20 00@22 50
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₰ ton ..... 10 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₰ ton ..... 20 00@2 . 00
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₰ t n Daily. 14 00@22 00

Coarse Salt.

100 lb bags, ₰ ton ..... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₰ ton ..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ..... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock 14 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick	14 @15	Cream goods	23 @ 28
Drops	14 @15	Loz, Covers	23 @ 25
Lumps	14 15	Loz, plain	23 @ 25
Fancy Mixed	20 @25	Choco goods	22 @ 25
American Mixed	18@20	Cocoanut, stk	20 @ 22
Plain Mixed	14@15	Seed Candies	20 @ 22
Best Gum Drops	18		

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No 0 ₰ doz 23 00
No 1, doz 18 00
No 2, doz 16 00
No 3, doz 14 00
No 4, doz 12 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₰ nest 4 00
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz 18 00
No 2, doz 16 00
No 3, doz 14 00
on nest of 1 ,2,3, nest 4 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz 20 00
No 2, doz 18 00
No 3, doz 16 00
In nest of 3, nest 4 50
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz 23 00
No 1, doz 14 50
No 2, doz 11 50
No 3, doz 8 50
In nest of 3 ..... 14 00
Keelers, Varnished, 5 cedar, in nest 1 50
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each 1 25
5 gal, do 1 75
1 gal pickling, ₰ doz 6 00
2 gal, do 8 00
3 gal, do 9 00
Pails, Painted, ₰ doz 2 50
Cedar Varnished, ₰ doz 3 25
Do, Galv Hoop 3 75
Mck, do, large 4 75
Brass bound, ₰ doz ..... 5 50@7 50
Stable Pans 5 50
Spittoons ..... 10 00@15 00
Pails, Slop Oak, do 7 50
Do Galv Hoop, do 9 00
Paper Washboards, doz 1 50
Washbowls, do ..... 6 00@7 50
Keelers, do 5 00
Pails, do 7 00
Pape r Pails for Powder 8 00
Spittoons, large, do 10 00
Spittoons, small, do 12 00
Chopbowles, do 10 00
Clothesdrers, Pat. Self righting 15 00
do do do 16 00
Laphounds, ₰ doz ..... 10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₰ nest, 3 ..... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz ..... 50@1 50
Towel-rollers, do ..... 1 25@ 6 00
Skirt Boards, dz ..... 9 00@12 00
Rolling pins, do 1 50
Potato Mashers, dz ..... 75@1 25
Pastry boards, dz ..... 6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each ..... 3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₰ doz 2 50
No 2 ..... 4 00
No 3 ..... 5 50
No 4 ..... 7 50
Patented, small 5 50
do medium 6 75
do large 8 50
Clothes-pins, patented, ₰ gross. 1 25@1 50
Common, 3 box 1 10
Barrel Covers ₰ doz 4 00
Extra, do 4 50
Half, do 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest 3 50
nest ..... 1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—
1 lb 5 00
2 lb, hinge ..... 5 00@7 5
Washboards ..... 2 25@2 50
do double zinc ..... 4 00@3 75
do Laundry 6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled beer.

Fennent,s Ale, qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Burke's Bass Ale qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts 3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 0
Tennent's Stout. .. ..
English Cask Beer
Joule's half hhds ....
Bass' Ale, ... 45 @
Guinness, hhds ..... 47 @
Guinness, bf hhds ..... 28 @
California Ales and Port 2
Dble doz pts ....

American Sugar Refinery

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Stree

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

121 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO.

75 Beaver St., NEW YORK.

32 River St, CHICAGO.

San Francisco

—AND—

New York.

SUGAR BEET SEED

THE STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY

Will furnish the best varieties of

FRENCH AND GERMAN

SUGAR BEET SEED

In Quantities to Suit, f r 25 cts a lb, Being about the Cost of importing It.

Will furnish DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATING to produce the most sugar, and will analyze the beets raised from said seed, and report result without charge.

E. H. DYER, Gen'l Sup't,

ALVARADO, Alameda Co., Cal.

HAWAIIAN LINE FOR HONOLULU.

Loading at Mission No. 1

THE A1 BARKENTINE

DISCOVERY,

PERRIMAN ..... Master

Will commence receiving freight for the above port on FRIDAY, February 8th, and having large engagements will receive quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply to

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Union Block, Cor. Market and Pine Sts.

feb15-tvs

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Manufacturers of and Dealers in

News and Book, Manila, Hardware, Straw and Cigarette

PAPERS.

PAPER BAGS.

TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

414 and 416 CLAY ST. San Francisco

BEFORE BUYING YOUR

SAFE

Call and see our large stock Second Hand Safes always always on hand Safes sold on the Installment Plan

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,

211 and 213 California Sts., S. F.

S. L. JONES & CO

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants.

217 and 219 CALIFORNIA STREE

Ingle qts	2 00
Half casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Excelsior Ale—Single quarts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Hf casks	15 00
Usual discount to the trade.	
German Beer.	
Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Carl Niklas, Culmbach	4 00@4 50
Scandinavian Beer	
Tuborg's Copennagen, export, qts and pts	4 00@4 25
Eastern	
P HILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—	
Casks, 6 doz qts	18 00
Casks, 10 doz pts	19 00
Cases, 2 doz qts	7 00
Cases, 4 doz pts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Budweiser Beer—	
Casks, pts, 10 doz	20 00
Casks, Standard qts, 6 doz	21 00
Casks, Our size quarts, 6 doz	19 00
Jessy's Cleveland Lager, patent stoppers, 1 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser Busch B Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—	
Qts ₱ doz	4 50
Pts, ₱ doz	2 00
ron Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, per cask	17 50
Quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer—	
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz	17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

[10 per cent. discount.]

Paper, bldg, Alb ₱ lb. 8. Paper, straw, ₱rm. 75@1 00
ornamented do .12½ Manilla ₱ lb ...11@ 12
tarred, do ..... 6 Hardware ..10@ 11
varnished ..... 15 domestic Manilas 9@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas
Note: Paper, ₱ ream ..... 80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream ..... 2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen ..... 20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen ..... 75@3 00
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross ..... 12@ 30
" " full " " ..... 30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M ..... 1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen ..... 45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross ..... 40@1 00
Lead Pencils " ..... 1 25@1 00
Penholders " ..... 50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross 6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz ..... 1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " " ..... 2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " " ..... 4 00@6 00
Arnold's writting fluid, qarts, per doz 6 25
" " " pints, " 4 25
" " " ½ " " 2 50
" " " cones, per gros 6 20
arter's and Thomas' at the same price.
Mucilage, Rhoad's new, doz ..... 1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stickwell ..... 1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 20@25 ₱c, according to quality.

½ lb	$1 00	8	4 80
¼	1 20	10 "	5 20
1	1 60	12 "	6 30
½	1 70	14 "	8 30
2	2 00	16 "	9 40
3	2 50	20 "	10 00
4	2 80	25 "	11 00
5	3 40	30 "	13 00
6	4 00	35 "	13 00
	4 40		15 00

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S	7½@7¾
do do do Neville & Co's Ancho	8½@8¾
Barley, 24x40, H S	10½@10¾
Wool 3½ lb	40 @12½
do 4 lb	42@13
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	6@6½
Flour bags halves	7¼@7¾
do do quarters	5@6
Flax Sail Twine—	30
Cable Mills A	30
" " AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz 1 25	Jacquet French, No 3,
Bixby's No. 4, ₱ gr ..6 50	per gross 5 00
Bixby's Best 6 50	No. 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No. 4 ..... 6 50	M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No. 2 ..... 6 50	Dressing, per doz .. 90
Day & Martin's small,	Eagle Dressing 1 00
₱ doz 1 50	Whittemore's Fr.
Day & Martin's medium 2 50	Polish per gross 9 50
Day & Martin's large .. 3 50	

CINCER A E.

J. Shanks Ginger Ale ..... Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
ZONG Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Navmant (white tin tag)	53
Chimax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Bullion (Gun Tin Tag)	53
Big Boom	45
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag)	48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag)	46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	53
74 R. & R	53
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McCally & Co's Happy Thought	57
P. J. Sorg & Co's Saw Log 32	
Fence Rail, 32-oxgs	52½
Drummond—Good Luck	51 @55
Horse Shoe Tag	51 @53
A. P. 1882	51 @52
Musselman's Keno	56
J. B Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. Plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbott's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	64
Bright Star	54
Cable Coil	72
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	53
Hardgrove Peach, with or without tag	50
12x6in Twist	52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	40
Elkhorn	65
Unmatched	55
Varbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
Nnc	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	47½
12 and 6-in Twist	55
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	50
12 and 6-in Twist	51
Light Pressed	50
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4 oz plugs	54
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	60
Chromo Bright Navy	54
Chic Bright Navy	54
Sun, 6 and 12-in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Block, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	65
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	60
Oscar Dale	60
Tibbets T ist	65
Paces 12-inch 4-oz rods	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ⅛s	45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10 lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10-lbs pails	6 60

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, 4's	72½
Old Guard	1 05
Rifle Cut Plug	70
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	60
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	62½
" " Golden Cupid	62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ⅛'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ⅛'s	56
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s	58
Duke of Durham, ⅛ss, ½'s, ½'s lbs.	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	67½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham, 10's	
Lone Fisherman 20's and 10's, ₱ M	

Frank Jones Cardinal, 20's and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 75@5 00

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	1 35
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mache box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	1 50

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowcot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	35 @ 70
Bluestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	35 @ 37½
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	60
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	45
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	3 50@4 50
Resin, common, 20 bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls., English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ½ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb. (in bbls)	3½@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls., ₱ lb	1½@ 2
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	14 @ 18
Assafetida	50
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Carracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 25
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 15
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@1 70
" ium, ₱ lb	@4 75
Morphine	3 75

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphide. Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3 lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 00@3 25
qts	2 75@3 00
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	1265

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos,

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights,
KRANICH & BACH,
ERNEST GABLER & BRO.,
C. ROENISCH.

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, **Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.**

Importers of American and Foreign Band
INSTRUMENTS.

Violins. Music Rolls, Stools, GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. **Drums, Accordeons, Bows,**

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,
204 and 206 Sansome St.

Barton & Guester's c's, qts and pts..5 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts ..5 00 @6 75
Flagniol, pints 5 40
Flagniol quarts 4 75
Mattei ..... 9 00 @10 00
DePossel Fils quarts..... @4 25
DePossel Fils pints 4 80
Lanca Oil, quarts and pints..... 9 60 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases..... 24½
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases 17
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, faucet can 18
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls..... 14
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav.,bbls..... 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls.... 22½
Continental, 150 deg., faucet, water white.... 24½
Continental, in pat. bbls..... 20
Uraoleum, 5-gal. cans 31
Blaine, 5-gal cans ..... @31
Downer's 150 deg. test, faucet cans 29½
Downer's Mineral Sperm..... 35
Mineral Seal..... 35
Mineral Solar Oil..... 60
Silver Light Oil..... 16
Astral Oil 25
Pearl..... 25
Solar, faucet cans..... 18
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F..... 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F 24
Star Coal Oil 24
Red Crown 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg..... 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg..... 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins..... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg..... 18
Prize Medal..... 23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test..... 23
Equity..... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No. 1, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 25
Castor Oil, No. 2, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls..... 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases..... 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls..... 90
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans..... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls..... 95
China Nut, cases..... 80@
Linseed, boiled..... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls..... 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₱ gal.... 55
" bbls, " ....
Naphtha, 74 deg..... 16 @18
enzine, 63 deg..... 16 @18
Gasolene..... 27½@32½

PAINTS, ETC

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6¾ | Omaha, pure, in kegs 6
25-lb pails..... 7 | 25-lb pails..... 6¾
12½ lb pails..... 7 | 12½-lb pails..... 7
1 to 5 lb cans..... 9 | Germania Pure..... 6½

Nevada Lead.

In Wood, 6¾; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½.

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ¼'s, 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb | Snow White, 25-lb
pails..... 12 | pails..... 8
Red, 25-lb pails....10 | 1 to 5-lb cans.....12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.. 3 | Bulk, in barrels..... 2½
in smaller quantity 4 | in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints.—(Mixed, ready for use.)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints..... 1 40
Wagon Colors..... 2 50
Metallic Roof..... 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra.
White & tin s, 5 gal..... 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Col " " ..... 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof 5 gal..... 1 00 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20@40c ₱ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint.—(Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 gallons..... 1 25
Wagon Colors " 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 gals..... 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15@30c ₱ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

Whl pack.....75 | Colors, ₱ pack.....90

Fresco Colors.

No. 10, ₱ pack... 1 25 | No. 17, ₱ pack... 1 50
No. 11..... 1 25 | 7..... 1 00
13..... 1 25 | 9..... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₱ gal. 5 00 | No. 1 Coach..... 2 00
Hard Body..... 5 00 | Extra Copal..... 1 75
Elastic Carriage..... 4 00 | No. 1 Furniture. 90 1 50
Coach Rubbing..... 3 00 | Batavia Damar..... 2 00
Coach Body..... 3 00 | Asphaltum..... 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body..... 6 00 | Hard D..... 5 00
Elastic Gear..... 5 00 | One Coat Coach.... 4 50
Elastic Levelling..... 4 50 | Black Body..... 4 50
Quick Levelling..... 4 00 | Enamel Leather.. 4 00
Wood Filling..... 4 00 | Piano..... 4 00
Japan Gold Size..... 3 50 | C. C. Japan..... 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₱ gal 6 50 Fine Copal..... 4 20
Hard Body..... 6 00 Black Japan..... 6 00
Elastic Carriage..... 5 50 Gold Size..... 4 50
Surfacing..... 4 50 Black Enamel..... 6 05
Elastic Oak..... 4 25

Hardware.

Axes

Collins..... dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R R.
Hunt's bouse..... $23 | net.....
Hunt s ship..... $23 | Francis, net

Anvils.

Wright's, ℔ net .13@17 | Armitage do...net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table .dos net..9 00 | Bay State.....,13 50
Lightning..... 9 00

Augers and Bits.

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 25 | Jenning's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers.. dis 30 | Bits..... dis 12½
Ship do..... net | Snell's Car Bitts, n. t.
Cook's Pat do.. ..dis 30 | net.....
Cook's Machine do. dis 25 | Double Cut O Bitts..
Post-hole do..... net | net.....

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'..... doz. 15 00
Hunt's..... doz..14 50
Blood's..... doz..15 50
Francis..... doz..15 50
Hurd's Handled..... doz 14 00
Miller..... doz..13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled)..... doz..12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled)..... doz..12 00

Balances.

Chattilion's heavy,n 10% | Chattilion's light, n st 10%

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra..... 40 | Rollers..... 40
Hangers, new pattern..40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2..... 40
Hangers, New England 40 | Rail No. 3 to 5..... 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's..... Net New

Belts.

Wrought Cow..... dis 10 | Sargent..... net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky Cow, New List.. dis 30 | Yaw's Cow-hide, Calf-forma make.. dis 25 ₱c

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ¾-inch, ₱ lb..... 30
½-inch, ₱ lb..... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron..... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list..net | Barber's .....dis 30
Spofford's, new list dis 35 | American Ball 30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n l, dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain .dis 45
Fast Joint Cast, nar. 20 | Loose Pin Japanned.
Fast Joint Cast, br. 20 | Loose Pin, staeornish dis 45
Loose Joint, Cast..... 45 | Narrow Wrough...dis 35

Cards.

Horse ..... doz 1 00 | Curry..... doz.. net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1¼, 1 and 2 in..... dis 25
Plate, 1¼, 1 and 2 in..... dis 25
Iron Wheel Plate..... dis 25
Brass Wheel Plate..... dis 25
Socket, Piano and Sofa..... dis 25
Truck..... dis 15½

Chain.

Coil, ₱ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼-in ...10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in. 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in.. 9½ | Trace, per pair 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜-in..... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ½-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ½-in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's 1¼-1½in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails— | No 8..... ₱ lb. 30
No 5..... ₱ lb.. 31 | No 9..... ₱ lb.. 27
No 6..... ₱ lb..28 | No 10..... ₱ lb.. 26
No 7..... ₱ lb..26 | Globe.
No 8..... ₱ lb..25 | No 5..... lb 31
No 9..... ₱ lb..24 | No 6..... ₱ lb.. 28
No 10..... ₱ lb..26 | No 7..... ₱ lb.. 26
Putnam's | No 8..... ₱ lb.. 25
No 6..... ₱ lb.. 31 | No 9..... ₱ lb.. 24
No 7..... ₱ lb.. 31 | No 10..... ₱ lb.. 23

In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's..... $5 00 ₱ doz
Perkins..... 5 00

Chisels.

Soket Frmg No 1..dis 55 | do Firmer, No. .dis 50'
do Corner, No. 1 .dis55

Cutlery.

American Table .. net | Beaver Falls .....dis
American Pocket..dis 25

Drawing Knives.

No. 1 Stamped, Hart Mfg. Co..... dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A French..... dis 50
Bartons Carpenter..... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'..... each.. 6 00@10 00
Breast..... each..2 50@10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos..... net, ₱ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ₱ lb.. 10

Files.

Butcher's .....$5@x1 | .....
Western do.... | Beaver..... dis 35%
Diston's

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 1 in rollers, each net 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each..... 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₱ gross 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₱ gross 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers'..... new lls
Maydole's No 1..... new list
Maydole's No 1½..... new list
Maydole's No 2..... new list
Maydole's Bell Faces ..... new list

Hatchets.

Collins'..... dis 10%
Hunt's..... dis 10%
Hurds'—
Shingling, No 1..... doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2..... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz. 7 25
Claw, No 1..... doz 6 50
Claw, No 2..... doz.. 7 00
Claw, No 3..... doz.. 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1..... doz .5 25
Shingling, No 2..... doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1..... doz. 5 50
Claw, No 2..... doz. 6 00
Claw, No 3..... doz. 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list..... 45%

Hooks.

Belt 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered 45%

Hoes.

Patented Shank Cast Steel..... 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do..... 35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's..... $33, $40 and $51 ..dis 25%
Treadwell's—Nt 70c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common ..3 15 | Spikes, all sizes....3 40
8d..... 3 40 | 10d and 12d fence..3 35
6d..... 3 65 | 8d fence..... 3 40
4d and 5d..... 3 90 | 4d and 5d, box.... 4 65
3d..... 4 5 | 6d do..... 4 40
10d to 12d Brads.. 4 5 | 8d do..... 4 15
8d..... 4 0 | 3d fine..... 6 75
6d..... 4 5
4d and 5d..... 4 0

Paper

Emery..... 8 10 | N Engl'd Flint..4 50@5 00

Picks. *Planes.*

Knight's..... dis 0 | Sandusky.....net, ...
Ric & Co's..... dis 0 | Ashburn..... pet, ...
Pars'..... dis 0 | Bailey's..... dis 10%

Plumb and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co..... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel..... dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₱ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54; No 12, 58..... dis 35%

Rules.

Boxwood..... dis 55%

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₱ lb..... 3

Saws.

Disston's..... dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's..... dis 15%
Howe's..... dis 20%

Screws.

Iron..... dis 45% | Brass..... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16..... dis 50%
H, H & Co..... dis 50 | Henry's Priming dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames'..... doz 12 00 | Reed's .....doz.. 7 50
Miller's..... doz 7 00 | Jordon's ..... doz 9 00
Stone's..... doz 12 50 | Carter's..... doz..10 50
Grant's..... doz 10 00

Squares.

Steel..... dis 45%
Iron..... dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel ..... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ..... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

..... net

Stone

Hindostan..... ₱ lb.. 9
As Stone..... ₱ lb..11
Slips..... ₱ lb..13
Washita, No 1..... ₱ lb..30
Slips, No 1..... ₱ lb 60
Grindstone..... ₱ lb..2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light..... dis 35%
do do heavy..... dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mouse..... net
Genuine Oneida ..... dis 20
Catchemalive ..... doz. 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps ..... doz..6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30@60 lbs..... ₱ lb..16
Peter Wright's..... ₱ lb..18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 ..... dis 30%
No 19 to 20 ..... dis 30%
No 27 to 36..... dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26 ..... 45@75
Copper No 0 to 36 ..... 50@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 10 p ct..... 8@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₱ ct.... 9@16
Coppered Fail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₱ ct..... 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₱ ct, 18 to 24.. 13@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₱ ct.. 20@30
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₱ ct .22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 ..... 15@17½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24..... .....

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable: S ..... dis 10%
Collins & Co's Patent ..... dis 40%
Bright and Black..... dis 40%
Coe's Genuine..... dis 40%
Coe's Patent..... dis 40%

ASA HARKER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO TABER, HARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

108 & 110 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.

JUSTICE BAKING POWDER

IS IN EVERY INSTANCE RECEIVING THE HIGHEST ENCOMIUMS FOR ITS SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE, AND MEETING WITH THE BEST POSSIBLE ENDORSEMENT, Which is Steadily Increasing Demand.

HUCKINS' CELEBRATED SOUPS.

J. T. MORTON'S English Pickles, Sauces, Curries, Etc.

RICHARDSON & ROBBINS', Boned Chicken and Turkey, Truffled Glantine of Chicken and Turkey, Curried Fowl, Curried Oysters, Boneless Cooked Ham, Rolled Ox Tongue; Potted Ham, Tongue, Chicken, Turkey, Game, Ham and Chicken, Ham and Turkey and Assorted Potted Meats, Plum Pudding, Etc.

UNDERWOOD'S Boned Chicken and Turkey, Deviled Ham, Turkey, Chicken, Tongue and assorted Deviled Meats.

EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA AND VANILLA CHOCOLATE.

BANQUET OYSTERS The only genuine EXTRA SELECTS in the market—Full Weight, Large Size, Natural Flavored Canned Oysters.

Malaga and California London Layers, Raisins, Zante Currants, German and French Prunes, Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels, N. O. Molasses, Maple Sugar and Syrup, Sugar Loaf Drips, Etc., Etc.

We invite particular attention to the above list of some of our specialties, and shall be pleased to send prices and terms on application.

ASA HARKER & CO.,

108 & 110 California St.

THOS. DOWNING

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.

Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored.

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinso

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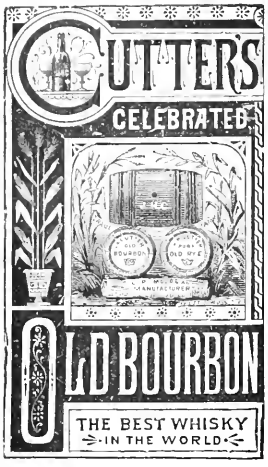

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For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
429, 431 Jackson St.,
SAN FRANCISCO

HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE
Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,239 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 03
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,156 60
Surplus for Policy-Holders	710,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	173,808 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,902 13

President ..... J. F. HOUGHTON
Vice-President ..... J. L. N. SHEPARD
Secretary ..... CHARLES R. STOREY
General Agent ..... R. H. MAGILL

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& CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO

Nos. 813, 815 & 817

MARKET STREET,

Between Beale and Fremont Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE BEST
Japan Tea
IN THE MARKET.

We carry constantly a large assortment of latest importations of all grades and qualities, viz: PAN-FIRED JAPANS, UNCOLORED BASKET-FIRED JAPAN, FORMOSA OOLONG, YOUNG HYSON, ENGLISH BREAKFAST SOUCHONG, ENGLISH BREAKFAST CONGOU, GUNPOWDER and IMPERIAL. All styles of packages required for Pacific Coast trade.

SOME OF OUR SPECIAL BRANDS are:
Rising Star, Siegfrieds Choice, Bee Hive, Bell, Silver State. Buiterfly, Pride of Formosa.

SIEGFRIED & BRANDENSTEIN,

210 CALIFORNIA ST., San Francisco.

Cor. Beale and Howard Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Manufacturers of
Mining Machinery
Marine and Stationery Engines and Boilers,
WROUGHT IRON WATER PIPE
And all Descriptions of IRON WORK.
Repairing Attended to Promptly.

ESBERG, BACHMAN & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Chewing, Smoking & Leaf Tobacco.
HAVANA CIGARS AND LEAF.
225, 227 & 229 California St. and 122, 124 & 126 Battery Street.
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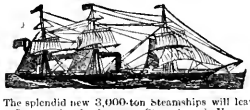

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Will receive freight February —.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

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ANTI-RAILROAD COMMUNISM.

The *San Francisco*, which has now reached its third number, has not yet made much impression on the public mind, though it has contained, of course, some well-written and entertaining articles and some good ideas. Some of the editorials are spun out and show the fault, so common in the *Bulletin* of late, expressing the same idea two or three times over, with slight changes in the phraseology. Its worst fault, perhaps is in the temper of the editorial mind. It shows an inclination towards red-hot anti-railroadism; that is, it has joined the herd of demagogues, office-seeking politicians who believe that votes can be obtained by false and slanderous representations of the condition of affairs in this State. Not that we suppose that the proprietors of the *San Francisco* want office for themselves, but they believe there is money in catering for the men who do, and to their followers. An editorial on Governor Stoneman opens with the question, "Is he a rascal or a fool?" and, after describing California as a "railroad-plundered State," answers its question by the declaration; "He is merely a fool." The tone of the article is as coarse as a coarse mind could make it, and is better fitted for the columns of a small mining camp newspaper than that of a journal published in a metropolitan city and claiming the support of respectable families and educated readers.

Another writer on the "Railroad Question" says:

> "A scholar would say that such a thing as the scientific study of economic questions did not exist in California. He would be mistaken. Not a few writers on this coast have clear ideas as to the theory of the subject, but those ideas are overborne on the one side by the public necessities, on the other by perhaps equally convincing reasons. It is not that we are all totally ignorant of history and political economy, but that our railroads have made the cool application of economic science for the present impossible. The problem, now, is to get their hands off our throats; when that is thoroughly solved it will be time enough to listen to the calm voice of reason. These upstart tyrants, swelling with the pride of unaccustomed power, must be brought to their knees and so thoroughly humbled that hereafter they will never dream of denying their masters. When they are once whipped into their senses, we may be able to send the demagogues to the rear and bring statesmen to the front. The enemies of monopoly in California know—none better—that railroads cannot be permanently managed by two hostile authorities; that the companies and the government must sometime be brought into harmony; that rigid tariffs by commission are crude, and tariffs by constitutional amendment barbarous. . . . If we are communists for advocating a judicious State supervision, we can be no more than communists if we favor forfeiture of charters and confiscation of property."

This writer openly acknowledges that the Anti-Monopoly Party are seeking to right wrong-doing by a wrong that is much greater, because it involves a wider injury. He advocates communism and appeals to the socialistic spirit, too prevalent in many countries, to-day, for their peace and prosperity, to come to his aid in perpetrating this wrong, and he can only promise us that the leaders of his party, when they have accomplished their ends, "*may* be able to send demagogues to the rear and bring statesmen to the front." He would postpone the hour for listening to "the calm voice of reason" until the conflagration of unreason has consumed railroad franchises and railroad ownership in this State. He would raise the demon of disorder and destruction as a remedy for a wrong that is bearable, and yet he cannot promise, nor even honestly hold out a hope for all history tells the contrary, that such a demon, once flushed with conquest, will accept dismissal at the hands of those who raised him. Clearly, that writer is too frank for the success of his own party. He tells too much, and the editors can have no clear idea of what is consistent, expedient or possible when they allow such an article to appear in their journal. If the choice is between leaving railroads alone to manage their affairs as their consciences and interests dictate, and raising the devil and bringing on open war between corporations and the masses, involving, perhaps, bloodshed or even interruption of peace and business avocations in this State, we say, and nine-tenths of the non-office-seeking taxpayers of this State will say, better bear the evils we complain of than involve ourselves in greater. And what effect abroad have such writings, even though they lead to no action at home? They damn our reputation, they bring our State into disrepute, they prevent immigration, for, whatever the advantages we can claim in the salubrity of our climate, in the fertility of our soil, in the varied productions of our valleys and our mountain slopes, who will invest their all, little as it may be, or plant their families in a State in which journals claiming to be representatives of public opinion openly advocate violation of justice and invoke the dormant power of an unreasoning and unreasonable mob? The MERCHANT, not being a railroad organ, but a fair representatative of those classes, the commercial and producing, which have the most reason to complain of railroad extortion and most to fear from political disorder, dares to say, without fear of its motives being impugned, that the publication of such papers as the *San Francisco*, the *Evening star*, the Stockton *Mail* and others threaten greater injuries to this State than anything the railroad companies have done or are likely to do.

But the *San Francisco* is not yet a very formidable power. The intention of its founders was, probably, to rival in success and divide control of popular opinion with the *Argonaut*. There is often much in the *Argonaut* that we cannot agree with, and some things, occasionally, that disgust us, but, as a rule, it is a well-edited and well-written journal; its editorials are brilliant, if one-sided, its original stories are nearly always entertaining, its selections are well-made. And what can even a friend of the owners of the *San Francisco* say of it? Its editorials are either coarse or rambling, requiring the free use of the blue pencil of some one imbued with the journalistic faculty of condensation; and as for some of the lighter original articles, they are not worth the cost of setting them in type. As an instance, we would cite, in the last issue, "My Friend, the Undertaker." Hinchman's incident of the wrecking clergyman and congregation, of Barnegat, New Jersey, which he says he witnessed, is false, because the same story, with the same utterance by the clergyman, was published forty years ago as occurring on the coast of Cornwall, England. Hinchman reminds us of the young lady in the East, who publicly declared that she was present when Beecher, one hot day, entered his pulpit and, mopping his face, said, "It is damned hot" (a pause) "in hell." The same he had been got off, in London, on Spurgeon, six or eight years before. Like the wrecking story, it has probably been made to do duty in every generation for the past three centuries, and has always been vouched for by some untruthful witness. "A Visit to San Gabriel Mission" is a good subject spoiled by the incompetency of the authors to treat it as it deserved. Some of the shorter anecdotes are either stupid or, like that of Daniel O'Connell's handkerchief, vulgar. Good enough for Bohemians to laugh over, after their fifth glass of beer in a Sutter street cellar, but not worthy of a place in any journal that pretends to higher rank than Thistleton's *Jolly Giant*. Joe Goodman has done good work in his day, but his pen seems to be out of joint. Cannot he write for his own paper as good a story as that he gave the *Argonaut*, of the little newsdealer who, by a stroke of fortune, became a millionaire in stocks for a few weeks? McEwen should shake off his Virginia City ideas—Montgomery and C streets are very different localities. Flynn has done the best work of the trio, so far, but he needs a judicious but arbitrary editor to pass upon his manuscript. Lastly, the *San Francisco* is much in need of a larger waste basket.

A NEW BRANCH OF AGRICULTURE.

Our sheep masters and farmers, who have alfalfa lands, would do well to pay more attention to "mutton" sheep. Such sheep produce a long, coarse, heavy-fibred wool, and are known as English blood; but cross-bred and English wools, grown in Australasia, coming into this country, are classed as clothing wools, and therefore, if washed, pay double duty. Washed wools, such as the above, range in London from 19 to 43 cents per pound. On wool costing 19 cents, the duty, therefore, is over 105 per cent. On wools of this class, scoured, the duty is 30 cents, or nearly 158 per cent. If such wool costs 34 cents per pound, the duty is equivalent to 88¼ per cent. Having suitable pasture, sheep-owners and farmers who are convenient to a market would do well to give more attention to mutton or English blood sheep. For of their wool John L. Hayes, the Secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, says: "The wools that will be most needed during the next decade are fine merino combing, fine cross-bred combing and medium fine combing wools. What is known in the Eastern trade as No. 1 combing, or half-blood combing wool, is relatively in the most limited supply all over the world. It is very difficult to find in quantity, among foreign wools, any that will take the place of our American No. 1, or half-blood delaine and combing wool." Hitherto, in this State, we have paid little, if any, attention to mutton sheep and combing wools, but have confined ourselves to merino sheep and clothing wools. English and half-bred English sheep, in bands of one or two hundred or less, will pay small farmers who have alfalfa twice as much per head as the great flock-masters make on their merinos.

Special Inducement.

[illegible] to our Viticultural [illegible] and before the general viticultural in[illegible] it cannot fail to [illegible] which is their recog[illegible] THE

[illegible] MERCHANT [illegible] to present a subscription to the [illegible] with their subscription [illegible] receive a handsome copy, bound in [illegible]

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

[illegible] H. H. HAYDEN. [illegible] see advertisement in another column.

If there is a paper in this state that should be patronized by vine growers it is the SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT. It is laboring assiduously for their interests.—*Gilroy Viticultural Record.*

The *Pacific Seaboard* is right: Grape growers and wine makers should organize and marshal themselves like soldiers in companies, regiments and battalions.

Beringer Bros. of St. Helena are putting out fifty acres of vines on hill lands, in addition to their present large vineyard. The varieties they have selected are Carignan, Grenache, Grosse Blanc (cuttings imported by Mr. Thomas of St. Helena from Switzerland, which makes a deep red wine), and some Riesling and Burger.

MR. DEWEY'S WINE FIGURES.

The *Call* of the 3d inst. has a correspondence from New York, in which Mr. Geo. E. Dewey, considered by the interviewer one of the best-informed grape growers, states that of forty millions of gallons consumed in the United States, thirty-five to thirty-seven millions are from our own vineyards and only five millions of the whole wine imported, per annum. He again states that the forty millions of gallons are drunk one-half as foreign and only one-half as native wines. This statement of only one-half of native wines being consumed as such, and the other half under foreign label, we do not doubt to be perfectly correct. But, then, in making the output of American wines to be thirty-five to thirty-seven millions of gallons, we think there is some illusion. Are our statistics so deficient that we cannot reach the exact total of our native wine crop? Mr. Dewey gets confused when he goes to detail the items. He says that California produces 9,000,000, Ohio, 3,500,000, Missouri, 2,500,000, New York, 2,000,000, Illinois, 1,000,000, Kentucky, 1,000,000, and so on. Now, if we get yet 3,000,000 gallons, it sums up 22,000,000 and not 35,000,000 to 37,000,000 of gallons, and the lower figure will be nearer the mark. But how much foreign wine comes into the United States? This we would like to learn from the pen of a statistician who can give more trustworthy figures than the emotional ones of Mr. G. E. D. X.

[NOTE. In last week's issue we gave in the MERCHANT the importations of wine from France and Germany, in the year ending June 30th, 1883: In casks, 3,020,015 gallons; in bottles, 427,673 dozen, or, at 2½ gallons to the dozen bottles, 1,069,032 gallons; total, 1,089,047 gallons. Allowing that 900,000 in casks and bottles came from other countries than France and Germany, Mr. Geo. E. Dewey's figures are correct. EDITOR.]

THE BLOWERS-WETMORE CONTROVERSY.

Mr. Blowers called on the MERCHANT on Monday morning, and asked us if we would publish another communication from him, in reply to Mr. Wetmore's rejoinder on his letter, which appeared, with the rejoinder referred to, in the issue of February 15. We told Mr. Blowers that some of our viticultural subscribers had spoken deprecatingly of the personalities which had passed between these controversialists, and that we had shown to them, as we had published in the MERCHANT, that the personalities began with himself. He said we did him injustice; that Mr. Wetmore had impugned his word, about his big crops. We took up the pamphlet, "Ampelography," and showed him that in using the phrase *cum grano salis*, Mr. Wetmore had not done so; he had only warned people that in other soils, without free irrigation, and as the vines became aged, such crops could not be relied on as average results. The inference was that investors should not be led astray by the delusive hopes of raising enormous crops. As an instance of this extravagance, we handed him a clipping from an interior newspaper, speaking of 15 tons of grapes to the acre being obtained. Finally, we agreed to publish his letter if he would leave out personalities and discuss principles. On Wednesday we received his promised communication, and it was full of personalities and insinuations against the conduct of the Commission and its Chief Executive. It is not what we agreed to print, and we decline to give it publicity.

In substance Mr. Blowers makes denials of certain statements made by Mr. Wetmore, but as the latter gentleman reiterates what he has formerly said, there remains only a question of veracity, not interesting to our readers. Mr. Blowers gives a copy of a letter from the Land Agent of the Central Pacific Railroad Company declaring that he had not negotiated for land in Shasta county; Mr. Wetmore replies that Mr. Blowers told him that he intended to purchase land there and was going to visit it with Mr. Mills. Mr. Blowers denies any personal interest in the recent land sales in Yolo county, but does not deny what Mr. Wetmore asserts, that he had ventured his money in the enterprise and was anxious to get it back again; that he was doing this to assist another person is not a material point of difference. Other points made are merely matters of denial and reassertion, excepting certain reflections and insinuations against the official conduct of Mr. Wetmore, as an officer of the Board, which the latter gentleman says he will reply to only by furnishing us the following copy of a letter addressed by him to the President of the Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 6th, 1884.

ARPAD HARASZTHY, ESQ., PRESIDENT BOARD OF STATE VITICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS.

Dear Sir: I regret that I am compelled by circumstances to bring to the notice of the Board of State Viticultural Commissioners the recent conduct of one of its members, whose public actions are tending to impair the usefulness of this body by creating popular distrust, where the truth may not be known. I refer to Mr. R. B. Blowers, your member for the Sacramento district, and respecting him I charge as follows.

1st. That he has shown a want of proper respect to this body by making use of his official report before the same has been completed, and before it has been presented and filed officially, to satisfy the ends of personal controversy in the public press.

2d. That, notwithstanding he has used in such public manner, in the name of his office as Commissioner, a portion of an unfinished report, or one purporting to be such, the same has neither been completed nor has any portion of it been filed in the office of the Board.

3d. That, subsequently to publishing such garbled report he has caused to be printed in the SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT, over his own signature, an insinuation that I, as an officer of this Board, had been using public position and State funds to advertise my personal speculations; that such insinuation was intended to destroy public confidence in my integrity, and that the same was falsely and maliciously published.

4th. That it was the duty of Mr. Blowers, who audits all accounts of this Commission, to have made complaint officially to this body, if he was aware of any misconduct in my office, and that by making such insinuation public without first taking official notice of what he complains of he has shown a want of proper respect to this body.

5th. That subsequently also, he has attempted to publish again in the columns of the SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT, a communication over his own signature in which the following paragraph occurred, viz:

> On the other side of the question, we have a chief who draws a salary, room rent free, janitor free, traveling expenses, etc., the control virtually of the greater share and patronage of $10,000 State funds per year. If others think they see, running through the ample writings of our chief, an undertone of vine speculation and real estate speculation such as should not be found in a State department, I respectfully submit to the public this question: Should I be publicly vilified for not desiring to share in the profits?

And I do charge that the intention, as apparent from the words and contents of said article, of the writer of said extracts was to convey falsely and maliciously to the public an impression unjust to me and calculated to injure the work of this Commission.

I do, therefore, request you to present this communication to the Board of State Viticultural Commissioners, and submit the same for such investigation as is proper in the premises.

Respectfully yours,

CHAS. A. WETMORE,
CHIEF EXECUTIVE VITICULTURAL OFFICER.

Now that Mr. Blowers is given an opportunity of defending himself before a tribunal where the facts may be made known, and of which he is a member himself, we hope the present controversy will be suffered to rest by him, as no one else seems desirous of touching upon it.

California is not a free trade or low tariff State. Every fruit grower, every grape grower, every wine maker, every wool grower, every wool manufacturer, every pattern maker, molder and machinist in every foundry in the State, and every man employed in a hundred other producing and manufacturing interests, is a protectionist and the day is coming when he can no longer be induced to support such a blind, halting, illogical platform as that of "a tariff for revenue with incidental protection."

The Fair Trade movement in contravention of Free Trade is gaining ground in England and if our tariff mongers can be kept quiet will gain more ground rapidly.

SEASON OF 1884!

VINES and VINE CUTTINGS

I take pleasure in informing my patrons that I shall be able to furnish, if called for soon, limited quantities of

GENUINE CUTTINGS

Of the following rare varieties:— FOLLE BLANCHE, COLOMBAR (Sauvignon vert) MATARO, CARIGNAN, GRENACHE, PETIT PINOT (Crabb's Black Burgundy) CHAUCHE NOIR, TROUSSEAU, MEUNIER (same as the so-called Franc-Pinot of Mr. Schoffler—misnamed), CHARBONO, FOLLE NOIRE, MALBECK (same as Lefranc's so-called Cabernet-Malbeck) MOSELLE RIESLING, WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, MUSCAT of FRONTIGNAN, SEEDLESS SULTANA, etc.

The prices of the foregoing are capricious and some of the varieties, particularly MATARO, MALBECK, CARIGNAN, MEUNIER and WEST'S WHITE PROLIFIC, are nearly all engaged at the present time.

Price lists will be forwarded to those inquiring, as circumstances vary them.

Also, All the Well Known Varieties

such as ZINFANDEL, RIESLING, CHASSELAS, CHAUCHE GRIS, BERGER, MUSCATS (Gordo Blanco and Alexandria) FLAME TOKAY, etc., etc.

ROOTED VINES.

Particular care will be taken in respect to rooted vines to guard against infection by diseases. I can furnish rooted ZINFANDEL, MALVOISIE, VERDAL, FEHER ZAGOS, CHARBONO, etc; at varying prices, according to the demands of different producers.

Also a few thousand CALIFORNICA SEEDLINGS; RIPARIA SEEDLINGS all engaged.

RIPARIA CUTTINGS.

Having made necessary arrangements, I am prepared until January 15th to offer fresh RIPARIA CUTTINGS from the forests of Nebraska—car load already arrived in better condition than ever before received in this State, as follows:

36 INCH CUTTINGS at $10.00 per M.
42 " " " $12.00 " "

Ten per cent off for cash within 10 days after receipt and acceptance of orders.

For those who desire shorter lengths I will furnish

10 to 15 inch cuttings at $3.50 per M.
15 to 18 " " " $5.00 " "
18 to 20 " " " $6.00 " "

But I advise purchasers to take the long cuttings and prepare them to suit themselves. This is the cheapest offering of Riparia cuttings ever made in California.

SEED.

I have fresh Riparia seed (from Nebraska) to offer at

$2.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$2.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

Also, Fresh Californica Seed at

$1.50 per lb. for less than 5 lbs.
$1.00 " " " 5 lbs. and more.

CIRCULARS

will soon be ready to explain the importance of certain of the rarest varieties and will be furnished on demand.

Address

CHAS. A. WETMORE,
No. 321 Montgomery St., or
No. 111 Leidesdorff St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

P. O. Address
111 Leidesdorff St. S. F

San Diego County.—Its Climate.

NO. 1.

Public interest has gathered even more closely than usual around this extreme corner of Uncle Sam's dominion since the recent railroad complications involving the forfeiture of the rich grant bestowed originally on the Texas Pacific road. A few remarks from the pen of an old resident, familiar with the country from Lower California to Los Angeles, may furnish practical information as to its inducements for the safe investment of the capital and labor of the thousands weary of battling with severe climates, niggardly returns for human industry or of eking out a frugal existence amidst the competition and discomforts of overcrowded cities.

The physical aspect of San Diego county is one of striking contrast. The lofty, snow-capped San Jacintos look down from their height of 8,000 feet into the burning bed of an ancient lake—a desiccated, dedeserted, desolate waste to-day—a prolific and populous extent when reclaimed. On the other side, the snowy peak guards the fertile and flourishing vale of San Jacinto. Westward to the sea, rise brushy or chaparral-clothed hills, hiding the beauty of the rich basins, verdant valleys and furrowing cañons from the glaring ugliness of the alkali spots and sun-cracked soil of the coast, with its unique but unattractive vegetation of *cholla*, cacti, greasewood and cobble stones. But, despite the forbidding appearance of the land, the *coast climate* is the finest feature of the county. Since "health is the first wealth," the climate of any locality should be of paramount interest to the intending settler. At the most noted landmark on the Pacific coast, Point Conception, the shore line, turning abruptly Eastward, relieves Southern California from the disagreeable Northwest winds prevailing at San Francisco and Monterey. This circumstance together with its extended frontage on the ocean, insures for San Diego a climate the most equable in the world, exhibiting at National City a variation of but nine deg., and at Encinitas a difference of only seven degrees. Its latitude of 32° lends a tropical warmth to the peculiarly pleasant weather, and palms, agaves, bananas, the orange and the olive, the fig tree and the vine are living witnesses of its genial mildness.

The proximity of the great Mojave, the Colorado desert and the dry elevations of Lower California impart to the atmosphere that uniform freedom from humidity which makes San Diego the most desirable refuge on earth for those afflicted with throat and lung complaints. Nature here does penance for her unkindness in other climes by providing every friendly factor in the invalid's ideal—evenness, geniality, dryness.

Up in the mountain *potreros*, now and then, the thermometer registers 100 degrees, but, so remarkably dry is the air, that it promotes a profuse and healthful evaporation from the body, and, rarefied as it is by elevation, every breath adds a "vulgar" zest to the appetite, and "nature's sweet restorer" is fostered by the delightful coolness of the night. For the cure of some maladies, the deliciously mild, though not enervating, climate of the inland valleys is best adapted. The coast a cool and bracing in summer, warm and dry in winter, thus benefiting the most obstinate cases of catarrh, asthma, rheumatism, consumption and lung affections.

Its sunshine, free from the smoke of factories; its air, soft and taintless; its all-pervading quiet, invoking meditation and rest, render mere physical existence a luxury, and trial and pain exorcised strangers. As the sea air imparts to the apricots a delicious taste, and to the grapes a peculiarly fine raspberry flavor, so to the veins does it give an agreeable tingle, and to the spirits a buoyant exhilaration. Here, every breath of air is a healing, delightful sensation; in the cold North and bleak East it is a painfully sharp and fatal arrow. Here, the sunsets are mellowed by a southern warmth and reflected by the blue-tinged waters of the calm Pacific; their crested waves break with gentle force on a far-stretching, broad-lying beach of firm, white sand; the delightful surf-bathing, driving and riding; the exhilarating sails on the placid ocean and magnificent bay; the excellent salt-water fishing—ever-new and never-ending pleasures of the seashore—combine to make life on the coast of San Diego more than ordinarily enjoyable.

The old and the young, the delicate and the strong, alike revel in these matchless fascinations of the ocean beach.

Throughout the county, excellent roads make horseback rides and drives agreeably practicable; whilst an abundance of game—quail, deer, etc.—furnishes ample sport for the amateur Nimrod; and cool, moonlit nights allow that American institution of "camping-out" to be a much-patronized amusement.

Appreciative tourists have extolled the charms of San Diego, to the pecuniary benefit of the hotel-keepers, and a sanitarium on a large scale is in course of completion at Paradise Valley, five miles south of the bay. In the "dry years" a few leave; but in nine cases out of ten they return with a better appreciation of its incomparable climate and a firmer belief in its inherent wealth of resources. The remaining case, unless he be indeed a phlegmatic individual, is always haunted by a lingering regret that he ever left this quiet, quaint old place. Last season—'82–83—there occurred an exodus of ten friends of the writer, who migrated northward. All have returned, but one—myself—and my days in this semi-tropic land of fog and snow are numbered. Winter in San Diego exists but in name, and besides the unrivalled physical delights imparted by the salubrious climate, the farmer here enjoys the incalculable blessings of greater ease and comfort than in rainy countries, as the uninterrupted line of cloudless, pleasant days exempts him from the anxiety of damage to the crops by summer showers, and the toil of turning, drying and sheltering his grain, exacted in the East.

But is San Diego only a sanitarium? is the practical inquiry of many. A perusal of the horticultural triumphs achieved in El Cajon and other valleys will show the intending settler the varied capabilities of the coast region, whose soil is no less permeable and prolific, and whose transportation facilities are superior to those of lands now readily selling at from $60 to $115 per acre.

A. McC. C.

OLIVE CULTURE.

Mr. F. Pohndorff read at the monthly meeting of the State Horticultural Society, on February 29th, an elaborate essay on olive culture, which, upon the desire of that Society, is being printed in pamphlet form. The memoir will contain twenty

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...ipal Spanish olive ... are being intro... the State.

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... Dohndorff had prepared several ad... answer to questions put ... read by Professor Dwinelle. ... these papers below:

In regard to Professor Dwinelle's question ... development of the olive fruit, I ... ... quote from the ex... of Dr. A. Furano, gained two ... at an olive plantation near Pisa, ...

From July 10th until February 25th, Dr. ... olives from the tree for suc... examination, analyzed fresh, and ... fruits.

The fruit of the fruit that was formed was the largest. On July 25th the stone was not formed completely, but on August 10th this was the case, but it was soft and not well separable from the cover. On September 25th it was at the maximum of its development. Then the pulp began to form and developed in weight and volume. Likewise the greasy matter began to form, the watery parts diminishing; but the latter oscillating from one day to the other in its quantity, according to atmospheric circumstances.

The olives grew slowly from August 10th to September 10th, but from then to September 25th the increase in weight was double. One hundred olives on September 10th weighed 75.94 grammes, and on September 25th 144.22 grammes. From September 25th the increase was gradual, slow up to the end of October, and at the latter period a slight diminution was observed. The weights of 100 olives were found to be:

October	10	163.73	grammes.
"	25	163.93	"
November	10	117.53	"
"	25	128.88	"
December	10	136.50	"
"	25	136.40	"
January	10	163.85	"
"	25	109.85	"
February	10	132.50	"
"	25	131.65	"

The changes in weight were due to the different amounts of water in the fruit, dependent upon the state of atmospheric moisture, winds, rains and frost; but it is evident that up to the end of October the weight of the fruit increased, and since then declined.

Analyzing the pulp, it was found that from September 10th the quantity of water in it diminished, having been on that date 59.73 per cent, and at the end of February 48.35 per cent.

From the end of September the increase in the percentage of weight of oil in the fruit was notable up to the end of November, when it augmented but little.

Mr. Harz of Vienna found, in his studies, that the oil in the olive generated in special cells near the clorophyllic cells. The oil cells, at the season when the fruit is yet quite soft and tender, are full of a substance which is neither a fatty matter, nor starch, nor any other hydrate of carbon, but of a composition near to all of them. It is a nitrogenous substance, a product which in maturing is transformed into a matter between gum, basorine and fat, being converted into oil, liquefying gradually the small cells, in secretions from inward, out, until the membranes of the cells become an oleaginous substance themselves.

The fatty matter of the pulp does not augment until the period of maturity, when it takes place rapidly. In maturing, the bitterest principles are converted equally.

Proverbs which are centuries old have confirmed, and our generation sticks to their teaching, that the longer the olive is left on the tree the more oil is to be extracted from it. Researches, as those of the Italian scientists cited before, show that errors are difficult to be extirpated. Besides the loss by birds, who feast on overripe olives, from the winter rains and frosts, it seems to be a natural consequence that the right time to gather the fruit is when it is just at the point of maturity. The weights quoted before, on October 25, 1878, and February 25, 1879, show a loss of 19 per cent on the latter date. Then, in charity to the tree, picking should not take place late, whereby its period of work is unduly lengthened. Experience shows that the olives in the warmest regions, at an incipient maturity, yield a finer oil, and that stage should be considered the right moment for gathering, while, in cooler regions and where wintry colds are prevalent, full maturity aids that result.

THE WINE MARKET.

The only sale of importance this week, that we hear of, is that of Barney Hoen's cellar, at Windsor, near Santa Rosa, at 29 cents.

For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Markets.

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls	'81— 95 @	$1 10	'82 85 @ 95 cts
Hlf bbls	'81—$1 05 @	$1 15	'82—90 @ $1 00
Pumace—			
Bbls	'81— 80 @	95	'82— 75 @ 80 "
Hlf bbls	'81— 95 @	100	'82— 80 @ 85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good coopage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Red Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Zinfandel	'82—50 @ 55	'81— @ 60
Reisling	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Gutedel	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70

WINE SHIPPERS AND SHIPMENTS.

Per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Str. Granada, March 1, 1884.

TO NEW YORK.

MARKS.	SHIPPERS.	PACKAGES AND CONTENTS.	GALLONS.	VALUE.
G, in Diamond	S Lachman & Co	25 bbls Wine	1,164	$ 510
B, in Diamond	"	10 bbls Wine	940	430
B D & Co, N Y	B Dreyfus & Co	70 puncheons Wine		
"	"	1 cask Wine	11,508	6,800
"	"	100 bbls Wine		
W N, N Y		20 bbls Wine	486	450
F A, N Y	Lachman & Jacobi	25 bbls Wine	1,211	680
A, in Diamond, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	729	427
J S, N Y	"	3 bbls Wine	148	81
L F, N Y	"	12 bbls Wine	589	427
F, in Diamond, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	722	440
F S, N Y	"	5 bbls Wine	245	171
M H, N Y	"	2 hlf puncheons Wine	574	396
F E & Co, Brooklyn	"	20 puncheons Wine	1,664	851
J L, Cleveland	"	6 hlf puncheons Wine	488	334
"	"	1 bbl Brandy	42	105
E B & J, N Y	"	125 bbls, 70 casks Wine	5,979	2,600
K F & Co, N Y	"	8 bbls, 25 hlf puncheons Wine	2,293	1,495
"	"	2 bbls, 1 hf bbl Brandy	123	262
Boone, Jamison & Co, N Y	Williams, D & Co	10 bbls Wine	474	189
N Hannahour, N Y	"	12 bbls Wine	569	246
A V Co, N Y	Walter, Schilling & Co	125 bbls Wine	5,841	3,504
"	"	71 casks Wine	5,684	3,410
H Hahn, Philadelphia	"	1 cask Wine	90	72
"	"	1 octave Brandy	24	60
M T, Baltimore	"	4 bbls Wine	193	145
W W Son & Co, Phila	"	2 casks Wine	247	198
"	"	4 bbls Wine	165	132
J McNider, N Y	"	5 kegs Wine	50	50
E Harschsand, N Y	"	3 bbls Wine	142	106
Julius Strauss, N Y	"	1 bbl Wine	49	49
"	"	2 octaves Wine	54	54
F W Gressweir, N Y	"	2 octaves Wine	55	44
F L, Philadelphia	Kohler & Frohling	6 casks Wine	616	340
H A C, Boston	"	6 bbls Wine	292	190
R L R & C, Providence	"	5 octaves, 20 bbls Wine	1,042	730
P M, Providence	"	6 octaves, 4 bbls Wine	352	240
C & W, Richmond	"	20 bbls Wine	948	625
C T, Albany, N Y	"	8 bbls Wine	384	275
F & C, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,589	820
T W C, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	473	320
K & F, N Y	"	98 pipes and puncheons Wine	14,751	8,250
A F, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	448	180
C B in Diamond, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	750	550
Cal Vintage Co, N Y	Ar Haraszthy & Co	2 puncheons, 2 bbls Wine	903	273
A Werner & Co, N Y	J Gundlach & Co	20 puncheons Wine	3,190	1,941
B & T, Philadelphia	"	1 bbl Wine	48	60
D, in Diamond, N Y	"	4 kegs Wines	40	55
Total amount of Wine			70,136	$38,951
Total amount of Brandy			189	428

TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

F Souza, Champerico	Falkner, Bell & Co	2 cases Whiskey	20	80
"	"	6 kegs Wine	60	44
J (V A) W	John F Wright	2 hf bbls Claret	60	40
B G, J W	"	18 cases Whiskey		161
J C	Cabrera, Roma & Co	2 octaves Wine	55	60
G V	Urruela & Urioste	1 bbls Wine	80	40
"	"	3 bbls Whiskey		183
B G & Co	"	10 pkgs Whiskey		270
G F	"	6 pkgs Wine		72
E P Co	"	8 bbls Wine	80	60
"	"	4 pkgs Wine		48
R N	Montealegre & Co	25 cases Wine		112
T A & Co	"	1 bbl Wine	109	95
C A C	Farrott & Co	3 cases Brandy		30
"	"	9 cases Claret		32
A V	A Vignier	1 cask Wine	61	34
L W P	Hellman Bros & Co	10 cases Whiskey		100
Total amount of Wine, 10 pkgs, 34 cases			505	637
Total amount of Brandy, 3 cases				30
Total amount of Whiskey, 28 cases, 3 bbls, 10 pkgs			20	797

TO MEXICO.

P C & C	I Gutte	1 bbl Wine		35
"	"	10 cases Whiskey		90
A D	A Merla	3 bbls Wine	101	77
A & R	W Loaiza	1 bbl Claret	47	29
Total amount of Wine, 5 bbls			148	$141
Total amount of Whiskey, 10 cases				90

EL CAJON.

27,000 Acres of Choice Vine, Fruit, Olive, Alfalfa and Grazing Land to be Sold in Large and Small Tracts.

To hasten the development of the colony now growing up in the Cajon Valley, San Diego county, the El Cajon Land Company will temporarily suspend the sale of its stock and will make most favorable offerings to induce rapid settlement of the country. The 27,000 acres controlled by the Company will, until further notice, be offered in tracts, as follows:

First—The 2500 acres of platted, level land, in lots from 5 to 160 acres—uniform in quality—at $60 per acre, cash. These lands are most favorably situated for vine, olive, citrus and fruit culture, or for making pleasant homes, where the benefits of climate only are sought. Adjacent lands of same quality cannot be purchased at less than $100 per acre. The Cajon Valley already has the nucleus of a fine settlement, a school-house, church, post-office, hotel, etc. About 500 acres in vines and trees are already planted.

Second—The so-called "T." tract, containing 10,000 acres of land, comprising 2,500 acres of valley land, 1,500 acres of rolling mesa, suitable for grain, and 6,000 acres of hills suitable for grazing, will be sold entire. This would make a first-class stock ranch, or could be cut up advantageously for a small colony; wood on this tract is estimated at 20,000 cords. The price will be so low that an investor may subdivide and sell off 1,000 acres of the valley land, and clear all his expenditures.

Third—The so-called "Monte"—a tract of 1,000 acres of the richest alluvial soil along the San Diego river; carries about 20,000 cords of wood. This land in any upper county of the State would sell for $150 to $500 per acre. It will be sold entire, together with adjacent hills.

Fourth—The grazing lands of the "S." tract between the platted lands and the "Monte," about 10,000 acres, partly suitable for cultivation, will be sold either together with the Monte, or separately.

For further particulars apply to

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San Francisco.

ARPAD HARASZTHY,
No. 530 Washington St.
San Francisco.

GEORGE WEST, WM. B. WEST,
Stockton.

DR. JOSEPH JARVIS,
San Diego.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending March 5th

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Ship State of Maine, Mar 5
Lumber, 27 M ft. 600
Wheat, 48611 ctls 76562
Total $77,162
TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br. ship Pendragon, Mar 5
Lumber, 13 M ft 300
Wheat, 40353 ctls 71667
Total..... $71,967
TO LIVERPOOL—Per Br ship Aristomene, Mar. 5
Barley, 1024 ctls 1420
Flour, 5758 bbls 28890
Fruit, 2000 cs 1150
Lumber, 17 M ft 360
Wheat, 48773 ctls 80476
Miscellaneous 400
Total $112,010
TO NANAIMO—
In transit—
Per Br ship Great Victoria, Mar. 5
Machinery, 7 pckgs $400
TO QUEENSTOWN Per Br. bark Glamis, Mar. 4
Lumber 12 M ft 270
Wheat, 36260 ctls 58929
Total $60,099
TO BUBRARD'S INLET—Per Fr. bark Auguste, Mar. 4
Acid, 27 cs. 128
Hay, 25 tns . 326
Rice, 2312 lbs 50
Wheat, 81 ctls 129
Miscellaneous..... 2149
Total $2758
TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Nor ship Herman Leonhardt, Mar 3
Lumber, 21 M ft 460
Wheat, 40532 ctls 64,883
Total $65,343
TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Ger. bark Fulda, Mar. 3
Lumber, 15 M ft 330
Wheat, 28,423 ctls..... 45846
Total $46,176
TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Nor bark Johan Ingeborg, Mar. 3
Lumber, 28 M ft. 600
Wheat, 24120 ctls 41520
Total $42,120
TO VLADIVOSTOCK—Per Schr. Lentta, Mar 3
Barley, 214 ctls. 250
Beef, 2000 bbls .. 3500
Bread, 9000 lbs. 375
Butter, 250 lbs. 150
Canned Goods, 40 cs 150
Corn, 100 ctls. 175
Flour, 1000 bbls 5400
Fruit, 80 cs ... 580
Hardware, 220 cs 850
Hops, 120 lbs. .. 27
Leather, 6 rls 345
Lathe, 80 M 2 ... 105
Matches, 1000 cs 3750
Nails, 5 kegs 65
Oats, 202 ctls .. 335
Pants, 1 cs 15
Pickets, 2 M ... 30
Salmon, 15 cs. .. 75
Salt, 161000 lbs. 930
Soap, 100 bxs .. 100
Miscellaneous 2535
Total..... $19,962
TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr. Gen. W. Elder, Mar 3
Acid, 25 s..... 177
Agricul Implants, 5 cs 26
Bacon, 2573 lbs. 343
Barley, 40 ctls . 38
Beer, 1 csk 15
Blasting Powder, 500 kgs. 1000
Bran 441 ctls 346
Butter, 2156 lbs. 731
Canned Goods, 78 cs 436
Cement, 10 bbls 80
Coffee, 1537 lbs 197
coal oil, 1067 cs. 2227
Cordage, 1 cl ... 85
Drugs, 2 cs 90
Dried Fruits, 916 lbs 108
Dry Goods, 15 cs. 2739
Eggs, 20 cs 193
Fish, 24 cs 1767
Flour, 670 bbls. 2913
Fruit, 19 cs. 101
Hams, 2821 lbs. 360
Hardware, 11 cs 819
Hides, 26 bills 275
Honey, 1 cs 30
Iron, 20252 bills . 3110
Lard, 1474 lbs. 221
Leather 12 rls 709
Lumber, 2 M ft . 119
Milk, 30 cs 86
Millstuffs 98 ctls 1122
Molasses, 51 gls .. 41
Nails, 60 kegs . 206
Nuts, 25 sks 126
Oil, 5 cs 26
Onions, 25 ctls . 33
Paints, 3 cs 17
Potatoes, 3247 ctls 167
Raisins, 10 bxs .. 6
Rice, 66667 lbs. 1233
Salt, 4700 lbs .. 49
Seeds, 1 bag 8
Syrup, 871 gls. .. 467
Tea, 315 lbs 63
Tobacco, Lead,— 1950 lbs 722
Whiskey 20 cs ... 200
Wines, Native, 4 cs 85
Miscellaneous 5494
Total $28,896
In transit—
Blasting Powder, 700 kgs 2446
Canned Goods, 4 cs 50
Dry Goods, 93 cs 7100
Fish, 5 cs 20
Iron, 2 pcs 200
Opium, 1701 lbs. 6516
Rice, 166110 lbs 3567
Sugar raw, 19500 lbs 580
Tea, 1500 lbs ... 300
Varnish, 11 cs .. 274
White Lead, 166 kgs 1110
Whiskey, 60 cs . 1126
Miscellaneous 1107
Total $21,599
TO SYDNEY Per Ship Rosie West, Mar 1
Lumber, 1198 M ft. 21615
Lathe, 30 M ft. 110
Salmon, 2780 cs.. 14180
Shingles, 275 M 1100
Miscellaneous..... 11280
Total $47,777
TO NANAIMO—Per Stmr Idaho, Mar 1
Bran, 81 ctls 64
Candles, 3 bxs .. 10
Canned Goods, 2 cs 4
Corks, 1 bl 28
Hardware, 2 cs .. 55
Iron, 22 pcs 215
Iron Pipe, 19 pcs. 75
Milk, 2 cs 18
Millstuffs, 60 ctls 76
Soap, 2 bxs 14
Syrup, 10 gls. .. 8
Miscellaneous 214
Total $763
TO HONOLULU—Per Bktne. Discovery, Mar. 1
Bacon, 134 lbs .. 21
Barley, 3065 ctls 370
Bread, 11342 lbs 621
Bricks, 55 M 605
Bran, 1175 sks .. 600
Coffee, 226 lbs . 34
Forks, 1 bale..... 33
Dry Goods, 71 cs. 454
Fish, 34 cs 107
Flour, 578 bbls 3070
Hams, 328 lbs.. 54
Hardware, 3 cs .. 161
Hay, 17 tns 633
Hops, 60 lbs 12
Lard, 1070 lbs. 198
Lime, 225 bbls. 368
Millstuffs, 164 ctls 185
Naphtha, 30 inks 1129
Oats, 81 ctls 70
Paints, 11 cs 10
Posts, 6 M 650
Potatoes, 31 ctls. 33
Raisins, 15 bxs .. 32
Rail'd Ties, 453 127
Salmon, 60 cs. .. 502
Shingles, 300 M 555
Turpentine, 1 cs.. 5
Miscellaneous 11240
Total. $21,297
Hay, 12 tons 244
Oats, 89 ctls..... 145
Onions, 52 ctls. . 60
Potatoes, 285 ctls 221
Raisins, 35 bxs .. 27
Rice, 47491 lbs. 1628
Tea, 80 lbs. 24
Miscellaneous 745
Total $7109
In transit—
Canned Goods, 19 cs 120
Dry Goods, 17 cs 300
Rice, 100800 lbs 2000
Tobacco, Mfd. 150 lbs 1950
Miscellaneous 4960
Total $3400
TO SOUTH AMERICA—Per same.
Fish, 10 cs 72
Flour, 57 bbls .. 270
Potatoes, 8 ctls .. 4
Quicksilver, 50 flsks 1550
Soap, 2 bxs 73
Tea, 1872 lbs .. 1170
Tobacco, Manf'd 1000 lbs..... 100
Miscellaneous, ... 473
Total $3728
TO PARIS—Per Same.
Miscellaneous, 1 cs $150
TO HONOLULU—Per Stmr Mariposa, Mar 1
Agril Implts, 37 cs 1633
Apples, 34 bxs .. 78
Bacon, 1626 lbs. 215
Barley, 1488 ctls 1377
Beans, 148 ctls.. 513
Beer, 175 cs 1680
Beef 12 cs 61
Bread, 20207 lbs 1572
Brooms, 41 doz.. 144
Brandy, 565 cs. 747
Butter, 1707 lbs. 647
Candles, 90 bxs 236
Canned Goods, 101 cs 1658
Cigars, 88 M ... 2447
Cigarettes, 5 M... 30
Cheese, 2012 lbs 337
Coffee, 2357 lbs. 353
Corn, 19 ctls 33
Corks, 1 bl. 5
Tobacco, Manuf, 109 lbs 109
Wheat, 62 ctls.. 92
Whiskey, 646 kegs 28500
Wines, Native, 1687 gls 1349
Miscellaneous 3495
Total..... $23,512
reasure—
Chilean Dollars $6000
In transit—
TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Ger. bark Josefa, Mar. 1
Lumber, 10 M ft 220
Wheat, 26,188 ctls 41900
Total $42,120
TO TAHITI—Per Brig Tahiti, Mar. 1
Apples, 5 bxs .. 5
Baron 217 lbs . 43
Barley, 367 ctls. 404
Beans, 26 ctls 97
Beer, 13 cs 39
Bread, 24810 lbs 1156
Broonis, 18 doz.. 43
Bran, 60 ctls 51
Butter, 1382 lbs. 433
Candles, 60 bxs . 118
Canned Goods, 64 cs 833
Cigars, 1 M 26
Cigarettes, 3 cs . 23
Cheese, 509 lbs.. 108
Coffee, 800 lbs .. 111
Coal Oil, 57 cs .. 166
Cordage, 58 cls . 502
Corks, 2 bls 9
Drugs, 1 cs 42
Dry Goods, 29 cs 2761
Fish 56 cs..... 315
Flour, 730 bbls . 3420
Gin, 30 cs 53
Hams, 3238 lbs .. 747
Hardware, 27 cs. 279
Hops, 86 lbs 26
Iron 1700 lbs 68
Lard, 1680 lbs.. 138
Leather 3 rls .. 137
Lime 4 bbls 6
Laths, 2 M 7
Lumber, 31 M ft 561
Milk, 6 cs 51
Millstuffs, 14 ctls 91
Nails, 25 kegs.. 98
Oakum, 10 bls .. 43
Oil 76 cs 249
Onions, 4 ctls .. 13
Paints, 6 cs 44
Pitch, 5 bbls 22
Posts, 200 25
Potatoes, 464 ctls 160
Pork, 8 cs 14
Rice, 27957 lbs. 647
Salmon, 104 cs.. 555
Salt, 5600 lbs .. 56
Shingles, 75 M. 113
Soap, 72 boxs 403
Sugar, Refined, 100 lbs 333
Sugar, Refined, 1406 lbs. 130
Syrup, 16 gals.. 9
Tallow, 213 lbs. 21
Tea, 736 lbs 222
Tobacco, Manuf, 109 lbs 37
Watches, 10 cs .. 92
Millstuffs, 33 ctls 333
Naphtha, 100 gls 100
Oats, 175 ctls .. 80
Potatoes, 80 ctls 80
Miscellaneous 3495
Total $7,638
Cigars, 20 M 200
Dry Goods, 26 cs 30603
Miscellaneous..... 360
Total..... $3,583
TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br. bark James Livesey, Mar 1
Lumber, 5 M ft. 100
Wheat 32310 ctls 51928
Total. $55,638
TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br. ship Birker, Mar. 1
Lumber, 13 M ft 300
Wheat, 33,349 ctls 56693
Total $56,993
TO QUEENSTOWN — Per Ger ship Industrie, Mar 1
Lumber 18 M ft. 400
Wheat, 39028 ctls 78444
Total..... $78,844
TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br. ship Borrowdale Feb. 29
Lumber, 8 M ft. 180
Wheat, 39803.. ctls 66175
Total..... $66,355
TO NANAIMO—Per Br. stmr. Barnard Castle, Feb. 29
Alxe Grease, 4 bbls $100
TO HONOLULU—Per Brig W. G. Irwin, Feb. 29
Acid, 2 cs..... 13
Barley, 442 ctls. 40
Bread, 1700 lbs. 85
Bricks, 43 M 473
Bran, 154 ctls .. 140
Candles, 14 bxs . 32
Canned Goods, 10 cs 31
Coal, 10 tons 136
Coal oil, 2 cs 5
Flour, 295 bbls.. 1527
Hams, 979 lbs .. 102
Hay, 40 tons 719
Lime, 30 bbls. .. 7
Iron, 11 pcs 201
Lard, 542 lbs 66
Lumber, 15 M bds 450
Lumber, 2 pcs 22 M ft 578
Matches, 10 cs .. 53
Millstuffs, 31 ctls 133
Naphtha, 100 gls 100
Oats, 175 ctls .. 274
Potatoes, 80 ctls 80
Salmon, 12 cs .. 71
Soap, 10 bxs. 55
Wheat, 40 ctls .. 40
Miscellaneous 2248
Total $7,638

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING March 5 —152 cs agricultural implements, 58 bbls alcohol, 560 lbs bacon, 100 cs beer, 40 cases brandy, 1683 lbs candles, 981 cs canned meats, 1532 cs canned goods, 32 cs cigars, 34 cs cigarettes, 7255 lbs cheese, 1500 cs 2 tanks coal oil, 25 coils cordage, 164 cs drugs, 172 cs dry goods, 665 cs 200 kts 375 bbls fish, 150 lbs ginseng, 1114459 lbs hams, 412 cs hardware, 1166 pcs 1350 bdls 139 brs iron, 203 pcs iron pipe, 54960 lbs lard, 123 bbls liquors, 5 cs matches, 125 bbls milk, 42 bbls nails, 24 bxs nuts, 120 bbls oil, 615 csks prunes, 1 bol skins, 425 bxs soap, 60 bbls spirits, 1025 bxs starch, 24 pcs 77 brs steel, 2000 lbs refined sugar, 93 bbls 100 cs syrup, 21, 775 lbs manufactured tobacco, 14350 lbs leaf tobacco, 11 cs varnish, 164 kgs white lead, 182 bbls whiskey, 25 cs foreign wines.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending March 5th.

NANAIMO—Per Br str Wellington, March 2—2275 tons coal.

NEW YORK—Per str San Blas, March 1—2427 bdls iron, 814 pcs iron pipe, 1515 kegs nails, 25 cs oil, 500 bbls whiting, 25 cs native wines, 1471 cs miscellaneous.

FRANCE—Per same—68 cs miscellaneous.

GERMANY—Per same—18 cs dry goods, 21 cs miscellaneous.

ENGLAND—Per same—10 cs canned meats, 101 cs dry goods, 1 cs hardware, 1 cs leather, 37 cs paints, 48 cs miscellaneous.

PANAMA—Per same—$2650 treasure.

CENTRAL AMERICA—Per same—2676 hgs coffee, 871 bgs raw sugar, 127 cs miscellaneous, $11950 treasure.

MEXICO—Per same—4 cs cigars, 297 hgs coffee, 97 cs dry goods, 713 cs fruit, 21 hgs raw sugar, 130 cs miscellaneous, $21013 treasure.

PORT DISCOVERY—Per bark Mary Glover, March 1—380 M ft lumber, 100 M laths, 620 pales.

PORT BLAKELY—Per bark R. K. Ham, March 1—720 M ft lumber.

PORTLAND—Per str State of California, Feb 29—50 bbls beef, 18 cs dry goods, 402 bbls flour, 5 cs fruit, 245 bdls hides, 50 bales hops, 5 sks nuts, 516 sks potatoes, 70 cs salmon, 20 bdls skins, 30 pkgs tallow, 2115 sks wheat, 159 cs miscellaneous, $14,796 treasure.

COLUMBIA RIVER—Per str Bell, Feb 29—312 M ft lumber.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per str Queen of the Pacific, Feb 28—1 bx bacon, 1 csk cigars, 2 cs chairs, 3432 bdls hides, 30 bls hops, 1 cs iron, 2716 sk oats, 6 bdls skins, 6 pkgs tallow, 50 cs miscellaneous.

VICTORIA—Per same—85 bdls hides, 30 cs miscellaneous.

GUAYMAS—Per str Newbern, Feb 29—25 cs cheese, 7 pkgs fish, 1 csk tobacco, 2112 bdls hides, 7 cs skins, 22 cs miscellaneous, 3656000 lbs coal.

PORTLAND—Per str Oregon, Feb 25—1 bx bacon, 1 cs butter, 1 cs cigars, 11 cs dry goods, 11 cs hardware, 78 bdls hides, 68 bales hops, 5 bdls leather, 223 M ft lumber, 295 sks potatoes, 107 sacks oil, 5 bgs seeds, 27 bdls skins, 300 pkgs sundries, 2 sks wool, 3275 sks wheat, 7 bdls wool, 388 cs miscellaneous.

PORT DISCOVERY—Per bark Chas. R. Kenney, Feb 28—747 M ft lumber.

UTSALADY—Per bark Emerald, Feb 27—20 M laths, 275 M ft lumber.

HONGKONG—Per str ship China, Feb 29—27—1000 pkgs rice, 161190 lbs rice, 1813 pkgs tea, sugar, 1277 pkgs tea, 5 cs foreign wines, 11172 pkgs miscellaneous.

SEATTLE—Per str Willamette, Feb 27—2000 tons coal.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports and Exports given below cover compiled from last Thursday morning to Wednesday evening of the current week.

At intervals during the week light showers have fallen in the middle and northern sections of the state and in the south, particularly in Los Angeles and San Luis Obispo Counties, the fall has been exceptionally great and the result is that further damage to property has taken place. though for agricultural purposes these rains were not needed, the re-an have been but slight, if any, injury to such interest, yet in some cases plowing and seeding has been unavoidably stopped and operations in such instances will be delayed until the cessation of rain and a few days dry weather.

It unquestionably is a fact that the acreage devoted to Wheat and Barley will be very much greater than in any preceding year and the present outlook is that the yield per acre will be fully as large as ever before, unless we meet with serious injury later on through strong, and long continued, drying northerly winds.

FLOUR—

Imports, 402 sks. Exports, 16161 bbls.

Receipts for the week, 13,357 qr sks

The export movement continues active and stocks on hand are light, owing to the lessened cost of the raw material prices for flour are weak and at best irregular.

Extra, $5 37½@5 65; Superfine, $4 00@4 75. Country ditto, $3 50@4 00, Interior Extra, $5 00@5 37½ per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers

WHEAT—

Imports, 56606 sks Exports, 521165 ctls.

Receipts of the week, 597,120 ctls.

Eastern and European quotations show no material change, but the local market has had a declining tendency all the week, and it is quite generally conceded that the sellers of options for future delivery are largely parties in the interior whose crops promise abundant yield. Bidders on Call are exceedingly shy, and evidently have little faith in the future of the market.

Sales of No 1 White on Call yesterday included 700 tons $1 45⅝@1 45⅞ seller 30, 200, do $1 47½@1 47⅝ buyer season, 400 do, 30, 54 seller season, 100 do top price for the same grade in the sample market is $1 47½ per ctl for round lots of spot.

BARLEY—

Exports, 3701 ctls.

Receipts of the week, 56379 ctls.

In each session of the Call Board the fluctuations have been from ½ to 2½ and speculators have had ample opportunity of making a good profit on the operations completed. The trade have been both large purchasers and sellers, and the volume of business has been unusually great. Prices are lower than one week since and that a decided reaction, in favor of those long on the market, seems unavoidable. Accounts from the barley raising sections of the State are very encouraging for an unprecedented yield, stocks of the old crops are very light, and the afternoon session yesterday, sales of No 1 Feed were as follows, in 100 ton lots. Seller season, 100, 83½@ 100, 84⅛; 800, 84½@ 200, 84⅝; 100, 84¾@ 300, 84⅞; buyer season, 200, 85@ 100, 85⅛; 100, 85¼; buyer season, 200, 85½@ 100, 85⅝; 100, 85¾@ 500, 86; 300, 86⅛@ 100, 86¼; 100, 86⅜; seller 5; 100, 86⅝; 100, 86¾@ 500, 87½; 200, 91¼@ 200, 91⅜; 200, 91½; 200, 91⅝; 200, 91¾. Prices as follows buyer season, 83½; seller season, 84½; buyer 1884, 91¾. In the sample Market quotations are as follows. No 1 Feed, 85@ 87½; Bay Brewing, 97½@ $1 per ctl.

OATS—

Imports, 2716 sks Exports, 573 ctls.

Receipts of the week, 37420 ctls.

We quote: Black, $1 50@1 57½; White, $1 50@ $1 55 for ordinary; $1 62½@ $1 70 for fair to good and $1 75@1 80 per ctl., for choice to extra choice.

CORN—

Exports, 119 ctls

Receipts of week, 3170 sks.

Recent arrivals from Nebraska have been liberal and prices shaded. There has of late been considerable disposition shown on Call to effect sales of Eastern Corn for future delivery.

We quote: Nebraska, $1 42½@$1 45; California $1 45@$1 50 for white, and $1 60@$1 65 per ctl for yellow.

RYE—

Receipts of week, none.

Quotations are nominal at $1 10@1 20 per ctl. Stocks are known to be unusually large, so consumers show no anxiety to secure parcels for future use.

BUCKWHEAT—

Receipts of the week, 75 ctls.

Quotations are nominal at $3 25@3 75 per ctl

MILLSTUFFS—
Exports, 1,650 ctls bran, 17,220 ctls middlings.
Receipts of week, 11,425 sks bran, 32,295 sks mid dlings, 600 ctls corn meal.
We quote: Common Barley, $20 00@21 00 per ton; Middlings, selling at $17 50@20 00 per ton; Mixed Feed, $25 00@26 50 per ton; Oil Cake Meal, $30, oil pieces, nominal; 20 00 per pieces, Feed corn Meal, $ 15@30, cracked corn, $30 per ton; Rice Flour, $6 per bbl; Hay Meal, $5 50 per bbl; Rolled Oats, Wheat Flour, $6 per bbl; Pearl Barley, 4@5c per lb; Eastern Oat Meal, $9 75 per bbl; Cracked Wheat, ½ per lb.

HAY—
Exports, 170 tons.
Receipts of the week, 1463 tons.
We quote: Alfalfa, $8@10; Wheat, $12 00@13 00; Stable, $10 00@12 00; Wild Oat, $11 00@17 00; Oat, $8 50@10 00; Barley, $8 00@10 50 per ton.

STRAW—
Receipts of week, 118 bls.
Quotable at 40@50c per bale as to condition.

SEEDS—
Imports, 5 bgs. Exports, 4 bgs.
Receipts of week, 2,731 sks alfalfa, 2,711 sks mustard
Business is very dull for the season.
Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₰ ctl. Canary, 5@ 5½c; Alfalfa, 9@9¾ ₰ lb; Timothy, 7@7½c for nat tive and 8@8½c for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $3 25@3 75 ₰ ctl; White, $2 75@3 00; Hemp, 1c; Rape, 3@3½

BEANS—
Exports, 574 ctls
Receipts of the week, 15,038 bags
For several weeks we have cautioned our readers to beware of small Whites as the circumstances surrounding them looked no good for holders—but we did not think that those who have such large stocks would allow the market to wilt so soon, the most ferocious Bear expected to have some fun in the way of a fight, but the enemy has shown the white feather on the first approach of the foe and both Bulls and Bears now join in an indiscriminate slaughter on the poor Whites—which have not yet touched bottom. Colored are all right, a little easier, but not lower. "the" quiet acting so much like a child and finds out what "the" wants to do himself—if that is possible — all kinds of colored will maintain a firm tone for the balance of the season. We may feel some Bayos from Chili in about three months from now, to what extent no one knows. Limas are very sick—deserted by all friends—with no hope for any recuperation in the outlook for this variety is anything but bright, lower prices are expected

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf, Small White and Pea, $3 00. Bayos, $4 75; Pinks, $4 25; Reds, $5 00; Butters, $3 75; Limas, 3c.

VEGETABLES—
Receipts of Asparagus have been liberal during the week, and prices have fallen considerably. Rhubarb is also coming in lively, and brings 10@15c. Green Peas coming in very slowly.
We quote: Carrots, 35@50@¾h; Turnips, 50@65c; Cauliflower, 65@75c ₰ doz; Cabbage, 1@1½ct 00 ₰ ctl; Garlic, 2½@3½ ₰ lb, Celery, 50c ₰ doz; Dried Okra, 3@c ₰ lb; Dried Peppers, 15@15c ₰ lb; String Peppers, 18@20c per lb; Artichokes, 40@50 ₰ doz; Beets, 75c ₰ ctl; Parsnips, 50@1 25 ₰ ctl; Marrow Fat squash, $30 ₰ ton; Mushrooms, 6@ 8c ₰ lb; Cucumbers, 25@50 $1 50 per doz; Tomatoes, 8@10c per lb, green pease, 4@10c; string beans, 15@17c; Asparagus, 12½@17c per lb; Rhu barb 10@15c per lb.

FRUITS—
Imports, 718 bxs fruit. Exports, 490 bxs fruit, 53 bxs apples.
Lemons and Oranges are in good supply, while Limes are scarce and those on hand are held for higher prices. Business generally in fruits is quiet.
We quote: Bonnesise—Apples, 75c@$2 50 ₰ box Pears, 75c@$2 00 per box; Wisconsin Cranberries, $14 00 per bbl; Westcott, $17 00@17 75 ₰ bbl.
Tropical—Lemons, $5 00@6 00 per box for Sicily Limes, $11@12 per box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12@ 13c per lb; Bananas, $1 75@$4 00 per bunch, Oranges, California, $2 50, Choice Riverside, $4 for 4 50, Choice Navel, $4 50@5 50 per box.

NUTS—
Imports, 20 sks. Exports, 30 sks
Business is quiet, though a slight improvement is noticeable.
We quote: Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₰ 100; California Walnuts, 80@90c ₰ lb; Chili do, 8@8½c; California Almonds, hard shell, 6@7½c; soft shell, 11 @12c; Filberts, 15@16c; Pecan, 12@13c; Peanuts, 5 @6c; Brazil Nuts, 15@16c; Hickory Nuts, 7@9c. Italian Chestnuts, 15@16c.

HONEY—
Exports, 8 cs.
Business continues very quiet and prices are unchanged.
We quote: Extracted, 6@9c; Extra White Comb, 17@18c; White, 13@16c; Dark, 8@10cts.

DAIRY PRODUCE—
Butter The market is now well supplied and in dications are that still lower prices than those above quoted will rule ere our next report.
Cheese—Is coming in freely and 16 to 17c is a high quotation—more seller's than at the former than the latter price. Market declining.
We quote: Point Reyes, 30c; Choice, 16@27½c inferior lots from country stores 17@20c; Eriem, 20@24c for old and 24@ 25 for new; Eastern, 15@17c; Pickled Roll, out of market. Cheese, California, 16@17c for choice; 11@ 12½c for Fair to Good; Gilroy, in drums, 16@18c; Eastern, 17@18c, Western, 10@15c.

EGGS—
Our quotations of last week remain unchanged: The market continues well stocked. We do not anticipate any material fluctuation in prices for the present
We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 27½@ per doz; California fined, 22½c.

POTATOES—
Imports, 721 sks. Exports, 1908 ctls.
Receipts of the week, 20,495 sks
Some excitement in Early Rose, which are being ordered from all parts of the State for seed
Tomales and Petalumas have been as low as 50c for best, but receipts having fallen off the last few days, prices are a little higher. Although the wharves are pretty well cleaned up, dealers are not showing any anxiety that they won't be able to get all they want at quiet reasonable figures.

There are but few River Reds Their place is taken by off Tomales and Petalumas
We quote: Early Rose, $1 10, River Reds, 40c; Tomales and Petalums, 50c, Cuffey's Cove, 65c; Humboldts, 65c, Sweets, 1½c.

ONIONS—
Exports, 253 ctls
Receipts of week, 1479 sks
The demand not being heavy as easily met by light receipts. There is still readily at $1 50 down to 25c per bag for poor

BEESWAX—
We quote 26@29c per lb

HOPS—
Imports, 157 bls. Exports, 1195 lbs
Receipts of the week, 126 bls
Since last week the market has been exceedingly dull, both here and in the New York and London markets. To day's telegrams from New York report that it is almost impossible to make sales, even at reduced prices Choice are offering in that market at 22½c, without drawing out buyers. In this market, goody prime Hops are offered at 15c, without finding buyers, while the would buy strictly choice. One sale of Oregon good, almost choice, at 16c.
We quote the market: 16@18c for good to prime: 19@20c for strictly choice.

COAL TRADE—
Receipts have been large and business good Prices have advanced
We quote Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 24@26c per lb; Turkey Hens, 22@25c; Dressed, 22@24c; Young Roosters, 8@ 50@9 50; Old Roosters, $7 50@8 00; Hens, $7 50@8 00; Broilers, $6 00@7 00, according to size; Ducks, $13 00@15 00 ₰ doz, Geese, $2 25@ 2 50 per pair

GAME—
Quail are now out of the market. Game generally is coming to market in very bad order, and receipts are largely in excess of demand As a result prices have fallen.
We quote: Hare, $1 5 @2 00, Rabbits, small, 50@1 25; cottontail $1 25@$1 50 ₰ doz, Teal, $1 50@2 00; Snipes, $1 75@2 25@2 50, Widgeon, $1 50 @1 75; Mallards, $2 75@3 00 ₰ doz; canvas-backs, $2 75@3 00 per doz, common snipe, $1 00@1 50 ₰ doz; do, English, $3 00 ₰ doz, Grey geese, $2 50@3 00 per doz, White Geese, 50c; Honkers, $2 50@3 00 per doz. Brant, 50c.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC
Imports, 2852 bdls Hides, 61 bdls Skins, 72 pkgs Tallow. Exports, 2961 lbs Tallow.
Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10@10½c per lb Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½ Light Salted Cows and Steers, 30@50 lbs, 8c ps Dry Salted Hides, over 40 lbs, 9½c per lb, Salted Veal, 11c per lb Salted Calf, 15c per lb.
Dry Hides, usual selections, 18@——c per lb; Dry Kips, do, 18@——c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 18 @20c per lb.

WOOL—
Imports, 7 bls
Receipts of week, 100 sks
For Wool market see Wool Department.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

BAGS AND BAGGING—
Imports, 1000 bls jute. Exports, 15 bls bgs
Standard Calcutta Wheat Bags are quoted at 7¾@ 8c for spot, and 7¾@7⅞c for June-July delivery. Potato Grainers sell for 14@14½c.

BORAX—
Exports, 22 100 lbs.
The price is heavy and sellers are disposed to meet buyers at 9½c per lb, for concentrated and refined respectively when taken in parcels of 10 t ns or more The "Leicester Castle" cleared recently for Liverpool with 224 bbls.
Late advices from London state that the demand is good and transactions large at the low figures ruling there, £36@38 for American concentrated and £38@ 40 for English refined.

BRICKS AND FIRE BRICKS—
Exports, 98 M bricks.
A G Platt's circular says, "The market is inactive, nor ertheless the large stock carried over from last year is being slowly but surely depleted. It would seem as though the present disparity between importers' and dealers' views will soon be adjusted in favor of the former."

	Spot Ex. Wharf	To Arrive
Brown's Firebricks per M	35 00	32 50
Cowen's	35 00	32 50
T. Carr's	32 50	30 00
Martine	32 50	30 00
Heathery Knowe	30 00	28 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—
Imports, 1532 cs Canned Goods, 994 cs Canned Meats, 1255 cs Milk. Exports, 3896 cs Canned Goods, 83 cs Milk.
Trade in canned goods still very light, and prices favor the buyer. Large parcels can be placed only by concessions on the market prices.
We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½ lb cans, $2 25 ₰ doz; do pie fruit, 2½ lb cans, $1 50 doz; do gallons Table fruits, $3 00 ₰ doz. Peaches, 2½ cans, $1 75 ₰ doz; Tomatoes, 2½ cans, $1 15 ₰ doz; Jellies, $2 25, Jams, $2 25 ₰ doz Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $4 15; California Sauce, pints, $4 50, ½pts, $1 75 ₰ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₰ dozen. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75; Olives, qts, $7; Lireea, qts, $9 50; Sauces, $9 00 ₰ case. Jams, $4 00; Jellies, $4 00; Gray's Chocolate, 50c ₰ lb; Cocoa, 45c ₰ lb; Colman's Mustard, 60c ₰ lb.

CEMENT—
Exports, 530 bbls Lime.
A G Platt's circular says: "Present stock is abnormally large, consequently there is very little inducement for shippers to send any invoices forward. Recently arrived parcels met with so little encouragement that they were warehoused by importers to await a better market.

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English cement brands, in round lots	3 12½	3 10
English cement brands, in round lots	3 00	3 00

COAL
Imports, 2600 tns Pacific Coast, 2275 tns For eign and Eastern. Exports, 14 tns Coal.
There have been very light arrivals of foreign coal this week, and the amount listed to arrive within the next 60 days is extremely small, not exceeding 17,000 tons The last Australian advices show only 6,000 tons to have been shipped here from Newcastle in January, and only 4,200 tons in port, awaiting their turns to load. The above figures evidence very strongly that in June and July next there will be very small stocks on hand of Foreign Coals.
Quotations remain unchanged, as any attempt to advance the prices of Foreign Coals is checked by the liberal arrivals from our coast colliers, besides the encouraging outlook for an immense crop of grain this year will necessarily divert a large amount of coal tonnage this way. Later on, when our yield will become more assured, prices will become affected.
Imports per arrivals of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, $7 75@8 00; Liverpool, steam, $8@ $8 25; West Hartley, $8 75@9 00, Scotch Splint, $8½ @8¾, Cardiff Steam, $7 75@8; Imperial, Lehigh, $13½, Cape Breton, $11@11½; Cumberland, bulk $10½ @10½. Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 00; Liverpool Steam, $8 00; West Hartley, $9½; Scotch Splint, 9 00; Cardiff, $8 00; Lehigh, Steamo, $13; Cumberland, bulk, $11 50; Egg Hard $11 50.

COFFEE—
Imports, 2278 bgs. Exports, 3008 lbs.
Coffee is in good demand for Eastern shipment and local consumption.
We quote:

Costa Rica, good to prime	.13 @14
Guatemala, good to prime	.13 @13½
Salvador, good to prime, washed	.13 @13½
Salvador, good, unwashed	.12 @12½

CORDAGE—
Imports, 25 cs Cordage. Exports, 79 cs Cordage
We now quote as follows: Manila, 1¼ inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 16c; do, 12-thread, ⅜ dia) 15½c; do, 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia) 16c; Manila Bale Rope, 2, 3 and 4-thread, 15c; Manila Cordage, tarred, 2-in (⅝dia) and upward, 15c; do Lathyarn, 15c, Second to No 1 quality Sisal Rope (1¼ in (7-16 dia) and upward, 11c; do, 12-thread (⅜ dia), 11¼c; do 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 12c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 11c.

DRIED FRUITS—
Imports, 615 cs Prunes Exports, 1814 lbs Dried Fruits, 213 bxs Raisins.
Business remains quiet, as is usual at this time of year, but a slight improvement may be noted. Prices are unchanged.
We quote: Sun dried Apples, 8@8¾c ₰ lb for sliced and 6¾@7¾c for quartered; Alden and Plummer, 11 @12½c; Apricots, 12c; Blackberries, 12½@13c; Figs, 6c for pressed and 4@5c for unpressed; Smyrna, @ c; Nectarines, 9½@9½c; Peaches, 15@16c for peeled and 11@11¾c for unpeeled; Pears, 7½@8c; Plums, 12½@13c for pitted and 3½@4c for unpitted; German Prunes, 9¾@10c; French Prunes, 10½@11c ₰ lb; Raisins, $1 50 for loose Muscatel and $1 75 for London Layers, with the usual advance for fractional boxes.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—
Imports, 164 cs 130 lbs Gensing. Exports, 31 cs Drugs, 58 crbs Acid.
We quote: Muriatic Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid 3@3½c; Sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid, 3½c; all lots of 20 carboys or more); Caustic Soda, 60 deg, 5c; 70 deg, 4½@5c; 76 deg, 6¾@6½c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7¼@8c; Caustic Potash, 9½@10½c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@19c; Soda Ash, 2½@3½c; Soda Crystals, 1¾c
Quicksilver—Ample side: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg. Ash; Soda Crystals, 1¼c; Chloride Lime, 3@ 3½c; Copperas, 1¾c on spot; Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

FISH—
Imports, 375 pkgs Codfish, 909 pkgs Fish, 177 cs Salmon. Exports, 332 pkgs Fish, 3198 cs Salmon.
Columbia River very scarce in market. Trade in small parcels very good, with but little demand for large lots. We note a decline in California Cod since our last
We quote: Columbia River, $1 27½@1 35; Sacramento, $1 17½, f.o.b.; barrels, 8@8½; hf barrels, 8½@8¾; California, 7½@8c, in 50-lb bundles, 4c; selected, in cases, 5c; boneless, 6c.

IRON—
Imports, 1166 pcs 778 rls, 139 bars Iron, 1707 pcs Iron Pipe, 77 bars, 24 pcs Steel Exports, 2032 bdls, 173 pcs Iron, 122 pcs Iron Pipe, 27 bars Steel
Business in this article is at a standstill and very little is changing hands, as consumers are yet fully supplied, still recent rivals have been very light and considerable is being melted, and the large stock we commenced the year with is being gradually reduced.
Prices remain unchanged for Spot Iron, and quotations for Loading are being lowered somewhat, the tonnage of vessels being relatively cheaper than spot.
Importer's prices of pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27½@——; Eglinton, Glengarnock, $26 50@——; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay Lane, $23; Shotts No. 1, $28 50; American, Soft Eastern, $25 00; Upper Gap Nos. 1, 2 & 3 $32 50@35 00.
Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 00; Eglinton, $24 00; Clay Lane, white, $23; Shotts No. 1, $28 50; American, Soft Eastern, $25 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 00; Eglinton, $24 00; Clay Lane, white, $23; Shotts No. 1, $28 50; American, Soft Eastern, $25 00; Upper Gap Nos. 1, 2 & 3 $32 50@35 00.
Black Sheet Iron—Nos. 14 to 16, 5c ₰ lb; Nos 18 @20, 5½c; Nos 22 to 24, 6; No. 26, 6½; No. 27, 6½; No. 28, 7¼; Galvanized Sheet Iron—Nos. 10 to 20, 10c ₰ lb; Nos. 22 to 24, 11; No. 26, 12; No. 27, 12½; No. 28, 13½; second quality 1c ₰ lb less than first.
Galvanized Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50, Manufacturers' List; per ft, Black—¾ inch, 4½ ₰ 100 ft, 8c ₰ 3c, 60 ft, 9c; ½, 8½ ₰ 100 ft, 13c ₰ 3c, 112 ft, 13½c ₰ 3c, 167 ft, 18c; pipe, 22@23c; 1¼, 27½ ₰ 3c, 223 ft, 28c; 1½, 32½ ₰ 3c, 276 ft, 37c; 2, 42½ ₰ 3c, 376 ft, 57c; 2½, 57½ ₰ 3c, 705 ft, 80c; 3½, 80½ ₰ 3c, 905 ft, $1 25; 4, 1072 ft lbs, $1 00. Galvanized—¾, 11c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22 1¼, 30c; 1½, 37c; 2, 64c; 2½, $1 3, $1 30.

OILS—
Imports, 153 cs Oil, 16 cs ks Sperm Oil. Exports, 30 pkgs, 100 gals Naptha, 195 cs Oil, 2114 gals Whale Oil.
Trade in in oils continues light, with no prospect of great improvement until the spring trade sets in
We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 25 ₰ gal.; No. 2, $1 15. The Pacific Oil Works is list for Linseed, 65c ₰ gal for boiled; 62½c for raw in 100 bbl lots. We quote: Eastern linseed oil, 61½c; winter strained lard oil, 95c, in bbls; Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 57½; China Nut Oil, 80c ₰ gal; Coast Whale, 37½c; Arctic Whale, 60c; Cal Neatsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 90; Naphtha, 20c; Red Oil, 55½; California Olive Oil, $1 ₰ gal or $12 ₰ doz.

PETROLEUM—
Imports, 1500 cs, 2 tanks Coal Oil. Exports, 1075 cs Coal Oil.

Continental Safety, 150 deg., cases		24½
" " "	bulk	20
California S W, 110 deg flash test, cases		18
" " "	bulk	14
California W W, 115 deg flash test, cases		24½
" " "	bulk	20
Crudeum, 150 deg test, cases		30

PROVISIONS—
Imports, 1 cs 560 lbs Bacon, 50 bbls Beef, 111459 lbs Hams, 51960 lbs Lard. Exports, 4350 lbs Bacon, 212 bbls Beef, 16557 lbs Ham, 16991 lbs Lard, 37 bbls Pork.
The market for meat products is active, and prices have an advancing tendency, except in Eastern Hams, which are in large supply and selling at prices paid at Eastern packing points, with freight added thereto.
We quote: California hams, 13½; Eastern, 13¾@ 14½c; Our Choice hams, 16¢@16½c; California bacon, 13@14c; California covered bacon, 14@ 14½c; extra clear sides, 13@13½c; California shoulders 9½c; mess pork, $21 per bbl; prime mess, $18; clear pork, $21 pr bbl; extra clear do, $22 per bbl; pig pork, $24 per bbl; mess beef, $14 50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl; family beef $17½ per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13¼c per lb; California refined lard, in tes, 11¾c per lb; 10s, 10c; 5s, 10½c; Banner lard, 10s, 13c; 5s, 13¼c; 3s, 13½; Fairbanks lard, 13¾c for 10s, 13¾c for 5s, and 14c for 3s.
PAINTS—
Imports, 37 cs Paints, 11 bbls Varnish, 164 kgs White Lead, 25 bbls Whiting. Exports 45 cs Paints, 32 cs Varnish, 354 kgs White Lead.
No improvement can be noted in business, and none may be expected until the rains are well over and country roads are opened. Prices remain the same.
We quote White Lead 6¾ in ton lots; and 6¾ in 5 ton lots; Lutharge, 6; Ochre, Yellow, dry, 3 to 3½c; Ochre, ground, 5 to 6 cts.; Venetia Red, 2½ to 3c; do, in oil, 5 to 6c; Chrome, dry, 18 to 30c, do, in oil, 18c; Red Lead, 6 cents.

QUICKSILVER—
Imports, 1005 flasks.
Rothschild's price was advanced on the 29th of February to $50 lbs per flask, and private advices from London report an active market there during the month of January and the first half of February, the sales being in excess of the receipts.
The price in San Francisco is $29 per flask, about 38c per lb. The Panama steamer on the 1st inst carried 952 flasks for New York.

RICE—
Imports, 13100 bags. Exports, 149,430 lbs
Is in fair demand at unchanged prices. Strictly No. 1 is firmly held at $6 25. The steamer Oceanic brought about 8,000 mats of new Mixed, which has been sold at $1 60@4 75. The market for Hawaiian is very slow.

SALT—
Quiet at unchanged prices, viz. $4 05@4 10 for Mixed, $4½@4¾ for No 2 China, $3 25@ 5 50 for fair No 1. Extra No 1 $5¾@6¼; Hawaiian, $4 75.

SALT—
Exports, 173,546 lbs
Liverpool fine we quote at $20@22 50 ₰ ton. California, $6@10 per bbl; do coarse, $4@5; 6@15 Carmel Island, fine, $16@22 do coarse, $12; do 65 half ground, $9@14.

SOAP—
Imports, 425 box. Exports, 331 bxs.
We quote: California Castile, Mottled, 8¾@12c; White, 16; French Castile, Mottled, 10c; White, 16@17; California Pale and Chemical Olive $5@6 per case; Washing Powders, 8¾@12½ per gross.

WHOLE SPICES—
We quote: Black Pepper, 15@16c; White Pepper, 22@—c; Allspice, 12@15c; Cloves, 22½c; Cassia, 8@9c; Ceylon Cinnamon, 40@45c; Ginger, per 85c; Nutmegs 62½@65; Mace, 60@62½c; Borneo Ginger, 16@18c.

SPIRITS—
Imports, 60 bbls Spirits, 58 bbls Alcohol, 40 cs Brandy, 192 bbls Whiskey, 1223 bbls Liquors. Exports, 180 gallons Brandy, 372 cs Whiskey.

STARCH—
Imports, 1025 bxs.
We quote: Kingsford's Pure Starches 8½c ₰ lb; Corn and Silver Gloss, 7½c; Pearl, 7½c; Pure Starch, in barrels, 7½c; Ground and Wheat Starch, 8½c, in barrels; Silver Gloss, in barrels, 9½c.

SUGAR—
Imports, 2712 bags Raw, 2,000 lbs Refined. Exports, 668,811 lbs Refined.
The California demand for Refined Sugars continues excellent. Hard sugars have been reduced this week half a cent per pound, all round. From New York, by telegram, we learn that Granulated is quoted at 7¼c. That market for both Raws and Refined is unchanged and dull The California Refinery is now making other grades of yellow sugars, in addition to the standard grades, which are sold as per sample, at iron six cents upward.
(A) Pat Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10¾c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 10½c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 10¾c. Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10½c. Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 9½c; Extra Granulated sugar, in barrels, 8¾c; Extra C, 8¼c; Golden C sugar, in barrels, 8¼c; D sugar in barrels, 7c; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11¼c; Confectioners' (A), 10c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 9½c; Mariposa C, 8¾c; Nonpareil, 8¾c; half barrels, ½c, and boxes, ¼c, more for all kinds.

TEA—
Imports, 1283 pkgs. Exports, 8533 lbs.

TIN, ETC.—
A G. Platt's circular says: "Brands of Tin Plate suitable for Salmon canners are this week the turn dearer. Holders of choice goods advancing their prices."
We quote:

A. B. Grades			
Yapitty	"	$6 15	6 25
Good B. V.	"	$5 85@6 10	6 00
Ordinary	"	$5 50	5 62
Common	"		
Lantwit	"	7 00	7 00
I. C. Charcoal, Alloway Grade		6 35	
Terne Plates (Roofing)			

We quote: Pig Tin, on spot, 22½c.

WINES—
Imports, 5 cs Foreign, 6 cs Native. Exports, 82 cs, 72734 gals Native Wine.

That Ohio is equally noted for producing Presidents and floods.

That demagogism is the worst enemy California encounters.

That the best health resort for the sick is an educated physician.

That every effort should be made to encourage home manufactures.

That California needs greatly more sober and industrious white laborers.

That if you have not subscribed for the MERCHANT, do it, and do it quick.

That land around Auburn, Placer County, is in demand for fruits and vines.

That a good mother makes good sons, and good sons make good citizens.

That murderers tried on information are to hang, as well as those tried on indictment.

That fortifications are good, but fortifications, equipped with heavy guns, are better.

That Tehama is one of our most prosperous agricultural counties and is filling up fast.

That the number of counties which are working into line as fruit, wine and raisin producers are astonishing.

That some newspapers seem to be edited for the express purpose of injuring the fortunes of those who support them.

That a good newspaper, like the MERCHANT, is a valuable factor in developing the material interests of the State.

That the United States does not need a large standing army, but is surely in need of an effective fleet of war vessels.

That we want more variety of home manufactures, and our people are thoroughly alive to the advantage of supporting them.

That there is a principle of regeneration in human nature, and that the son of an indifferent father may make a noble and patriotic citizen.

That a tariff for revenue only really means a tax on what now comes in free and placing on the free list nearly everything that is now taxed.

That Governor Stoneman is unfortunately in a position in which it is much easier to lose a good character than to add anything to his previous reputation.

That Lake county promises to be one of our best wine and fruit counties, and is looking forward with hope for railroad communication at an early period.

That the arguments which can be used for local purposes in advocating encouragement for home manufactures apply with equal force to the national policy of protection.

That it is only from the pens of a few English writers that we learn how much 50,000,000 of Americans have suffered from not allowing free imports of foreign mere handi

That a party which dares to announce "protection with incidental revenue" would gain more votes than one which straddles the fence with "tariff for revenue with incidental protection" as its motto.

That every manufacturer and producer in California should inform his representative in Congress how he stands on the tariff question and should thunder his position into the ears of the editor of his local paper.

That British free trade is unjust to the working man. Such common luxuries as coffee, tea, tobacco and beer (in the malt duty) are taxed, while the rich man's luxuries, silks, laces, carpets, gloves, etc., are admitted free

That the tariff question if not the only important is the most important question to be discussed in the next election, and yet office seekers being afraid of it say it is not a political question. Since when has it ceased to be a political question?

That the thermometer does not make the temperature, it only regulates it--so London and Liverpool do not fix the prices of grain and provisions, but they register the amount of surplus in the various producing countries from which Europe draws her supplies.

That President Nickerson, of the California Southern, hopes that the Atcheson, Topeka and Sante Fe will take hold and make his road a part of their system. This road has been seriously injured by the storms, and will take a bushel of double eagles to restore.

That the London *Times* in summing up England's manufacturing condition, at the close of 1883, labors hard to find some grounds for comfort if not cheerfulness regarding the future, but acknowledges the main dependence is the wider opening of our ports for British manufactures.

That a restaurateur in Paris has been convicted of selling an inferior champagne for that of Moet and Chandon, and was imprisoned fifteen days, fined $400, and ordered to pay the firm named $2,000 as damages for the loss the reputation of their wines sustained—a severe but wholesome lesson.

That Governor Stoneman in calling an extra session of the Legislature, has succumbed to the pressure of an insignificant minority of the tax-payers of the State. But it was a minority which if he was guided by the expressions of a few violently partizan newspapers he might well think was a majority.

That British syndicates and individual foreigners are known to own, in tracts varying from 5,000 acres to 4,500,000, not less than 21,000,000 acres of land in the United States, and are holding them for speculative purposes. The total area of such lands is more than the combined area of Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

That if the United States has gained no greater share of the world's carrying trade since 1860, she has developed gigantic transportation facilities of her own far more profitable to the nation than ship owning. In 1860 we had only 30,000 miles of railroad; to-day we have nearly 130,000 miles or nearly equal the aggregate railroad mileage of the rest of the world.

That one of the causes which led to the quarrel between the American colonies and the mother country was the refusal of the British government to allow the colonies to encourage or protect their infant manufactures, and the struggle of British manufacturers to recover and maintain their hold on our markets has been going on ever since the Declaration of Independence.

That when the Cobden Club of London point to the enormous strides that English manufacturers have made during the era of free trade, other nations can point to greater, and the United States, in an era of protection, can show a far greater ratio of progress in manufactures. If tables showing the increase of manufactures are to decide the merits of the two policies, protection wins the day.

That Judge Field, in his adverse opinion on the Legal Tender Act, shot at two birds with one stone: He preached old-fashioned Democratic doctrine to the South, and flattered the National Banks by accepting their view, that these institutions, created by Act of Congress and issuing notes secured by the credit of the Government, have a right to a monopoly of the note-issue of this nation. Very clever, Judge Field, but not clever enough to make you President of the United States!

That it is common to row one way and look another, but it is not possible to look two ways at once. No man can intelligently and sincerely say that he is in favor of imposing duties first of all for revenue when he votes for a duty upon articles produced in this country, until he has first imposed or endeavored to impose a duty upon every article not produced here and in respect to which, there being no incidental protection, every dollar of the tax would go into the treasury. If he did this he would place a tax on coffee, tea, tin in ingots, and fifty other articles now on the free list, which would raise all the revenue needed and place on the free list not only sugar and wool but all manufactured fabrics and a hundred of other articles of which we produce some at home and buy others abroad.

That if the leaders of the Democratic party in the East believe that some of the staunchest partizan newspapers of this State represent public opinion in California, they will suppose that the Democrats are in favor of a sweeping reduction of the tariff and favor reinserting the old plank in the platform about the tariff for revenue with incidental protection. For instance, the Los Angeles *Herald* favors this plank, and yet there is not a producing subscriber of the *Herald*, and they are the majority, that does not want protection for the products of that county. These Democrats should make their views understood by the *Herald* and as early as possible, for if the Chicago Convention listening to that and other party journals makes a mistake on this tariff question, Democratic voters will find themselves next November in a dilemma. They will have to choose between the success of the ticket which they have hitherto supported and casting a ballot which while defeating the ticket will secure the prosperity of their business.

We really cannot see any necessity for calling the Legislature together. The railroad company has paid or is paying its taxes and is willing to stipulate that the further payment of penalties and interest shall abide the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court. New legislation cannot affect these suits. The alleged financial distress of the several counties is ended or alleviated by the railroad tax payments. It would be absurd to call the Legislature together for the single purpose of laying the foundation for amending the constitution at some future time. Lastly, if one of the purposes is to put Messrs. Humphreys and Carpenter out of office, can it be done? and if it can, is it worth while calling the Legislature together at an expense of $200,000 to do it? It seems to us that it would be a good deal cheaper for the State and much safer for the Democratic party if the authorities would let the legislators remain at home. It may be presumed they are all usefully employed now; at Sacramento some of them would be neither useful nor ornamental. "Let well alone."

RETAILERS' CORNER.

The effect of the washouts on the Southern Pacific road and on the Central Pacific has been very depressing to trade during the week. Before the Southern Pacific was finished, our merchants were well satisfied with the steamer accommodations, but today they feel at a great hardship. Trade, even in places easily reached, is dull, and, as an interior merchant remarked, who was in town buying, this week, "I take goods like medicine a teaspoonful every hour." There is great competition among our merchants to capture these small orders, and the way they run after small buyers would make any one think that the trade of the year depended on it. The interior merchants themselves report trade very dull, but hope for an improvement soon.

SUGAR.

Refined Sugar was reduced this week a half cent on all the hard grades. The soft and yellow Sugars remain unchanged. The California Sugar Refinery is now making other grades of yellow Sugars, besides the standard, which it sells by sample from six cents up. The New York market is lower for Granulated, but other grades are unchanged. The sales of Hawaiian Raws are free, at unchanged prices.

COFFEE.

There is a good demand for shipment East and local consumption, at higher prices. The New York market is stronger in sympathy with Rio and higher options in the Exchange.

The principal feature of the cable advices received from Rio since our last issue has been a falling off in receipts, which last week averaged a trifle over 10,000 bags per diem, but on Monday were only 2,000 bags. Purchases both for this country and Europe have been moderate, about absorbing the receipts, so that there has been no material change in stocks, nor quotations. The smaller receipts have been considered favorable for the bull side of the market, but the statistical situation has really undergone no significant change.

RICE.

Asiatic Rice is in fair demand at unchanged prices. Strictly No. 1 is very scarce. The steamer Oceanic brought about 8,000 mats of New Mixed, which is selling from $4 60 upwards, according to quantity. Hawaiian Rice is very slow of sale at unchanged prices.

FISH.

Codfish, as was expected from the excessive supply, has declined 1½ cents all round, and is now selling in 50 lb bundles at 4 cents, selected in 100 lb cases at 5 cents and boneless in 30 lb boxes at 6 cents. The last change before the present one was an advance during the week ending February 8, of half a cent. But from the well-known fact regarding the excessive stock it was generally expected that such prices could not be maintained after the catch of the outside fleet was thrown on the market.

The Salmon trade is only retail, but in that way, is very good. The stock of Columbia River is very small.

CANNED GOODS.

Trade is very quiet, and canners will shade prices very much in order to effect sales. Jams and Jellies, however, are firm at an advance.

DRIED FRUITS.

Dried Fruits are in better demand, and though there is no advance in prices yet dealers are firmer in their views.

PROVISIONS.

There is a good trade in barrel Provisions for export, but Hams, Bacon and Lard are very dull.

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A. D. BELL ..... Editor.

FRIDAY ..... MARCH 7, 1884

There is a bill now slumbering before Congress for the purpose of offering a reward of $50,000 to any whaler or other private vessel which rescues the Greely party. The Government has sent out one expedition, and is sending another, but the proposed reward is an excellent idea. It would set every whaler in the Atlantic at work searching for this unfortunate expedition, and give the survivors, if there are any, ten chances of life where they otherwise would have one. Will not some member of Congress resurrect this bill and force it on the attention of Congress? It is no use waiting until the whaling fleet has sailed — the quicker it is done the better, because some of those whalers would, if they had timely notice, make special preparations for earning it.

There can be no equal competition between the artisan and mechanic on one side the Atlantic, who has been bred to the idea that he is the task-master of his wife; who seldom thinks of her comfort; who scouts the suggestion that his children should be educated, to say nothing of giving them pleasure in their youth; who is unable to properly clothe or even feed them; who watches their growth only with a view of grinding out of them by labor, at the earliest possible moment, a few miserable pence, that he may have more to spend at the beer-shop; there can be no equality in competition between such a man and the American artisan, mechanic or laborer, who is cheered in his daily task by no motive so high as supporting his wife in comfort, furnishing her some little luxuries, providing his children not only with plenty of the most nourishing food and warm and tasteful clothing, but with innocent amusements and healthy pleasures, and qualifying them by education and the habit of reading books and newspapers for the duties of life, and for taking advantage of the many opportunities which a prosperous and progressive country gives intelligent youth for rising to the highest rank in the social scale. The free-trade theories of Carlisle and Morrison, and their Democratic followers, if carried into effect, would shortly end all this, and reduce the workingmen of America and their families to the level of the English, French, Belgian and German mechanics at present. Can it be possible that the workingmen of the United States could be induced by former party associations to the suicidal course of voting for candidates who favored such an outrage on their interests?

A MISTAKEN BID FOR POPULARITY.

Congressman Henley is a thorough going Democrat and is always found in the swim. We remember when railroad subsidies and land grants were popular, he was one of the staunchest and most vehement advocates of such subsidies and land grants. Public feeling has changed since 1869-70 and Mr. Henley is now in the first ranks of the party who are in favor of forfeiting all partially earned as well as unearned land grants. The telegraph wires tell us he is about to report in favor of the bill for forfeiting the California and Oregon land grant and gives us his reasons. Knowing Mr. Henley's general course of action, we do not believe that he cares one cent whether the California and Oregon get the grant or not, or whether the forfeiture or non-forfeiture of the grant would be beneficial to California or injurious, but he does care for popularity in his own district. In canvassing his district he found that the more latterly he spoke against all railroads and corporations, the more he screamed "down with these monopolies" the more vociferously he was applauded. He learned his cue and he is acting his part in firm confidence that it insures his re-election. He is not aware that the second sober thought of this city and of nearly all North-eastern California favors the completion of railroad communication with Oregon at the earliest possible moment. He says Villard forced the Central to promise to construct their end of the road. Perhaps so, but Mr. Villard has no power now to make good his promises or his threats. The telegraph tells us that out of those threats grow "the agreement to divide the road," that is, for the California and Oregon and Oregon and California to build it between them. This is nonsense—each company has a charter and a land grant extending to its State line, and the agreement only referred to the time when each should complete its share of the work. A sentence found in the Associated Press telegram as printed by the *Chronicle* is an interpolation by the news editor of that paper as it does not appear in any other morning journal or in the *Bulletin*. The interpolated matter is as follows:

"Huntington, the report says, when before the committee, was forced to admit that the road would be built whether its lands were forfeited or not."

News and editorial arguments should be kept apart, but the *Chronicle* has always made use of its telegraphic columns to back up its views. Mr. Huntington may have told the committee that the road would eventually be completed, grant or no grant, because his associates on this coast have on several occasions said the same. But they all say the road can be completed much quicker if the grant is extended. This is reasonable. It is well known that the unfinished portion of the road is as costly and difficult as anything that has been met with in railroad construction on this coast, the Sierra Nevadas or Tehachepi not excepted. The grant has no value except that portion which is timbered and that timber is inaccessible without the road."

The closing statement is as meanin principle as inconsequent in argument. Because some one has eaten and drunken intemperately there shall be "no more cakes and ale in the land."

The telegram says: "The Central Pacific they say, has already got enough from the Government, and in all future transactions with that road the committee and Congress will be disposed to stand on the strict letter of the law, and as the Central Pacific must complete the road to save the capital already invested, the committee are forced to recommend the forfeiture. Similar grounds will be taken in the report to declare the lands granted to the Oregon and California forfeited."

Because Mr. Henley has changed his mind since he voted, and worked for the Southern Pacific San Joaquin subsidies which the company did not get, or, rather, the temper of constituents has changed, he would now rob the C. & O. of an equitable right to get even with another corporation, the C. P. R. R. Just such arguments as Mr. Henley makes could be made in favor of any act of spoliation. We do not mean, of course, that the C. & O. have a strictly legal right to the grant, but they have an equitable right, based on the circumstances beyond their control which prevented the completion of the road within the contract time. It is as unworthy as it is dangerous for any government to plead statute of limitations or technicalities against an equitable claim. But, apart from all consideration of law or equity, California interests require the early completion of the road—the interests of San Francisco commerce demand its completion at the earliest possible moment. Every day that road remains incomplete robs us of some trade and sinks our business relations with our Oregon customers in deeper and deeper jeopardy. Mr. Henley thinks it will be popular with the Democratic voters of his district to secure the forfeiture of this grant and maintain an impassable barrier between two adjoining States. The Oregon steamship companies may possibly approve his action; the merchants of San Francisco as a body, we believe, do not. The Board of Trade of Portland, and it is creditable to their judgment and shows their breadth of view in mercantile matters, do not approve of this forfeiture. The worst of these lawyer politicians, like Congressman Henley, is that they are always to be found at one extreme or the other—they never can take a moderate and statesmanlike view of any subject. They always want to be doing something sensational, something that will win the plaudits of the unthinking element of their party. The intelligent class of voters who opposed Assemblyman Barclay Henley, when he would have mortgaged the San Joaquin valley from Stockton to Bakersfield to one railroad company, now oppose Congressman Barclay Henley, when he would take from another railroad its equitable rights, and keep adjoining States from enjoying railroad communication.

M. Leon Chotteau deprecates the idea o retaliatory measures against France in the matter of the American hog. He undertakes to enlighten the French people, on his return to his country. Some people might wonder what inducement this Frenchman has to come over here to investigate the hog question. The explanation is, that M. Chotteau's friends, the chocolate manufacturers, and the wine and brandy exporters and silk weavers of Lyons, see that, if there is recourse to retaliation, the blow will fall on them. It is not disinterestedness; it is simply self-interest.

The tariff bill passed by the First Congress under the present Constitution of the United States expressly declared that protection to manufactures was one of its purposes.

THE BEGINNING OF A STRUGGLE.

The effects of the Chinese Restriction Act are beginning to be felt, and every industrial pursuit in the State is interested in the events that are now occurring in this city. The Chinese in the country have taken every advantage they could of the circumstances. In every branch of employment—in field work, in domestic and house service, and in manufacturing establishments—they are not only assuming a more dictatorial tone, but have demanded and are obtaining higher wages. Their tone has now become insupportable—at least, in one quarter—and the cigar manufacturers have declared open war. The views of the leading cigar manufacturers of this city are that the time has come to give white labor the preference and predominance, and rid themselves of heathen domination. It has been hitherto said by some who, perhaps, hardly recognized the progress the State was making in diversified industries, that it was difficult to find steady employment for labor, adult and juvenile, all the year round. All causes for this complaint are passing away, and California in 1884 offers as many opportunities for steady employment to men, women and youths, of both sexes, as any State in the Union.

The Associated White Cigar Manufacturers, it is said, will establish on their own account a technical school for teaching youths the trade of cigar manufacturing. It will be proposed that the cost of maintaining this school shall be borne by the Association, and as the pupils attain proficiency they shall be allotted in equal proportions to the contributing members. In one year such a school can turn out 500 fairly competent cigar-makers; in two years, 1000; and so on. The result of the Restriction Act, of course, will be a yearly reduction in the number of Chinese cigar-makers in this State; but the Association's technical school will more than refill their places. Thus, white labor will regain its ascendency, and parents of large families will be induced to emigrate to California, because they will be assured of work, not only for themselves, but for all other members of their families who desire profitable employment.

GEORGE PEN JOHNSTON.

George Pen Johnston, of the *Examiner*, is dead. All Californians of the earlier days knew him and the bright future then before him. During the last few years he has been best known by fellow-journalists. An unfortunate difficulty which occurred between him and Ferguson in the stormy days of California politics closed his public career and cast a melancholy tinge over his later life. None regretted the fatal result more than he, but he was not to blame. In the condition of California society in those days he could not do otherwise. As a journalist he was one of the most painstaking in the profession. His fluency was remarkable, and he could, when he gave vent to the humor, build up a pyramid of adjectives, every one well fitted for its place, worthy of Macaulay. He was a noble, kindly gentleman, honorable and conscientious in a rare degree. Poor soul, *requiescat in pace*, free from the labors of journalism, beyond the turmoil of political strife, and relieved from the stings of exaggerated remorse.

The Ohio floods are acting as immigration agents for our State.

LOCKED OUT.

NO MORE CHINESE DICTATION.

The White Cigar Manufacturers Assert Their Manhood.

WHITE LABOR TO REPLACE MONGOLIAN.

On Friday last, at a meeting of the leading white cigar manufacturers of this city, an association was formed, pledging all members, under penalties, to stand by each other and resist the encroachments of Chinese cigar-makers on the privileges which naturally belong to employers. The most important step was ordering a "lock-out" to take place on Monday morning, which order has been faithfully obeyed by the Association members. The Association prefers to confront the Chinese in a compact body to allowing them to fight the several cigar factories in detail.

The following is a substantially correct report of the history and present status of the struggle:

Since the Restriction Act was passed, there have been so few Chinese arrive in the country that there has been steady work for all who are here, and in some cases a scarcity of labor. The Chinese knew that their services were in demand, and the knowledge of that fact has made them arrogant to an offensive degree. So much so, in fact, that, as the gentleman stated, "we have been compelled to handle them without kid gloves." They formed a trades union and have assumed to dictate to their employers. The latter grew tired of this, and in turn formed an association, which embraced about 30 of the leading cigar manufactories of the city. After operating about a month under their association laws, it was found that the plan was not working well, and one was adopted which had previously been offered in the form of a resolution by Sammel Lewis, but rejected.

ASSOCIATION OF EMPLOYERS.

This placed the San Francisco association upon precisely the same basis as the one in New York, which was formed for protection against the workmen, who were nearly all Germans and socialists, and who, guided by two or three radical socialistic leaders, kept the New York manufacturers in continual hot water. Under this plan, the manufacturers bound themselves by heavy penalties to submit any trouble that might occur in their shops to the decision of an Arbitration Committee. If the men in the shop struck, the committee would proceed there and hear testimony from both sides. If the employers were found to be wrong, they were directed to accede to the demands of the men. If the latter were found to be in the wrong, they were ordered to return to their work, and if they refused, then every factory in the association was ordered to, and did, discharge every man in their employ and keep them locked out until the decision of the Arbitration Committee was accepted. One or two lock-outs settled the question, and now a strike among the New York cigar makers is something unknown. In this city the papers were all drawn by competent legal talent, and in case a lock-out is ordered, every firm who employs a Chinaman during the lock-out is compelled to pay $5 a week for each one employed into the treasury of the association. In addition, during a lock-out, a committee of three of the association is compelled to visit each factory once a day and see that no Chinese are at work.

ANNOYING STRIKES.

The Celestials have grown very annoying of late. As stated, they have formed a trades union and, for some time, perhaps for no other reason than to give a hint to the Melican man of their power and unanimity, have ordered a strike once a week in some particular shop. The *modus operandi* was, or, rather, is, as follows: Supposing there are thirty cigar manufactories represented in the membership of the Chinese Union, tickets bearing numbers from 1 to 30, inclusive, are placed in a box, shaken up and one drawn out. It makes no difference what factory that number represents, a strike is ordered at once on some easily devised pretext. The next week another number is drawn, and so on, care being taken not to order a strike the second time in any shop until all the others have had a benefit. On Thursday last a strike went into effect in the factory of William Lewis, who refused to comply with the demand of the Chinese Union to immediately reinstate a new man, who had been discharged for incompetency. A strike is also in progress in the factory of H. Plagemann & Co., who refused a demand for an increase in wages of $1 per thousand cigars manufactured. The men in another factory are also on strike because the proprietors refused to discharge a couple of packers who were non-union men. It must be borne in mind that the white help employed in the various factories are not affected by these controversies. Their position will be explained further on. It may be stated here that, when the association was formed, an effort was made to induce Chinese owners of factories to become members, but they declined, and the plan fell through of making a general combination of all manufacturers.

A LOCK-OUT ORDERED.

The association grew tired of continual and causeless strikes—causeless, as they claimed, for the reason that the men were being paid good wages, averaging $8 and $9, and some $15 per week, and did not have long hours—and the strike in the factory of William Lewis & Co., on Thursday, was the straw that broke the camel's back and exhausted the patience of the association. A meeting was held and a general lock-out ordered to take effect on last Monday morning, of all Chinese employés, and the doors will remain closed upon them until they come to terms. The white men and girls will be retained at full wages, unless the lock-out is of too long duration, and be kept at work preparing material for the cigar-makers when they return. Sammel Lewis stated last evening that, in anticipation of the lock-out, he had already discharged a number of his men, who did what may here be termed preparatory work, retaining the cigar-makers, however, so that all stock should be cleaned up by Monday. As soon as the men agree to come back to the three factories where they are on strike, accepting the terms of the owners, then the doors of all the factories will be opened, and not until then. Mr. Lewis, who is one of the Visiting Committee of three above referred to, states that all the factories in the association have been large buyers of outside and cheaper cigars, in that way being the chief support of the strictly Chinese factories. These cigars have been used for shipment into the Southern States, where a brisk trade has sprung up since the opening of the Southern Pacific Railroad. It was necessary to take the cheap brands for this business, in order to compete with the New York market. When the lock-out is inaugurated, no more of these will be purchased, and a committee will wait upon the dealers in leaf tobacco and request them to sell no leaf to the Chinese during the progress of the struggle, which, owing to these measures, is expected to be brief. There is no skilled white labor here, and none can be obtained outside of New York, where it is all concentrated.

The Chinese Cigar-makers' Union held a meeting on the same evening (Friday), but nothing important was decided upon.

NUMBER EMPLOYED.

The White Cigar Manufacturers of San Francisco employ, on an average, 3,000 cigar-makers and 1,000 packers and strippers—the latter in preparing the tobacco. These, with a few paltry exceptions, are now locked out. The Chinese-owned factories employ 1,500 cigar-makers and 400 packers and strippers. From the Internal Revenue Department we learn that the Chinese factories have not increased the number of their employés in consequence of the strike in the white factories, but, on the contrary, the larger Chinese factories, recognizing the justice of the "lock-out," have reduced the number of cigar-makers. For every cigar-maker employed bonds have to be furnished, and therefore the statement of the officers of the Internal Revenue Department are authoritative.

The following firms are parties to the lock-out agreement: Koenigsberger, Falk & Meyer; I. S. Rosenbaum & Co.; Samuel Lewis & Co., William Lewis & Co.; L. Eisenberg & Brother; Lachs Brothers & Co.; H. Plagemann & Co.; Engelbrecht Fox & Co.; L. Greenbusky & Co.; John S. Bowman & Co.; Sidenman, Lachman & Co.; G. Cohn & Co.; J. W. Schaefer & Co.; Grunstein & Co., Mayrisch Brothers & Co.; J. Salomon & Co.; Har is Brothers; M. Werthemer & Co.; Hahn, Levy & Co., C. C. Dietz, I. Werthemer & Son; Seligmann, Meyerfeld & Co.; Charles Jacobs & Co.; Kaufman, Baer & Co., Michalitschke Brothers & Co.; Conradi & Moss; C. Klopstock; M. Armer & Co.; Meyer, Mish & Co.; Gabriel Cohn and Franklin & Sultan.

The Executive Committee of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association, whose Chinese hands have been locked out, met in secret session yesterday afternoon to perfect a plan of conquering the crafty Mongols who now claim to be masters of the situation, whether the manufacturers adopt white labor or not. The association claims that if the project now on foot can be carried through, it will put an effectual quietus upon the Chinese cigar-making industry. How it proposes to accomplish this certainly very desirable object is a secret which its members will not divulge until the scheme has been perfected far enough to stand the test of publicity.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO—There is nothing of interest to report since our last. Trade in Leaf has improved very considerably, while for Cigars there is a fairly active demand.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	Tobacco Manf'd lbs	Tobacco Leaf lbs	Cigars 08	Cigars 08
L. & E. Wertheimer	9060		2	24
Wellman, Peck & Co.,	1250			
A. Dunkhouse	2750		1	
Falkenstein & Co	1780			
Esberg, Eichman & Co	910		22	
William John	9033			6
Meyerfeld & Bro's	842			
Mau & Co	300			
G. Cohen & Co		6780		
C. Dietz & Co		5145		
Oppenheimer Bros		2520		1
A. Polak & Co		1150	5	
E. Galene & Co		783		
J. Shoenfeld & Co		1196		
W. W. Kelleher			1	
R. W. Hansel & Co			1	
Asa Harker & Co				1
A. Greenbaum & Co				1
Jones & Co				1

Total imports by sea and rail, 21,775 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 14,584 lbs Leaf Tobacco, 41 cs Cigars, 514 cs Cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 6,123 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 1,950 lbs Leaf Tobacco, 89 cs Cigars, 3 cs 5M Cigarettes

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 23rd.—With the exception of one or two large holders of '82 tobaccos, nobody cares to lend zest to the market by making reports of sales or pronouncing business as being good. The great majority of the dealers in the market are now interested in preventing prices from being quoted high in public. Privately, every one holding good tobaccos would like to see the figures for such stock gallop upward. There is, and there will be, for a great while to come no difficulty in disposing of anything good at, we may venture to say, extravagant profits, and the only care that the manufacturer has to render such goods

The '83 crop in general is of such an uncertain growth and yield that an investment at high figures is extremely risky. If there existed a general scarcity of tobacco, the condition of the new crop would not play such an important role, and an investment even at high figures would be correspondingly safe. But the country is flooded with poor tobaccos, and only in fine stock is there a scarcity. This makes the purchases of the new crop by packers not alone a most hazardous undertaking, but also one unusually difficult to accomplish. The grower wants the highest prices profited, and as most every grower considers his tobacco the best, with just as much as anybody, views, the great difference in prices existing in the market for good and poor tobaccos has for him no argument that power in order to influence him in his demands. Therefore, the general desire in our market to keep buyers from packing and not to divulge prices to, from a commercial standpoint, to be called very proper.

As far as sold, business is certain and without resorting to colossal figures, and, upon the transactions, the sales for the four days of the week were quite numerous, and for the reasons named our quotations to-day do not vary from those of last week. Pennsylvania of the '82 crop again holds the lead, by reason, possibly, of the unmistakable "fearlessness of woman in the field." She was the handsomest, because there wasn't another woman present. The great cry in the market is for Havana seed, but it is not the thing, as everybody goes for the next best thing, viz., '82 Pennsylvania. And even the best of it is not what the manufacturers really desire, but, under the circumstances, they have to take it, pay for it, and, if necessary, recover permission from the seller to make any faces or cruise.

The year 1884 will present a hard one to the manufacturer of fine cigars. He will experience the greatest difficulty in obtaining seed leaf to suit his purposes, and the prices will surely conflict with those he has been in the habit of realizing in the cost of his material for a like-sized cigar. Higher values will doubtless rule at about $2 per pound during the year. As matters stand now, manufacturers will be compelled to raise their prices for fine cigars. For manufacturers of low grade cigars the lead is their offers, and will continue to offer, at no end of accommodation.

[New York Tobacco Leaf.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 22nd.—*Seed Leaf*.—We note a better general demand the past week, the sales reaching 3,500 bales. At the exchange the sales were 525 bs, mostly for future delivery.

Virginia Leaf.—Very little doing the past week, a few lots of bright cutters at 22½c, and a lot of export leaf at 10c, comprising the reported sales

Seed Leaf.—There have been four hour business days this week. Friday being a holiday, yet 1,200 cases of seed leaf are reported sold, which quantity shows a fair demand. We anticipate more activity from this time forward, provided the weather is such as to admit of buyers getting into the market. For a fortnight or more past alternating rain, ice, fog, snow and slush to coldness have made trade an undertaking to be ventured upon only under stress of necessity.

Spanish.—[0] Havana bales 500 bales were sold at from 80c to $1 15

Plug.—There was a fair inquiry for plug tobacco, and sales embraced all styles. The exports to Thursday evening amounted to 142,711 pounds

Smoking.—A good inquiry for all popular brands is announced

Cuttes.—The cigar market has been less active than of late, owing to recent strikes

Trade Failures.

There were 218 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending February 22nd, which contained a holiday. The number was 25 less than the preceding week, 14 more than the corresponding week in 1883, and 83 more than the same week of 1882. About 83 per cent were those of traders whose capital was less than $5,000. Compared with the previous week the middle states had 10, a decrease of 17; New England states 26, a decrease of 8, southern states 51, an increase of 6; western states 82, a decrease of 1, Pacific coast states and territories 19, a decrease of 3, Canada and the provinces 33, a decrease of 35. Among the failures reported were McGinnis Brothers & Fearing bankers and brokers, New York city; United states Smelting Company, Philadelphia; Hall & Curry, banker and manufacturer, and Delano & Hickok, dry goods, Augusta, Ga. In the principal trades they were as follows: General stores 60, grocers 53, shoes 16, liquors 12, manufacturers 10, bakers 9, coal contractors 9, clothing 9, dry goods 9, hardware and agricultural implements 9, furniture 8, grain, flour and millers 7, fancy goods, jewelry 6, tobacco and cigars 5, produce and provisions 5, stationers, printers, etc., 5, drugs 5, hotels and restaurants 4, bankers and brokers 3, carriages 2, coal 2, crockery 2 lumber 2, musical instruments 2, butchers 2, .

Spirit of the New York Markets

The advance of the season naturally brings some increase in general business, but the weakness and other long-standing adverse influences serve to prevent anything like activity in the general markets. The damages to the late frosts are much less than had been expected, and the prospects are much confirmed; some of the machinery and furnaces which had been idle for some time past have resumed operations; the failures among business men are increasing, and the slight diminution in the number of new ones of the failures is indicative of an increased demand for money. These are favorable indications, though it would be too much to expect that the business of the whole country should rise suddenly from the state of extreme and protracted depression. The exports of leading productions of the country show no improvement, and gold is being shipped abroad. It is too early yet to conjecture either its probable volume, its effect on prices or the condition of trade in this country. There is nothing in the fact to excite apprehension, much less alarm.—*N. Y. Shipping List*.

Freights and Charters.

The condition of the ship market may be summed up as slow. Small vessels from Cork, U. K., command 35s and larger ones only 30s.

The engagements for the week have been as follows: British ship Stockbridge, 2018 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp, 30s; three-f. p. ships, 34s less. British bark Isabella, 803 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., 35s. Hawaiian bark Lily Grace, 579 tons, lumber from Puget Sound to west coast South America, owners account. Ship L. Phelps, 1,838 tons, coal from Seattle to this port. Bark Elsinore, 658 tons, coal from Departure Bay to Honolulu—and not as before reported

The *New England Grocer* contends that reporters of the daily press should not be admitted to the meetings of trade associations. It is well taken, brother Dowse. We have long thus argued, trade matters are not intended for the masses in the sense they are usually given by reporters of daily papers. To our best recollection, we have not seen a truthful account given, or one that does credit to the trades spoken of, by any daily within the past two years. The tendency is to garble it and make it as sensational as possible, in order that it may be more readily digested by the people at large, and in this manner it creates bad impressions and injures the good purposes of the trade associations. - *Philadelphia Grocer.*

Many a business man has, by assiduous neglect of his duties, inaugurated a "early closing movement," with the help of the sheriff.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

MARCH 7.. 1884

The following Prices are those at which city and cuntry Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net.	Time
(A) Pat. Cube in bbls	10	10⅝
(A) Crushed in bbls	10	10⅝
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10	10⅜
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9⅞	10
Extra Granulated, in bbls	9⅝	9⅞
Extra C, in bbls. or bags	8¾	9
Golden C, in bbls or bags	8⅝	8¾
D, in bbls or bags	7	7¼

Half bbls 1c and boxes ½c higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

(A) Crushed, in bbls	10	10½
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10	10½
A) Loaves in bbls	10	10½
Fine Crushed in bbls	10	10½
Fowdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls	11⅛	11⅜
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9⅞	10
Confectioners' (A) "	9½	9¾
Extra Golden C, "	9¼	9½
Eldorado C "	8⅞	9¼
Mariposa C "	8½	8⅝
Nonpareil C "	7¾	8
Golden C "	8⅛	8¼

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ¼c, and other boxes ½c higher.

Standard Sugar Refinery.

Extra Cube	10	10⅞
A Dry Granulated	9¾	10
Fine Crushed	10	10¼

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations Hawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in kgs .. 9 or 9½

"	"	No. 1, in bags..	8½ or 9
"	"	No. 2, "	8 or 8½
"	"	No. 3, "	7 @ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60½
Five gallon kegs	62½	65½
Fins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75½

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60½
Five gallon kegs	62½	65½
Fins 1-gallon screw top	72½	75½
Golden Drips, in tins, 1 gallon each	72½	72½

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house Drips, in gal tins	72½@	75
" " " in kegs, ℔ kg	3 00 @	3 50
" " " in bbls, ℔ gal	@	55

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ℔ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16 @	15
Maple syrup, 4 gal 1 doz, ℔ case	8 00 @	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, ¼ doz, do	6 75 @	7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		80
New Orleans, in 1 gal. tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra in kegs		37½

RICE'

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new, 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4¾@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego starches.

Pure Starch, in 41 and 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 36 lb boxes 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryeas' Starch.

Superior, 40 and 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co.'s Starch.

People's, 58 and 42 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 48 and 42 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, crates, 12 6-lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 48, 42 and 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 to each crate	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5 lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1¼ and 1½ lb packages or assorted	10½
packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6½
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6½
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼
Ottumwa Starch	6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb boxes	7½
" " 12 lb boxes	7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" 40 lb box, 16 3-lb papers	6½
6 lb wood box sliding cover crates	
Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box (8 bundles)	
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" " 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb box slide lids, in crts of 12 box	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 and 2½ lb papers	8
" " in barrels	6
Julius J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.	
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb boxes	7¼@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box	7¼
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3-lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16¼
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	25
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Giant Co.'s	13
Maui's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Maui's Imp. Wax, 16-oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16-oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	13¾
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
Proctor & Gamble Acid 16 oz, full weight	18¾
P. & G. Stearine Acid, 14 oz	15¾
P. & O. Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Combination Co.'s 10 oz	16
Schneider's 10 oz	9½
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 8s	23 @24
chafer's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13-oz	13½
Comstock, 16-oz	18
Comstock, 14-oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 bars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 50 cakes ℔ box	85
" Pale ℔ lb	6½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ℔ box	1 50
" "B" " 20 "	1 00
" "C" " 20 "	90
" Thomas' Coc Water Bleaching cakes, ℔ box	1 25
" Kate's Condensed, 50 cakes ℔ box	1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White,	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ℔ box	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ℔ box	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 50 cakes, ℔ box	60
" Jersey Lily, 1-3 lb. 24 lbs in bx, ℔ box	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ℔ box	50
" Portman Pale, ℔ lb	5½
" Pearl, 100 bars, ℔ box	6 00
" Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
" La Belle Savon, 50 and 100 cakes in bx, full weigh., ℔ lb	7
" Petroleum Bleaching, 26, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ℔ lb	6½
" Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ℔ bx	3 60
" Marine Soap, ℔ lb	6
" Grocers' Soap, ex qual'y, ℔ lb 7@	7½
" Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ℔ bx	1 50
" True Blue (for bleaching and bluing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50
" White Persian, 100 bars, ℔ box	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ℔ lb	6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 4 lbs ℔ case	8 50
GEYSER SOAP	6¼
CRAMPTONE'S, ℔ lb	6¼
Colgate's C O, 48 and 6 lb boxes, ℔ lb	8@ 8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive	
P & O. Amber	
Troxell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes box	
Peerless 100 bars, 75 lbs wrapped	

WASHING POWDER, BLUING, ETC.

Standard Washing Powder, ℔ gross	12 50
" Eureka, ½ gross	10 50
" Challenge, ½ gross	8 50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ℔ ross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gal, ℔ doz	4 00
Ammonia quarts ℔ doz	2 00
Ammonia pints, ℔ doz	3 00
Nuhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	24@40
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20@00
Bicarbate Soda	2 00
Western Eye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " "	4 00
English, " "	4 00
American	

ARINACEOUS CO.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl	9 25
Schumacher's Akron O. Oat Meal, per bbl	10 25
Graham Flour (10 lb sks)	3½
Rye Flour	3½
Buckwheat Flour	6
Rice Flour	10
Rye Meal	3½
Corn Meal	3
Oatmeal	5½
at Groats	6½

Meat Market.

Beef is a shade lower with light supply. Mutton is unchanged, being in fair supply, with improvement in the quality of offerings. Hogs are firm, with very few of good quality arriving.

Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers:

BEEF—First quality, 9½@10½c; second quality, 7½ to 8c; third quality, 6½@7¼c ℔ lb.

VEAL—Large Calves, 7@9c; small ones, 7c to 11c ℔ lb.

MUTTON — Wethers are quotable at 7@7½, and Ewes at 6@7c ℔ lb.

LAMB—Spring is quotable at 10@15c ℔ lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 7@7½c for hard grain hogs on foot: dressed do 10@10½ ℔ lb.

The British Grain Market.

London March 3d.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the British grain trade for the week, says: There exists material from which a very large wheat crop is possible. Fine native wheat firm; inferior white and red, weaker. Flour inactive. Foreign wheat unimproved. Small cargoes off coast declined 9d. Two cargoes No 1 California have gone to the Continent with extra freight at 39s 6d. Eleven cargoes arrived, four sold and four withdrawn, including one of No. 1 California and one of No. 2 do. Sales of English wheat during the week, 61,854 quarters at 37s 3d per quarter, against 45,039 quarters at 42s 8d the corresponding week last year.

THE WOOL MARKET.

The local market has been very quiet during the past week

We quote:

Northern Choice Fall	15	@16
do Medium Fall	14	@15
Southern Fall, free	11	@13
do do defective	8	@10

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Mch. 6, 1884. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Feb 29, Friday	$ 14,354 22
Mch 1, Saturday	4,386 27
" 3, Monday	31,498 11
" 4, Tuesday	17,469 67
" 5, Wednesday	24,484 56
" 6, Thursday	11,088 90
Total	$103,291 73

ADULTERATIONS IN GROCERIES.

What a Wholesale Grocer says About Them.—Some New Adulterations.

[New England Grocer]

"Any new deceptions or adulterations to report in your line?" was the question put to a wholesale dealer in groceries, Saturday, by a *Globe* reporter.

"Well, yes; there are a few that I guess a good many consumers don't know about, though they are pretty generally known among the trade."

"For instance?" said the questioner.

"In the first place, take canned vegetables. Pumpkin, plain or mixed with a very little squash, is called squash, and few consumers can tell the difference. Green Lima beans are a great delicacy, and very different from dried California beans, soaked in the can, which some packers sell for them. We know them as 'soaks,' but have to get them to satisfy the demand for a cheap article. There is a good deal of deception in string beans. They are nice when canned green, but some packers lay them away in brine in the fall, when they are exceedingly cheap, and pack them away as the opportunity offers. A packer will sometimes put only a single tomato in a can and fill it up with the juice of good tomatoes, making a very wishy-washy preparation. Cheap peaches, what we call 'seconds,' are put in water, instead of syrup. Yellow and almost unmerchantable peas are frequently labelled 'Standard Marrowfats,' which they do not at all resemble."

"How about fish?"

"There is as much deception in that line as in any other. Nearly everybody knows that small herrings are put up for sardines; but a great many do not know that large ones are put up for mackerel. The great scarcity of mackerel in '82 started this deception, and since then packers have been putting up anything from the Nova Scotia frozen herring to those found in this bay, and labelling them mackerel. They contain a good many more bones than mackerel, are darker and in every way inferior. This deception bids fair to ruin the canned mackerel trade altogether. Several different kinds of fish, too, come to us from California, labelled salmon. I do not know what they are, but they are decidedly inferior to the genuine article. There is great deception, too, in jellies and preserves. A certain grade of so-called raspberry jam is, to my certain knowledge, composed of apple jelly, glucose and tomato seeds, and every known variety of jelly is made from apples, glucose and flavoring extracts. Many packers have two brands of everything they put up, 'standards' and 'seconds,' on the standards he puts his own name, but on the seconds he puts a fictitious one. Consumers who want a reliable article would do well to confine themselves to standards. It is the history of all adulteration: consumers cheat themselves in their desire to get things so cheap. There is really no economy in buying cheap goods in my line, and I question if there is in any other."

The new year has opened with a much better feeling prevailing in dry goods circles. A good many buyers are in the market, and takings of miscellaneous assortments have been of very fair proportions. There is nothing new in the woolen market. Business continues fair on old orders, but no new business worthy of mention is reported. The clothing market shows some improvement, and dealers are hopeful of a good business this year.—*Bradstreet's.*

Taking Account of Stock.

Once in a great while, a merchant is found who lacks the courage to take an inventory, fearing that the revelation will prove anything but pleasant. This, it is needless to say, is a sort of moral weakness which it is not creditable to possess and which should be sternly overcome. If one has reasons to fear that there is something wrong in his business, the sooner he can locate the cause the better, but if a remedy be needed, the earlier it is applied the sooner will be the recovery. Thousands of business men drift through life, not knowing whether they are making substential progress or not. Some awake to find that they have been going gradually but surely down hill, while they were thinking that they were going the other way. If one takes a frequent inventory of his business, he is likely to be informed as to his true financial condition all the time. It cannot well be otherwise, unless fraud or deception is practiced upon him. Besides this, the taking account of stock necessitates a frequent, thorough overhauling of the latter. It often happens that certain lines of goods accumulate faster than the demand is aware. Sometimes quantities of goods get stowed away out of the owner's sight, and these are brought to light when stock-taking occurs. In the case of a hardware merchant, he may find concealed in some out-of-the-way place a few gross of knives or a lot of butts or screws, or some equally valuable article which he supposed had been disposed of. Finding them, he places them in their proper receptacle, and in time sells them in the regular order of business. Had there been no annual invoicing, he would not, perhaps, have discovered these articles for years.—*Exchange.*

"The oyster question"—raw or how?

Buckwheat Groats	"	9
Hominy, large	"	4½
Hominy, small	"	4½
Farina	"	7½
Cracked Wheat	"	3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)		6
Pearl Barley, No. 2	"	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3	"	5
Split Peas	"	6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair	30 @	40
Superior to Fine	50 @	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70 @	75

Common and Souchongs

Common to Fair	20 @	30
Superior to Choice	37½@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55 @	70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine	40 @	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60 @	75

Oolongs.

Canton, ½-lb papers	15 @	20
Foochow, ½-lb papers	20 @	32
Foochow, in bulk	27½@	50
Formosa, in bulk	40 @	45
" choicest	47½@	62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common	20 @	27
Medium	30 @	32½
Good Medium	35 @	37½
Fine	42 @	45
Finest	45 @	50
Choice	55 @	57
Extra Choicest	60 @	65

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12 @	13½
Guatemala, prime	13 @	13½
Salvador	11½@	12
Rio	12 @	14
Old Government Java	18 @	22
Mocha	28 @	30
Manilla, good	11 @	12
Ceylon	14 @	15
Colima	20 @	25

Roasted.

Costa Rica	14 @	20
Guatemala	12 @	20
Best O. G. Java	23 @	27
Acetosa, in 1-lb pkgs	@	18
Senorita, do	@	17
Arbuckle's		18
Dilworth's		18
Arabian		20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)		27
Acme brand, do	"	20
Java brands, do various manufactures		13
Medium	"	11
Common	"	9 @10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks		7½
California, in barrels		6½
Granulated, in boxes		6½
Roll Chiccory, per doz packages		

SPICES.

Waste

China bl Pep'r	@15	Cey. Cinnamon	10 @45
White Pepper, grd	@25	Cochin Ginger	16 @ 18
	@15	African Ging'r	@11
Allspice	10 @12	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	60
Cloves	17 @22	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ¾ doz, in bottles	1 00	@
Black Pepper in bottles	90	
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10	
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00	
Allspice, in bottles		@ 90
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00	@
Ginger, in bottles	80	@ 90
Mace, in bottles	1 15	
Nutmegs, in bottles		1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ¾ lb	25	
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15	
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22	
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25	
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15	
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15	
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14	
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins "	60	
Mace in 1 lb tins "	60	

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles	@	
Colman's English		60
French		2 10
Domestic French, pots		@1 10
do bbls		@1 00
do bbls No. 2		@ 90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal)		37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins		37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ¾ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	25
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ¾ lb	40
Guittard's Homœpathic Vanilla "	50
Guittard's Triple Vanilla "	60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lbs	25
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do	21½
Guittard's Eureka brand	24
Broma or powded, ¾ papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittard's Homœpathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ¾ lb	35
Confect'n's Cocoa in 10 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs	27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bxs	21
" " ½ lb papers, 12 lb bxs	21½
" " ½ lb " "	22½
" Ground, 14 lb bxs	23½
" Premium, not sweet, 12 lb bxs	29½
" Vanilla, 12 lb bxs	40
" " Fulv. ½ lb tins net, 12 lb. Baker's.	50
Eagle, ¾ lb	25
Premium, ¾ lb	33
German Sweet	23
Vanilla, ¾ lb	38
French Sweet, ¾ lb	23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases	20
Broma	37
Cocoa	34
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED COODS.

Table Fruits

Apples, 2½ lb cans, ¾ dz	2 50	Blackberries, do	2½@2¾
Peaches, do	2 25@2 75	Gooseberries	3 00
Bartlett Pears, 2½	2 65	Strawberries, do	5 30
Plums, do	2 40	Apricots, do	2 15@2 40
Quinces, do	2 50	Muscat Grapes	2@2 40
Apples, do	2 25	Red Currants	2 50@2 75

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ¾ dz	2½@2½
Blackberry, do	2½@2½
Strawberry, do	2½@2½
Raspberry, do	2½@2½
Gooseberry, do	2½@2½

Jams.

Blackberry 2lb ¾ dz	@2¾
Strawberry, do do	@3¼
Gooseberry, do	@2¾
Raspberry, do	@3¼
Quince, do	@2¾
Plum, do	@2¼

Preserves

Plums, 2lb, cn ¾ dz	3 00
Cr ple, do	3 00
Peaches, do	3 00
Pears, do	3 00

Pie Fruits.

Damson, do	3 15
Cherries, do	3 15
Tomatoes, do	3 15

Assorted 2½ lb cans, ¾ dz, 1½@1¾ gal, do. 4 50@5 5
Unassortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples, Apricots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Green Gages, Damsons.
In lots desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ¾ doz	1 60@1 75
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25@1 75
String Beans, do	1 10@1 40
Lima Beans, do	1 60@1 75
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00@2 25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 00@2 25
Tomatoes, do	1 10@1 25
" Gallons	3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

Californ'a.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75@4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins	6 00@6 50
Compressed Cooked C'd B'f Tongue, 2 lb	7 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	4 00
Fresh Tripe, 2 lb tins	3 00
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 70
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25@2 75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50@2 37
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 40@2 40
Monumental 1 and 2 lb	1 20@2 00
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2 50
Seaside Ex	@ 1 50
Seaside 2 lb	@ 2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb	1 50
" 2 lb	2 50
Field's, 1 lb cans	1 225
Field's, 2 lb cans	1 95@2 00
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 25
Bonanza Oysters	2 75
W. P. & Co.'s Extra	2 40
Rocky Point, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 40@2 40
Saddle Rocks	2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 75@1 80
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 75@2 80
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25@2 85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ¾ doz	2 10
Standard Sugar Corn	1 55@1 65
Green Corn, J Winslow Jones, do	1 60
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1 65
La Croix Corn	1 60
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ¾ doz, ass'o brand	1 37@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans	2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ¾ doz	3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz to cs, ¾ dz	2 20@2 25
Alderney do	2 20
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 87½
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2 20
Lion	2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ¾ dz	2 75 @3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	1 87½@2 25
Mixed Pickles, half gal jars, do	2 75 @3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	1 87½@2 25
Piccalili, quarts, do	2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75
Onions, quarts, ¾ doz	2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ¾ gal, 250@35	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ½ bbls, do 35	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ¾	3 25 @ 3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 25 @
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	@1 12½
Plain Peppers, 10 gal kegs, do	8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do	5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts	1 50 3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00 @2 25
Worcestershire, pint	4 00 @4 50
Westminster half pint ¾ doz	2 00 @2 50
Westminster ¾ gallon	1 50
Worcestershire, half pints	3 00 @3 12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10 @5 25
Copeland's	3 10
Batty's Nabob Sauce, half-pints	3 35
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints	5 35
Pepper Sauce	1 10
Cutting's, pints	4 75
Cutting's, half-pints	2 75
Windsor	3?50 @4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ¾ doz	5 50
Chutnee	8 00 @10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ¾ doz	1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do	1 25
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal, kegs	3 00
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal kegs	2 50
Tobasco sauce	4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works.

	Strength, grains.	Barrels per gal.
XXX Triple Wine	90	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for ht bbls.

DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins.

New Layers, boxes	1 25@1 40
London Layers, boxes	1 25@1 75
London Layers, half-boxes	1 75@2 00
London Layers, quarter-boxes	2 00@2 25
London Layers, eighth-boxes	2 75
California Muscatel Layers, boxes	@1 55

Important to Consignees.

The following order will be strictly enforced at the Custom House from this date: In order to do away with certain irregularities which have been in some cases connected with the entries of imported merchandise and for the purpose of fixing the responsibility for the entry on the proper person, it is hereby prescribed that agents and attorneys (unless they are the consignees, as such mentioned in the bill of lading), shall not be permitted to make entry of merchandise in the name of their principal, unless their principal is absent from the limits of the port, or, sick, and then only upon their taking and filing an affidavit at the Custom House to the effect that the principal is absent from the port, or is so sick as to be unable to be personally present at the Custom House. When entry is allowed on such affidavit, the affidavit will be annexed to the bond for the production of the required oath, and form part of the records of the case. No entry of imported merchandise by the agent or attorney of the owner or consignee will be permitted, except under the conditions above set forth, unless in cases where the officer receiving the entry has personal knowledge of the absence from the port or the sickness of such owner or consignee, in which case an endorsement to that effect shall be made on the entry by the officer, which shall take the place of the affidavit before referred to.—*Commercial News and Shipping List.*

Lawyers are always politicians and often Legislators, but seldom Statesmen.

Occasionally a contemporary remarks, "It is needless to say," and then proceeds to say the needless thing. Why do they take and go and do the needless writing?

CULLINGS.

If a woman were to change her sex, what would she become? A he-then.

"The canning interest"—from seven to ten per cent, according to security and the "gall" of the lender.

When a lady dentist begins to yank irresolutely on a molar you begin to think that a fairy may become a fury.

One does not care so much to know who wrote "The Bread-winners" as to know who will bake the bread after it is won.

The people of Spain are to poor to educate their children, but they manage to find $80,000,000 a year to spend on tobacco.

An agricultural paper exhorts farmers, "Don't forget the Cows." Why don't it give this advice to farmers who ship milk and the men who peddle it?

The word "esteemed," as often used by the press, reminds us of a notorious liar who rushed up and said to another liar: "My esteemed liar, you are a scoundrel."

"I don't like to have my husband chew tobacco," remarked a young married lady, "but I put up with it, for the tin foil is just too handy for anything in doing up my front crimps."

"Why don't you get up as early as you used to a few days ago?" angrily asked a wife of her lazy husband. "Because, my dear, it's sleep year," he grinned as he turned over for an other snooze.

Patient, to doctor who was shaking his head like Burleigh—' Is there any thing wrong, doctor?" "My friend, I really can not say till after the autopsy."

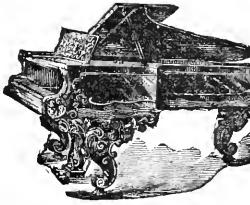
CALIFORNIA Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1880

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant. Old Kimball Carriage Factory.



Salesroom, 30 New Montgomery St., under Palace Hotel.

Our instruments possess the very latest improvements, and in TONE, TOUCH and DURABILITY are absolutely without a superior.

EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Our factory is the most complete on the Pacific Coast, possesses every kind of machinery, steam, dry houses, etc., in fact is as complete in all its appointments as any Eastern establishment, producing Pianos of uniform excellence and durability. An examination of our Piano-Fortes is earnestly solicited. Catalogues and full description mailed on application.

WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent.

Blower's, boxes ..... 3 25 @
Blower's ½ boxes ..... 3 25 @3 75
Blower's ¼ boxes ..... 3 50 @3 75
Blower's ⅛ boxes ..... 3 75 @4 00
California, common to fair, not layers 1 50 @1 75
California London Layers, whole boxes 1 50 @1 60
Do, quarters ..... 2 50 @2 75
Loose Muscatel ..... 1 40 @1 75
S Ilana Raisins, in boxes new, ₱ lb. ..... 12½@ 15

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex lb drums, 25lbs, ₱ lb 17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums 17
Orange Peel, in drums 17
Currants in bbls., new ..... 8@ 8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled ..... 13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled ..... @22½
Pears, sliced ..... 9 @10
Pitted Plums, California ..... @18
Plums, unpitted ..... 5 @ 6
Apples, quarters ..... @ 8
Apples, sliced ..... @10
Apricots, boxes, new ..... @14½
Nectarines, 50 lb boxes, choice ..... @
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb boxes, California 30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb. boxes, Eash. ..... @
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb. boxes, East ..... @15
Dried Raspberries ..... 40@

Alden Preserved Fruit.

Apples, 40 to 60lb boxes ..... 11½@
Apples, 10 lb boxes 15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 18 lb boxes 16
P aches, unpared, in 50 lb boxes 22
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb boxes 30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes 32½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes 27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes 22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes 21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes... 25

Prunes.

Turkish, in casks ..... 8¾@ 9½
Turkish, in bbls ..... 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes ..... 9½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal. ..... 12½@13
French, 20 lb tins ..... 17½@22
French, ¼ lb jars
French, 10 lb cartons, ₱ lb. .....
California Pitted Prunes ..... 17½@18
Unpitted Ca ifornia Plums.....
California E Prunes ..... 12½@13

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new 18
Smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb. 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each ..... 18 @19
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each ..... 18 @20
Smyrna, oval bxs, p'k'd in Smyrna, ¼ bxs 19
California black, 25 lb box 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium ..... 15 ½@
do, light ..... 14½@
California, canvased ..... 15@15½
Choice Eastern, do ..... 14 @15
Extra Clear Sides ..... 13 @13½
California shoulders ..... 9½@10

PORK

Extra Clear, ₱ bbl. ..... 24 00 @ 24 50
Extra Clear, ₱ ½-bbl ..... 12 00 @ 12 50
Clear, ₱ bbl ..... 23 00 @ 23½
clear, ₱ ½-bbl ..... 11¾@ 12½
Mess, ₱ bbl ..... 21½ @ 22
Mess, ₱ ½ bbl ..... @11
Prime Mess, ₱ bbl ..... @20
Prime Mess, ₱ ½ bbl ..... @10
Extra Prime ₱ bbl ..... @19
Extra Prime ₱ ½ bbl ..... 9¾@ 10
Choice Pig ..... @24½
Choice Pig, ₱ ½-bbl ..... 1 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs ..... 3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ..... 15 50 @ 16 00
Do , hf bbls ..... 8 00 @ 8 50
Extra Mess, bbls 16 50
Extra Mess, ½-bbls ..... @ 8 50
Family Beef (chosen) ..... 18 50@19 00
Family Beef, hf bbls. ..... 9 50@10 00

HAMS.

California ..... @ 14
Ball-biker ..... @ 16½
Cyrus Dupee ..... @ 17
Eagle ..... @16½
our Choice ..... @16
Excelsior Hams, canvassed ..... @16½
" " uncovered. ..... @16
Arctic hams, canvassed ..... @16½
" uncovered ..... @16½
Acme Hams ..... @15

LARD.

California, kerces ..... @11½
Ca ifornia, 5 lb pails 11¾
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb 10½
California, round and sqr t ns, 5 lb. 11
California, fancy pails, 5-lb 11½
California, Fancy pails, 10-lb 11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb 13¾
Pails, 5 lb 14¼
Pails, 3 lb 13¾

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb 13¾
Pails, 5 lb 13¾
Pails, 3 lb 13¾

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ..... 13¾@13¾
Half-bbls 14¼
Wooden buckets 13½
Pails, 10 lb 14¾
Pails, 5 lb 14¾
Pails, 3 lb 14¾
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails 12¾
5 lb pails 12¾
3 lb pails 13½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 20 to case, per lb 15
1½ Cans, 12½ case, per lb 15
10 lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb 15
5 gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb 13½
10 gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb 13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb 13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb 13

TALLOW.

Crude per lb 7½
Refined, per lb 8¾

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 15lbs, new.. 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½-bbls, new..... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new ..... 1 70 @
Mackerel No. 2, ½-bbls, new ..... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls..... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel 8 50
Jumax Mackerel, 5-lb tins..... 5 75 @ 6 00
Cov er Leaf Mackerel, 5-lb net ..... @10 00
Paragon Mack'l, 5-lb kits, net, 1 da oo 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess..... 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel 7 50
Spanish Mackerel 9 50
Trystall Wave Mackerel . 5 lbs 9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs 8 00
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins 5 25
Bladem, 5-lb tins 5 00
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₱ ds.... 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb..... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb ..... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 3 lb..... 4 50 @5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb..... 5 50 @6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel. 6 50 @7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ₱ 1 doz cans. 7 50
East'n Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ₱ lb.. 8 00@ 8 50
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs 11 @
" " 5 " " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz... 2 25
Cor ned Codfish, 5 lb tins 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 30 lb bxs.. 6
California Codfish, in 100-lb cases.. 5
Cal'a Codfish, in 50-lb bundles..... 4
White Fish, No 1, ½ bbls..... 10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits..... 2 00 @25
White Fish, Family, ½ bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx..... 2 00
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx.....
Halibut Fins..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut..... 16½
Smoked Halibut, Eastern..... 18
Smoked Salmon..... 10
Labrador Herrings, half-bble ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box ..... 70 @
Windsor Herring, large, ₱ doz bxs.. 3 75
F. & W. Boneless Herring, ₱ dz 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₱ dz. 1 60
Puget Sound Herring..... @
Holland Herrings, ₱ keg of 4 dozen. 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits..... 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls..... 11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans..... 1 25 @ 1 50
Salmon, 2 lb cans..... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½-lb cans ..... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₱ bbl.... 10 00 @11 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₱ hf bbl.. 5 50 @ 6 00
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs..... 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs..... 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½-bbls..... 10 50 @12 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls..... 20 00 @25 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits..... 4 50
Sardines, ¼-boxes, ₱ doz..... 1 55
Sardines, ½ boxes 2 50
American Sardines, ½s ..... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½s ..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½s, per doz.... 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½s, per doz..... 2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz.... 5 00
" 2½ " " " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz ..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz..... 4 50
" mall kegs..... 5 50
" large kegs..... 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese..... 12½@16
Western Common..... 8 @11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ₱ lb..... 20
Swiss, Imported, ₱ lb..... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₱ lb..... 22
Limburger, Eastern, ₱ lb..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₱ doz..... 12 00@12 50
Fine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₱ case.... 6 00
Sap Sago, ₱ lb..... 27½
Requefort..... 55
Cream, tin foil..... 22½
Sage Cheese..... 24

Leydea..... 80
Roman..... 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY CROCERIES.

Anneas Sauce ½ Pints ₱ doz..... 2 75
Pints ₱ doz..... 4 75
Qts, ₱ doz..... 8 50
Walbut Catsup ½ Pints ₱ doz..... 2 75
Pints ₱ doz..... 4 75
Quarts ₱ doz..... 8 50
Salad Dressing..... 5 50
Chutney..... 4 50
Currie Powder..... 3 50
Tamarinds..... 4 50
Durkee& Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₱ do... @6 00
Celery Salt, ₱ doz.. 1 75
Glutena, ₱ lb..... 15
Challenge Table
Sauce ₱ dz.... 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₱ doz. 1 75
Salpicant 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's
Cooked Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ₱doz 3 50
Potted Ham, ₱ doz..... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey..... 3 50
Potted Chicken..... 3 50
Potted Partridge..... 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz. 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz..... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz..... 10 00
Boned Chicken, per doz..... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue..... 4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl..... 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz..... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue..... 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₱ dz. 4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz.. 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles..... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ₱ doz... 4 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₱ doz..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₱ doz.. ... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ₱ doz.... 4 50
Plum Butter, 5 lb pails..... @6 50
Peach Butter, 5 lb pails..... 5 10 @6 00
Quince Butter, 6-lb pails..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₱ case..... 5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₱ case..... 11 00
Oham Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz.. 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2-lb tins, ₱ doz.... 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1-lb tins, ₱ doz... @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts, ₱ds 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts, ₱ dz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes..... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes.....
French Peas..... 2 75
French Mushrooms..... 2 75
Cox Gellatin, large pkgs, per doz.. 2 00
Cox Gellatin, small pkgs, per doz.. 1 60
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ₱ dz 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per case..... 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz... 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₱ds 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz..... 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts..... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz..... 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz..... 2 50
Bartlett's Puget Sound Clams, 2-lb 2 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ₱ dz..... 3 00

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Crown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen.

ENGLISH PICKLES. Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

208 California Street, San Francisco;
42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, ION TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHROMO. With an experience of over 38 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices Send for prices and terms.

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 Califcoula Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

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PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
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THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Noix de Coco—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 30
Assorted, fancy tins, 25 lb box 30
½ lb papers, 24 lb box 30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted 32
Dunham's Concentrated.
¼ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 30
¼ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx 29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net 28
Bulk-wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ..... 30 @35
Maltby's Cocoanut, pounded ..... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₰ doz 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₰ doz 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can, ₰ doz 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₰ doz 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 10-oz can, ₰ doz 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 3-lb can, ₰ doz 14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz 24 50
Royal Baking Powders, 10-lb can, ₰ doz 44 55
King's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz 12 50
Kings 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz 8 00
King's 1 lb pails 2 75
King's ¼ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz 2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz 1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz 1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz 80
Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz .. 1 45
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " " 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " " 2 70
Steel & Price's ¾ " " " " 4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " 12 60
Steel & Price's 4 " " " " 19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " square " " 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼ lb pails, per oz.. 1 50
6 oz pails, ₰ doz 2 10
8 oz pails, ₰ doz 2 70
16 oz pails, ₰ doz ₰ doz .. 4 50
3 lb round tins, ₰ doz .13 50
5 lb round tins, ₰ doz .92 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 4-oz. cans, per doz.. 1 50
6 oz. cans, per doz 2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz 2 75
12 oz. cans, per doz 4 00
16 oz. cans, per doz 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking P'd'r, 3 doz in a ₰ doz. 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6-oz 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1-lb cans, per doz 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½-lb can, per doz 2 50
Twin Brothers', ₰ gross 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net 50
California Grape Sugar, 2½ pails 60
California Grape Sugar, 1lb pails 90
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₰ gross ... 1 50
Champagne B.P. 16 oz net weight, ₰ gross .. 3 00
Champagne B. P 1lb oz net weight, ₰ gross .. 36 00
Bowen s 12 oz tins, ₰ doz 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₰ gross 36 00
Pioneer, medium, ₰ gross 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₰ gross 17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₰ gross 15 00
Donnolly s 1 lb cans, ₰ doz 1 80
Donnolly's 0 K 13 00
Donnolly's 20-oz pail 45 00

Boyd's—same as Bowen s.
Preston & Merrill's 22 00
Bartce's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₰ gross 18 00
Barton s Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₰ dozen 2 75
Barton s Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₰ dozen 7 50
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₰ dozen 15 00
E Guittard & Co.'s 5 oz cans, ₰ gr (infallible) .16 50
E Guittard & Co.'s 1 lb cans 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross .. 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bt w ₰ box 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼ 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ½ 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs .. 3 30
RIEGER'S ½ lb, 24 packages 3 30
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," ½-lb papers .. 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins 40
Buffalo 1 lb tins 30
" " papers 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages 5
RIEGER'S, PECK & CO'S "Pure," 6
Callaghan's 36 lb boxes, ₰ lb 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes 6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes 5½
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus 5
Albert Miles & Co.'s Soda and Sal 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger s.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₰ gr 12 00
4 oz do, ₰ doz 2 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz 3 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz 3 50
16 oz do, ₰ dz 7 50

Rueger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₰ gr 24 00
4 oz do, ₰ doz 4 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz 6 00
8 oz do, ₰ loz 7 50
16 oz do, ₰ doz 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₰ gr 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₰ doz 2 75

Burnett s Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₰ doz 2 00
Assorted, do 2 00
Rose, do 2 00
Vanilla, do 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₰ doz 4 00
Vanilla, do 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₰ doz 8 00
Vanilla, do 12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-10 pints, ₰ doz 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do 2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₰ doz 3 00
Steel & Price's, ₰ doz 3 50
Gmttard's, ₰ doz 3 50

E. Guittard & Co.'s.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₰ doz 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₰ doz 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₰ doz 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₰ doz 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr 18 00	2 oz Panel, ₰ gr. 36 00
4 oz Panel ..36 00	4 oz Panel ..58 00
6 oz Panel ..54 00	6 oz Panel ..72 00
8 oz full meas, ₰dz 6 50	8oz full meas, ₰dz11 00
16 oz do 13 00	16 oz do.. 22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
1 oz 2 dz in cs	1 oz 2 dz in cs
₰ dz 1 12½	₰ dz 1 75
2 oz 2 dz do.. 1 75	2 oz 2 dz do.. 2 50
4 oz 1 dz do 3 15	4 oz 1 dz do. 4 70
6 oz 1 dz do 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do. 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do 5 60	8 oz 1 dz do. 9 10
1 oz 1 dz do..1 1 10	16 oz 1 dz do.. 18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr 10 00	2 oz Panel .. 15 00
4 oz Panel 20 00	4 oz Panel .. 30 00
6 oz Panel 30 00	6 oz Panel .. 43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz. 4	8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz.. 6 70
6 oz, do. 9	16oz do .. 13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₰ gross 24 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₰ gross 30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₰ doz 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₰ gross 39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS

See Bread In Merchandise Report.

SALT.

Table, in bales.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₰ bag ..... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each ..... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each ..... 9 @14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each ..... 16 @22
American, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton ..... 20 00@22 50
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton ..... 14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 230 lb sacks, ₰ ton (as to brand) ..... 20 00@22 50
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₰ ton ..... 19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₰ ton ..... 20 00@2 . 00
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₰ t n Dairy .. 14 00@22 00

Coarse Fine.

100 lb bags, ₰ ton ..... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₰ ton ..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ..... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock 14 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick ..... 14 @15
Drops ..... 14 @15
Lumps 14 15
Fancy Mixed 20 @25
American Mixed 18@20
Plain Mixed 14@15
Best Gum Drops 18
Cream goods 23 @ 28
Loz, Covers23 @ 25
Loz, plain 23 @ 23
Chocol goods 22 @ 25
Cocoanut, sks20
Seed Candies 20 @ 22

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No 0 ₰ doz 23 00
No 1, doz 18 00
No 2, doz 16 00
No 3, doz 14 00
No 4, doz 4 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₰ nest 4 00
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz 18 00
No 2, doz 16 00
No 3, doz 14 00
To nest of 1 ,2,3, nest 4 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz 20 00
No 2, doz 18 00
No 3, doz 16 00
In nest of 3, nest 4 50
Pails, Painted, No 0, doz .. 23 00
No 1, doz 14 50
No 2, doz 11 50
No 3, doz 8 50
In nest of 8 ..... 5 00
Keelers, Varnished, 5 cedar, In nest 1 50
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each 1 25
5 gal, do 75
1 galpainted, ₰ doz 6 00
2 gal, do 8 00
5 gal, do 10 00
Pails, Painted, ₰ doz 3 00
Cedar Varnished, do 3 25
Do, Galv. Hoop 3 75
Kits, do, large 4 75
Brass bound, ₰ doz ..... 5 50@7 50
Stable Pine 5 50
Stable Oak ..... 10 00@15 00
Pails—Ship Oak, do 7 50
Do, Galv. Hoop, do 9 00
Paper Washboasins, doz 4 50
Washbowls, do ..... 6 00@7 50
Keelers, do 8 00
Pails, do 7 00
Paper Pails for Powder 8 00
Spittoons, large, do 16 00
Spittoons, small, do 12 00
Cuspadores, do 10 00
Cuspadores, Pat. Self-righting 15 00
do do 16 00
Lapboards, ₰ doz ..... 10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₰ nest, 3 ..... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz ..... 75@1 50
Towel rollers, do ..... 1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, dz ..... 9 00@12 00
Rolling pins, do 1 50
Potato Mashers, do ..... 75@1 25
Pastry boards, dz ..... 6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each ..... 3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₰ doz 2 50
No 2 ..... 3 50
No. 3 ..... 5 00
No. 4 ..... 7 00
Patented, small 4 50
do medium 6 00
do large 7 50
Clothes-pins, patented, ₰ gross ..... 1 20@1 50
Common, ₰ box 1 00
Barrel Covers ₰ doz 4 00
Extra, do 4 50
Half, do 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest nest ..... 1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—
1 lb 5 00
2 lb, hinge ..... 5 00@7 5
Washboards ..... 2 25@2 50
do double zinc ..... 4 00@3 75
do Laundry 6 00

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

Tennent,s Ale, qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Burke s Bass Ale qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qtsand pts 3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts ..... 3 50@4 0
Tennent's Stout ....

English Cask Beer

Ioule s half hhds ....
Bass' Ale ..... 45 @
Guinness, hhds ..... 47 @
Guinness, bf hhds ..... 28 @

California Ales and Port 2

Dble doz pts .....

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

121 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO.

75 Beaver St., NEW YORK.

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—AND—

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Manufacturers of and Dealers in

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PAPER BAGS.

TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

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SAFE

Call and see our large stock Second - hand Safes always always on hand. Safes sold on the Installment Plan.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 211 and 213 California Sts., S. F.

S. L. JONES & CO

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Merchants.

207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STREET.

American Sugar Refinery

Man'facturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.

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SUGAR BEET SEED

THE STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY

Will furnish the best varieties of

FRENCH AND GERMAN

SUGAR BEET SEED

In Quantities to Suit, f r 25 cts a lb. Being about the Cost of Importing It.

Will furnish DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATING to produce the most sugar, and will analyze the beets raised from said seed, and report result without charge.

E. H. DYER, Gen'l Sup't,

ALVARADO, Alameda Co., Cal.

Ingle qts 2 00
Half-casks 18 00
Casks 35 00
Excelsior Ale, Single quarts 2 00
Double pints 2 00
Casks 30 00
Hf casks 15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts ..... 2 75@3 50
Carl Niklas, Culmbach ..... 4 00@4 50

Scotch Lowrigan Beer.

Tuborg's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts ..... 4 00@4 25

Western.

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—
Casks, 6 doz qts 18 00
Casks, 10 doz qts 29 00
Casks, 2 doz qts 7 00
Cases, 6 doz qts 6 00
Conrad A. Co's Bohemian Beer—
Casks, pts, 10 doz 20 00
Casks, Standard qts, 6 doz 21 00
Casks, Our size quarts, 6 doz 19 00
Louis's Cleveland Lager, patent stop
pers, 1 doz qts 13 00
Anheuser Busch B. Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—
Qts, ₱ doz 4 50
Pts, ₱ doz 2 00
ros Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz .. 3 50@4 00
Rebstock St. Louis Lager, per cask .. 17 50
Quarts 3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer—
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz 17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz 18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent. discount.)

Paper, bldg, 4lb ₱ lb 8... Paper, straw, from 75 cl 00
ornamented do 12½ Manilla ₱ lb .. 11@ 12
tarred, do ..... 6 hardware ..... 10@ 11
varnished ..... 15 domestic Manilla 9@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilla
Sot. Paper, ₱ ream ..... 80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream ..... 2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen ..... 20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen ..... 75@3 *
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross ..... 12@ 3
" full " " ..... 30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M ..... 1 00@6 00
Slates ₱ dozen ..... 45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross ..... 40@1 00
Lead Pencils " ..... 1 25@1 00
Penholders " ..... 50@1 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross 6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz ..... 1 10@1 50
Ink, pints " ..... 2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " ..... 4 00@6 00
Arnold's writting fluid, qarts, per doz .. 6 25
" " " pints, " 4 25
" " " ½ " " 2 50
" " " cones, per gross .. 6 20
arter's and Thomas' at the same price.
Muclage, Rhoad's new, doz ..... 1 20@1 40
Muclage, Stickwell .. .. 1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.
Discount 20@25 pc, according to quality.

¼ lb	1 00	8	4 8
½	1 20	10	5 0
1	1 60	12	6 20
½	2 00	14	8 30
2	2 00	16	9 30
3	2 50	20	10 00
4	2 90	25	11 00
5	3 40	30	13 00
6	4 00	35	13 00
	4 40		15 00

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Gram Bags 22x36, 1 lb ..... 7½@7½
do do do Neville & Co's Ancho 8½@8½
Barley, 21x10, 1 lb ..... 10½@10¾
Wool 36x72 lb ..... 39 @ 40
do 4-lb ..... 41@42
Potatoe Gunnies ..... 14@14½
Bean ..... 6@6¼
Flour bags halves ..... 7½@ 9
do do quarters ..... 5@5½
Flax and Twines –
Cable Mills A 30
" " AA 32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz. 1 25 Jacquot French, No. 3,
Bixby's No. 1, ₱ gr 6 50 per gross 5 00
Bixby's Best ..... 6 50 No. 4, per gross .. 7 00
Mason's No. 1 ..... 6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No. 2 ..... 6 50 Dressing, per doz.. 90
Day & Martin's small, ₱ doz ..... 1 50 Eagle Dressing 1 00
" " AA ..... 1 50 Whittemore's Fr.
Day&Martin's medium 2 50 Polish per gross 9 50
Day&Martin's large 3 50

GINGER ALE.

J Shanks Ginger Ale ..... Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—
Fine Navy, all sizes 50
Rough and Ready, all sizes 54
Express, twist and coil 57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag) 53
Climax (red tin tag) 53
Red Cross (red cross tag) 53
Tomahawk 53
Bullion (Blue Tin Tag) 53
Big Boom 40
Shober's Delight (green tin tag) 48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag) .. 46
Gem City Tobacco Works – Spotted Fawn . 62
Crown Jewel 52
Golden Rule 51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Trg) 52
Horse Head (Gold Tag) 52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag) 46
Liggett & Myer's Star 53
7 4 R. & R. 53
Sledge 47
Scalping Knife 39
Wilson, McCally & Co's Happy Thought 57
P. J. Sorg & Co's Saw Log 32
Fence Rail, 32 cuts 52½
Drummond–Good Luck ..... 51 @55
Horse Shoe Tag ..... 51 @53
A. D. 1882 ..... 51 @52
Musselman's Keno 56
J. B Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. plug 65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz 72½
Talbot's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist 64
Bright Star 54
Cable Coil 72
Light Reseed 62½
Pilot Navy 53
Hardgrove Peach, ... 50
12x6in Twist 52½
R. J. Cheatham's Onward, 12 and 6 Inch Twist 40
Elk Horn 65
Unmatched 55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1 60
Gregory's Twist ..... 40@45
Nug ..... 60@70
Collingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy 47½
12 and 6-in Twist 55
Light Pressed 57½
O. W. Allen, Cable Coil 50
12 and 6-in Twist 41
Light Pressed 50
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4-oz plugs .. 54
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy 60
Chromo Bright Navy. 54
Chic Bright Navy 54
Sun, 6 and 12-in Twist, Second Quality .. 55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed 67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights 65
Rough and Ready 55
Double Square 65
Oscar 60
Tibbets Twist 65
Paces 12-inch 4-oz rods 65
Raleigh 65
Peach Orchard, dark, ½s 45
Private Stock Navy's, Finest 55
Light Pressed ..... 55 @60
Black Tobacco ..... 32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes 53
Leo, 10 oz 50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails 7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails 7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails 7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails 6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails 5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross 9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross 9 50
Man's Companion, in 10-lbs pails 7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails 7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail .. 7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails 6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10-lbs pails 6 00

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride 50
Virginia Beauty 58
Silk Plush 55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, ¼'s .. 72½
Old Guard 1 05
Rifle Cut Fling 70
Cream 65
Melrose 58
Duke Sedge, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs 1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs 1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes 1 15
Sweet Caporal 1 00
Old Gold 60
Superior Golden State ..... –
P. Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil .. 62½
" " Golden Cupid 62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star 50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s ..... 46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s 56
Blackwell's Durham, ⅛'s, ½'s, ¼'s lbs. 58
Duke of Durham, ⅛s, ¼'s, ½'s lbs. –
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut ..... –
Powhattan 65
May Queen 60
Uncle Ned 60
Pace & Sizer's Olive 70
" Creole Beauty 57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys ..... –
Little Beauties ..... –
Richmond Gems ..... –
Virgin Queen ..... –
Three Aces ..... –
Three Kings 6 75
Duke of Durham 10's ..... –
L on Fisherman 0's, ₱ M ..... –
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20' and 10's, per M ..... –
Fruits and Flowers, 10's ..... –
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M ..... 4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M ..... –
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M .. 4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M .. 4 75@5 00

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box 1 35
Vanity Fair ₱ box ..... –
Job, different sizes, ₱ box 65
Papier Mais, ₱ box ..... –
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box 1 50

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb ..... @4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb ..... @ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart 3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints 2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb 45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb .. 25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined ..... 13 @ 15
Borax, powdered 18
Cassia Buds 30
Copperas ..... 2 ½@ 4
Aloes ..... 30 @ 60
Gum Arabic ..... 35 @ 70
Bluestone ..... @ 7
Gum Camphor ..... 35 @ 37½
Gum Mastic 2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached 60
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb 45
Isinglass, in sheets 1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best ..... 1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case ..... 3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case ..... 3 50@4 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs .. 3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white ..... @6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English ..... 1¾@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce 1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce 1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb, (in bbls) ..... 3¼@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb 4
Whiting, in bbls., ₱ lb ..... 1½@ 2
Saltpetre, ₱ lb ..... 14 @ 18
Assafetida 50
Elm, Slippery 25
Elm, Ground 25
Elm, in small packages 35
Sassafrack 15
Elder Berries 30
Juniper Berries 10
Sumac Berries 25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb 40
Cochineal 50
Indigo, Bengal 1 75
Indigo, Caracas 1 00
Indigo, Guatemala 1 65
Indigo, Madras 1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb 1 25
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb 1 15
Phosphorus, ₱ lb ..... @1 75
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb ..... @2 45
Quinine ₱ oz ..... @4 75
Opium, ₱ lb 4 50
Morphine ..... –
Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Su
Discount—15 per cent.
1 dozen 1 lb bottles 4 00
1 dozen 8lb bottles 3 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints ..... 3 00@3 25
" qts ..... 2 75@3 00
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz 1250

M. GRAY,

206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos,

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.
KRANICH & BACH,
ERNEST CABLER & BRO.,
C. ROENISCH.

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, **Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.**

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Music Rolls, Stools, { GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. } Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,
204 and 206 Sansome St.

Barton & Guester's c , qts and pts ..5 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts ..... 5 .0 @6 75
Flaghiol, p ts 5 40
Flaghiol, qua ts 4 75
Mottet ..... 9 00 @10 00
DeFossel Fils quarts ..... @4 25
DeFossel Fils pints 4 80
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints ..... 9 60 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases. 24½
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases 17
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, faucet can 18
California Refined Oil, 110 deg test, bbls. 14
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav.,bbls..... 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls.... 22½
Continental, 150 deg., faucet, water white.... 24½
Cortiental, in pat. bbls..... 20
Croseleum, 5-gal. cans 31
Elaine, 5-gal. cans ..... @31
Downer's 150 deg test, faucet cans..... 29½
Downer's Mineral Sperm 35
Mineral Seal..... 50
Mineral Solar Oil..... 60
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil..... 25
Pearl 25
Solar, faucet cans 18
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F..... 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F..... 24
Star Coal Oil 23
Red Cross 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg..... 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg..... 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins,..... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg..... 18
Prize Medal..... 23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test..... 23
Equity..... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No. 1, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 25
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 15
Cocoa Oil, in bbls..... 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases..... 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls..... 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans..... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls..... 95
China Nut, cases..... 80@
Linseed, boiled..... 65
Linseed, raw, to bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, i n cases ₱ gal... 55
" " bbls, " .....
Naphtha, 74 deg..... 16 @18
enzine, 63 deg..... 16 @18
Oasolene..... 27½@32½

PAINTS. ETC

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6¼ | Omaha, pure, in kegs .6
25-lb pails ..... 7 | 25-lb pails 6½
12½-lb pails ..... 8 | 12½-lb pails..... 7
1 to 5 lb cans..... 9 | Germania Pure..... 6½

Nevada Lead.

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½.

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ¼'s, 2 52.

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb | Snow White, 25-lb
pails ..... 12 | pails..... 8
Red, 25-lb pails... 10 | a to 5-lb cans..... 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.. 3 | Bulk, in barrels..... 2½
in smaller quantity 4 | in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints —(Mixed, ready for use.)
Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints, 5 gallons 1 40
Wagon Colors " 1 50
Metallic Roof..... 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra.
White &tin s, 5 gal..... 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Col " ..... 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof 5 gal..... 1 00 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20c to 30c ₱ gal extra.

Acrolit Mixed Paint — Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 gallons 1 25
Wagon Colors " 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 gallons 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15@30c ₱ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

Whl pack..... 75 | Colors, ₱ pack.....90
Fresco Colors.
No. 16, ₱ pack... 75 | No. 17, ₱ pack... 1 50
18..... 1 25 | 7..... 1 00
13..... 1 25 | 9..... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₱ gal. 5 00 | No. 1 Coach..... 2 00
Hard Body..... 5 00 | Extra Copal..... 1 75
Elastic Carriage.....4 00 | No. 1 Furniture.90 1 50
Coach Rubbing.....3 00 | Batavia Damar..... 2 00
Coach Body.....3 00 | Asphaltum.....90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body.....6 00 | Hard D..... 5 00
Elastic Gear..... 5 00 | One Coat Coach....4 50
Elastic Levelling.....4 50 | Black Body..... 4 50
Quick Levelling.....4 00 | Enamel Leather....4 00
Wood Filling..... 4 00 | Piano 4 00
Japan Gold Size.....3 50 | C. C. Japan..... 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₱ gal. 6 00 | Fine Copal..... 4 20
Hard Body..... 6 50 | Black Japan..... 6 00
Elastic Carriage.....5 50 | Gold Size..... 4 50
Surfacing..... 4 50 | Black Enamel..... 6 05
Elastic Oak..... 4 25

Hardware.

Adzes

Collins..... dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R R.
Hunt's house..... $23 | net.....
Hunt s ship..... $23 | Francis. . ..net

Annie.

Wright's, ₱ cwt .13@17 | Armitage do...net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table..doz net..9 00 | Bay State.....,13 50
Lightning..... 9 00 |

Augers and Bits.

Cast St. Cut Augers,dis 25 | Jenning's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers..... dis 30 | Bits..... dis 12½
Ship do..... net | Snell's Car Bitts, n. l.
Cook's Pat do.....dis 30 | net .....
Cook's Machine do. dis 25 | Double Cut G Bitts.,
Post-hole do..... net | net .....

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'..... doz. 15 00
Hunt's..... doz..14 50
Blood's ..... doz..15 50
Francis'..... doz..15 50
Hurd's Handled..... doz..14 00
Hurd's Unhandled..... doz..13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled)..... doz..12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled)..... doz..12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy,n 10½ | Chattilion's light, n st 10½

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra..... 40 | Rollers..... 40
Hangers, new pattern .40 | Final, No. 1 to 2..... 40
Hangers, New England 40 | Rail No. 3 to 5..... 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's..... Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow.....dis 10 | Sargent ..... net
Dodge's(gen)Kentucky Cow, New List ....dis 30 | Yaw's Cow-bells, California make. dis 25 ₱c

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ½-inch, ₱ lb..... 30
½-inch, ₱ lb..... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron..... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list..net | Barber's.....dis 30
Spofford's, new listdis 35 | American Ball.....30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n l..dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain.dis 45
Fast Joint Cast, nar 20 | Loose Pin Japanned.
Fast Joint Cast, br 20 | Loose Pin,silvoroids dis45
Loose Joint, Cast.....45 | Narrow Wrough...dis 35

Cards.

Horse .....doz 1 00 | Curry.....doz..nst

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1⅝, 1 and 2 in ..... dis 25
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 3 and 2 in ..... dis 25
Iron Wheel Plate ..... dis 25
Brass Wheel Plate..... dis 25
Socket, Piano and Sofa..... dis 25
Truck ..... dis 15

Chain.

Coil, ₱ lb,chain,3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼-in ....10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in.... 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in.. 9½ | Trace, per pair.....62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜-in..... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in 8½ | Pacific ChainCo's¾ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 8 | Pacific ChainCo's1-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 7¾ | Pacific ChainCo's1¼in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's1½-1¾in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails— | No 8..... ₱ lb. 30
No 5 ..... ₱ lb..31 | No 9 ..... ₱ lb.. 27
No 6..... ₱ lb..28 | No 10 ..... ₱ lb.. 26
No 7..... ₱ lb. 26 | Globe—
No 8..... ₱ lb 25 | No 5..... lb. 31
No 9 ..... ₱ lb. 24 | No 6 ..... ₱ lb 28
No 10..... ₱ lb..26 | No 7..... ₱ lb.. 26
Putnam's— | No8 ..... ₱ lb 25
No 6..... ₱ lb.. 31 | No 9 ..... ₱ lb.. 24
No 7..... ₱ lb.. 31 | No 10 ..... ₱ lb.. 23
In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

8. Burden's ..... $5 00 ₱ doz
Perkins..... 5 00

Chisels

Soket Frmg No 1..dis 55 | do Firmer, No. .dis 50,
do Corner, No 1..dis55 |

Cutlery.

American Table net | Beaver Falls.....dis
American Pocket..dis 25 |

Drawing Knives

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co..... dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A. French..... dis 50
Bartons Carpenter..... dis 10,

Drills.

Blacksmiths'..... each, 6 00@10 00
Breast..... each..2 50@10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos..... net, ₱ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ₱ lb.. 10

Files.

Butcher's .....$5@$1
Western do..... | Beaver..... dis 35½
Disston's..

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4-in rollers, each net..... 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each..... 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₱ gross..... 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₱ gross 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers'..... new lis
Maydole's No 1..... new list
Maydole's No 1½..... new list
Maydole's No 2..... new list
Maydole's Bell Faces ..... new list

Hatchets.

Collins'..... dis 10½
Hunt's..... dis 10½
Hurds'—
Shingling, No 1..... doz. 6 25
Shingling, No 2..... doz. 6 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz. 7 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz 6 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz..7 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz..7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1..... doz..5 25
Shingling, No 2..... doz. 5 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz. 6 25
Claw, No 1..... doz..5 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz. 6 00
Claw, No 3..... doz..6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list 45%

Hooks.

Belt 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered 45%

Hoes.

Patented Shank Cast Steel..... 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do..... 35%

Meat Cutters.

Hale's ..... $33, $40 and $51..dis25%
Treadwell's—Nt 70c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common..3 15 | Spikes, all sizes....3 40
8d..... 3 40 | 10d and 12d fence.3 15
6d..... 3 65 | 8d fence..... 3 40
4d and 5d..... 3 90 | 4d and 5d, box.... 4 65
3d..... 4 5 | 6d do..... 4 40
2d and 12d Brads..4 5 | 8d do..... 4 40
8d..... 4 0 | 3d fine..... 6 75
6d..... 4 5
4d and 5d..... 4 0

Paper

Emery..... 8 @ | N Engl'd Flint.4 50@5 00

Planes.

Knight's ..... dis 0 | Sandusky....net, ...
ric & Co's..... dis 0 | Ambuscade....pet, ...
Pars' ..... dis 0 | Bailey's..... dis 10½

Plumb and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co. ..... dis 50

Rasps.

Cast Steel..... dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₱ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54; No 12, 58 ..... dis 35%

Rules.

Boxwood..... dis 55%

Sash Weights

Solid and Wired Eyes ₱ lb..... 3

Saws.

Disston's ..... dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's..... dis 15%
Howe's..... dis 20

Screws.

Iron..... dis 45 | Brass..... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16 ..... dis 50%
H, H & Co..... dis 50' | Henry's Pruning...dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames' ..... doz .12 00 | Reed's .....doz.. 7 50
Miller's..... doz. . 7 00 | Jordon's ..... doz 9 00
Stone's.....doz .12 50 | Carter's..... doz..10 50
Grant's.. ..doz..10 00

Squares.

Steel..... dis 45%
Iron..... dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel..... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams..... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

..... net

Stone

Hindostan..... ₱ lb.. 9
Ax Stone..... ₱ lb..11
Slips ..... ₱ lb..13
Washita, No 1..... ₱ lb..30
Slips, No 1..... ₱ lb..60
Grindstone ..... ₱ lb..2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light ..... dis 35%
do do heavy..... dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mouse..... net
Genuine Oneida ..... dis 20
Catchemalive ..... doz..4 50
Cottage Fly Traps ..... doz..60

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30c, 60 lbs.... ₱ lb..16
Peter Wright's... ..... ₱ lb..18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18..... dis 30%
No 19 to 20..... dis 30%
No 27 to 36..... dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26 ..... 45@75
Copper No 0 to 36 ..... 50c@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 ₱ ct..... .9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₱ ct... .6@16
Coppered Pail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₱ ct..... 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₱ ct, 18 to 24..19@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₱ cs.... 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₱ ct. .22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16..... 15@17½
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ASA HARKER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO TABER, HARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers

108 & 110 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.

JUSTICE BAKING POWDER

IS IN EVERY INSTANCE RECEIVING THE HIGHEST ENCOMIUMS FOR ITS SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE, AND MEETING WITH THE BEST POSSIBLE ENDORSEMENT, Which is Steadily Increasing Demand.

HUCKINS' CELEBRATED SOUPS.

J. T. MORTON'S English Pickles, Sauces, Curries, Etc.

RICHARDSON & ROBBINS', Boned Chicken and Turkey, Truffled Glantine of Chicken and Turkey, Curried Fowl, Curried Oysters, Boneless Cooked Ham, Rolled Ox Tongue, Potted Ham, Tongue, Chicken, Turkey, Game, Ham and Chicken, Ham and Turkey and Assorted Potted Meats, Plum Pudding, Etc.

UNDERWOOD'S Boned Chicken and Turkey, Deviled Ham, Turkey, Chicken, Tongue and assorted Deviled Meats.

EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA AND VANILLA CHOCOLATE.

BANQUET OYSTERS. The only genuine EXTRA SELECTS in the market—Full Weight, Large Size, Natural Flavored Canned Oysters.

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HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE

Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,

JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$81,175,239 13
Losses since Organization	1,589,286 61
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,156 60
Surplus for Policy-Holders	710,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	175,808 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,052 10

President ..... J. F. HOUGHTON
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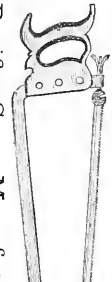

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1, 1884.

THE FIRM OF

W.W. DODGE & CO.,

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Is dissolved. All claims against the concern will be paid on presentation.

All who are indebted to the firm are requested to settle.

Either partner can sign in liquidation.

The members of the firm return their thanks to their customers for their patronage and confidence, and to the business public for long continued courtesy and kindness.

W. W. DODGE,
J. T. GLOVER,
C. T. WHEELER,
NEWTON BOOTH.

Referring to the above, W. W. Dodge informs the public that he will hereafter be found at the office of

HAAS BROS., 300 California St.,

Where he solicits a continuance of the favors and patronage which have been so generally extended to the late firm of W.W. Dodge & Co.

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HONOLULU

MARINE RAILWAY

Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S. G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer

Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast

Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to

Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.

Repairs as per arrangement.

S. G. WILDER. Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

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MERCHANTS.

Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Islands.

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SUGAR FACTORS AND

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THE PAPAIKOU SUGAR PLANTATION
THE WAIALUA SUGAR PLANTATION
J. M. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION,
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ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL XI, NO. 23. SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 14, 1884. PRICE TEN CENTS.

FRESNO.

The Great Progress the Town and County are Making.

A DRY COUNTRY THOROUGHLY SOAKED.

Growing Vineyards and Good Wine.

Unfounded Prejudice Dissipated.

BARTON'S MODEL VINEYARD.

Something About The Fresno Colonies.

SUMMER IRRIGATION DISCONTINUED.

A TALK WITH MISS AUSTIN.

STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS LABORERS NEEDED.

We have just returned from a flying trip to Fresno, in response to pressing invitations, first accepted two years ago and too often deferred or postponed. As it is not unlikely that we may frequently visit this most promising wine and raisin district at other seasons of the year, we do not regret having seen it once under conditions that seldom occur. One of the special objects of our visit at the present time was to taste the wines of the vintage of '83 in the cellars of the makers, and decide for ourselves whether the very general opinion that good dry white and red wines could not be made in this county was correct or not. That there has been amongst the wine makers of other counties and among so-called experts a prejudice against Fresno county, cannot be denied; and there is much force in the general complaint of the Fresno vineyard owners, that they have been condemned as a county partly through the mistakes in the former management of the only vineyard that has been in bearing more than a season or two, and before the newly-planted vines of the finer varieties had had time to yield any fruit. Moreover, that portion of the county around Fresno town has not been visited by the Chief Executive Viticultural Officer, at least, not during the past three years, nor by any member of the State Viticultural Commission; not even by Mr. George West, in whose district it lies, though he is interested in a young but large vineyard at the extreme northern boundary of Fresno county. Without the better knowledge that comes from examining the soil, inspecting the vines as they are growing and comparing the wines to be found in the Fresno cellars, they have been judged, and the decree has gone forth that good port, sherry, sweet wines and brandy they may produce, but good, dry red and white wines—no! We have seen enough to satisfy ourselves, without claiming to be an expert, that this decree is about as sound as the old woman's declaration to her husband—"They can't put you in jail; they can't do it, I say." "Shut up—ain't I in jail now?" It is no use saying Fresno cannot make good dry and red wine, when it has done it. If any one doubts it let him go to the Fresno cellars and taste their wine, or, if he will not take that trouble, he can call at this office and the writer will show him samples brought from there. We do not mean that every lot of wine in Fresno is of high character; neither is every lot of wine in Napa, Sonoma or Santa Clara, but we found no wine that was not merchantable and much that surprised us by its excellence. A fortnight ago (Page 335) we quoted the Fresno *Expositor* regarding some wine made from Carignan and Grenache grapes, by Mr. Denicke, at the Henrietta Vineyard, adding to it what Mr. West personally told us, that is, that it was the best young wine he had ever tasted grown in Stockton or south of it. We have a small sample of this wine and shall be glad to show it to any doubting Thomas who knows good wine from bad. What has been done this year on a small scale will be done next year on a larger, and two or three years hence on a grand scale. The cool judgment of dealers, who pay their coin and would suffer financially if they err, should go for something, and when Zinfandel like Barton's has sold naked at the cellar (though the freight per carload to San Francisco is $56 and for return empties over $40) at 26 cents, to a San Francisco wine dealer, and that dealer has refused an offer for several carloads at a large advance, it cannot be possible that the wine is not good. But enough of this subject at present, we will return to it in noticing the contents of some of the cellars.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The population of the town of Fresno, not yet incorporated, has doubled within the last four years and the county at large has at least kept pace with the town. The town now contains 3,500 inhabitants and many new buildings are going up on the unoccupied lots in the center as well as in the outskirts of the town as laid out. The progress of this county in wealth may be judged from the assessment roll. The total, real and personal, in 1882, $8,000,000, in 1883 was $12,000,000; the total for 1884 is not completed, but as regards the town it is known that the ratio of increase will be not less than that of last year; say 50 per cent. and with the aid of the colonies it is not unlikely that the total real and personal for the county will reach somewhere between $16,000,000 and $18,000,000. In the last two years Fresno has suffered twice severely from fire and on both sites the wood buildings destroyed have been replaced with two-story brick. The new hotel, the Grand Central, is a three story brick. This hotel has 87 well-furnished bed-rooms and has been full and over full from its opening to the present time, always requiring some and often as many as thirty outside rooms. It furnishes a good table and is ably managed by our old friend Thomas H. Reynolds, formerly of San Francisco and latterly Assistant Secretary of State. The Ogle House, immediately opposite the depot, is a smaller establishment, but keeps well up with the requirements of the better class of travel. Of cheaper hotels and lodging houses there are several. There are also a number of restaurants of all grades. The traveler, whatever his means, need not fear that he will not find suitable accommodations. There are general stores, as well as those dealing in specialties, in great number, and of the former, two we noticed are very large establishments, carrying immense stocks of implements, hardware, dry goods and groceries, namely, Kutner & Goldstein and Louis Einstein & Co. Donahoo, Beasley & Co. have also a large store devoted to the hardware business. Fresno has, of course, its planing mill, and the Puget Sound Lumber Company have a large depot contiguous to the railroad station.

One of the events of the week has been the opening of a new theatre, a handsome brick building with a good stage, four sets deep, four proscenium boxes, parquette and dress circle, and capable of seating 1,600 people. It was erected by District Attorney W. D. Grady, a wealthy and enterprising lawyer, who made Fresno his home several years ago.

Speaking of new enterprises, like other towns and counties, Fresno has its jealous and anti-progressive clique. We mentioned two or three weeks ago, Mr. Robert Barton's project for building a short branch railroad to connect his winery, three miles distant, with the main line of the S. P. R. R., so that he could load his wine at the cellar and have the same conveniences as Messrs. Groezinger, Thoman and Krug have in Napa Valley. Mr. Eggers, whose vineyard is some two or three miles beyond Mr. Barton's, proposed to continue the line to his cellars, and there was every probability that the road in the not distant future

could be extended to the foothills, and become the increased transportation through a thriving district, a benefit to the foothill settlers, and make the lumber of the forests available for the rapidly-growing colonies lying west of Fresno town. The petition was for a franchise to run through one of the streets, the only available one, lying south of the settled portion of Fresno, and on the protest of two or three jealous or greedy property owners, the Board of Supervisors refused to grant the petition. The people who have interests along the line of the proposed road and those merchants and colonists and others who will benefit by its traffic, ought to make the present supervisors hear through their deaf ears, or elect a Board that understand and appreciate the projects that build up a country.

There are two commercial banks in the town, the Fresno Bank and the Fresno County Bank; the latter is quite a recent incorporation. The capital of each, we learned, was $100,000, with $50,000 paid up. There is also a savings bank, where the provident laborer is invited to invest his savings, however small, with a certainty of security and the gain of a moderate interest. It must be remembered that Fresno is yet but a young town, the child of the railroad, and that, the great non-resident land owners excepted, few of those who built up Fresno to its present eminence had any capital when they settled there.

THE FRESNO FRUIT PACKING CO.

The Fresno Fruit Packing Company was established in 1882. The present President of the Company is Mr. Beasley, of the firm of Donohoo, Beasley & Co., merchants of Fresno. The manager is Mr. U. J. Stevens, formerly of the San Jose Packing Company. We desired to interview the President, but he was absent in San Francisco. The buildings which we inspected are well-arranged and commodious. From Mr. Stevens we learned that the present buildings have a capacity for packing 10,000 cases of fruit annually, but have steam and power enough for 20,000 cases, and can easily at light expense be so enlarged. In 1882 the pack was 3,500 cases, and in 1883, 3,000 cases. The fruits they have packed consist chiefly of apricots, peaches, German prunes, Bartlett pears and grapes. Mr. Stevens assured us that the Fresno peaches were the largest he had ever, in his long experience with Santa Clara fruits, handled. The apricots offered were remarkable for their excellence in every respect. Indeed, everywhere we heard this statement about Fresno apricots confirmed. The Bartlett pears were also excellent. The grapes are large, and from another source we learned that the concern putting up canned grapes in New York for Thurber & Co. used Fresno fruit to fill the order. Mr. Stevens said, and this is again corroborated by others not directly interested in the growth of fruits, that the Fresno nectarines beat the world, in other words, it is the only locality in California which has yet produced a first-class nectarine, in any quantity. The nectarines grown in the colonies and other fruit orchards are extraordinary. The rapid development of the fruit interest in several colonies, and also in conjunction with the vineyards of Messrs. Barton, Eggers & Co. and others, affords a wide scope for the Fresno Fruit Packing Company and more establishments, yet the fact remains that the Fresno Company needs more capital and needs it badly. We have heard of no opportunity for the investment of a moderate capital superior to that offered by the Fresno Fruit Packing Company. Anyone who desires can purchase a controlling interest for a moderate sum, not exceeding $10,000, probably at $8,000 or a little under, but the better way would probably be for an investor to get the stockholders to double the capital stock and buy the new issue of shares and enough of the present issue to give him the control. It only needs money and business skill to make this concern a large and highly remunerative undertaking.

SANITARY NOTES.

We were at some pains to get some information regarding the mortality and general sanitary condition of the district in and around Fresno. We succeeded at length in interviewing Dr. Rowell on these topics. We learned from him that the mortality of this part of the county is very low; the percentage of deaths does not exceed 17 in the thousand, and is probably a little less. From the neglect of the physicians in giving certificates of death for registration, students of vital statistics have to depend principally on the undertakers for information. The appearance of the cemeteries in the vicinity of Fresno seems to confirm Dr. Rowell's opinion that the death rate is unusually low. The county is singularly free from those pulmonary complaints, phthisis, bronchial difficulties and catarrh, which swell the mortuary reports of the bay counties. Zymotic diseases are more or less prevalent, but they can generally be traced to local causes, such as drinking the water of the irrigating ditches, the water of shallow surface wells in the immediate vicinity of cesspools, to sleeping in chambers of houses built on the surface and without sufficient space for ventilation between the floors and the soil, and to allowing decaying animal and vegetable matter to accumulate around the houses. As in all towns located in warm climates, strict cleanliness and good drainage are an absolute necessity. Unless more attention is paid to sanitary affairs in the future, the health of the inhabitants must of course suffer. Diphtheria, that scourge of infancy and youth and terror of parents, seldom appears in a malignant form in the valley, but, strange to say, on the face of the foothills all along the valley, at about 3,000 feet elevation above the sea, it is frequently malignant. In one case our friend Dr. Rowell told us of, where three children out of six died in one house, it was clearly traceable, in his opinion, to a dead animal being allowed to rot near the spring which supplied the drinking water used by the family. In another case, where the family drew their water for domestic consumption from a tank supplied from a stream which carried along a great deal of vegetable matter, which was deposited in the tank, the children let out the water and got in to clean it out—the result was diphtheria and death. These facts should be interesting to intending settlers, for, from all we could learn, Fresno, by adherence to the commonest hygiene rules, is as healthy as any part of the world. "But," says some reader, "how about chills and fever?" If people are foolish enough, wasteful enough, ignorant enough to irrigate vines and fruit trees (citrus excepted, which are not much grown in Fresno), when the natural moisture rises to within eight feet of the surface, or to allow water to stand stagnant under the hot sun, in ditches they are not using, they must expect to suffer from malarial diseases. From the same causes they would suffer from similar diseases in any of the semi-tropic or warmer temperate countries of the world. Unnecessary and injurious summer irrigation, now abandoned, has had much to do with creating a prejudice against Fresno. The running streams in the ditches do not contribute to disease, unless contiguous to a low-built residence.

FREIGHTS.

The wine makers of Fresno as well as the raisin makers and wheat growers, and we are not speaking of rabid anti-corporation, anti-railroad communists, complain and with some justice of the high freight charges from Fresno to this city. On wine it is $56 a car-load and we believe $48 a car-load on the return empties, and on raisins in like proportion. We were also told that in shipping East the local rate from Stockton to Fresno was added, but this we do not vouch for. We hoped to get from the local agent of the S. P. R. R. the actual rates, but were prevented meeting him.

The company we understand has said that when the production of wine and raisins at Fresno reaches certain figures they will make a handsome reduction in rates. We would suggest that if some of the contemplated reduction was made now, while the vineyard men and colonists are struggling for life, it would materially help to hasten the day when the Fresno freight depot will be doing an enormous business. Already, it should be said, Fresno is the most important railroad point between Stockton and Los Angeles and the coin receipts average $800 daily.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE COUNTY.

San Bernardino is the largest county in the State, but Fresno ranks third and contains 5,600,000 acres or 8750 square miles of land, of which three fifths is located in the valley and two-fifths in the Sierra mountains and on their slopes. It lies between the 36th and 37th parallel of latitude and is nearly in the center of the State. Its average breadth is over sixty-five miles and its length from the North-east to the South-west 120 miles. The mountainous parts of Fresno comprise some of the finest pine lumber in the State amongst which are many groves of the *sequoia gigantea* or "big trees," also of oak and some stunted tamarack. Besides the valley land proper, there is about 300,000 acres of low marshy or swamp land. About one-third of the valley land of Fresno lies west of these marshes. With the exception of these marsh lands, much of which capital and labor may reclaim, nearly every acre of the main valley and many of the smaller valleys in the mountains can be profitably cultivated. The exception is some lands in which alkali abounds, but they are small in area, indeed Fresno is freer from alkali than most California counties. There is a good deal of mineral wealth in the eastern or mountainous portion, the famous new Idria Quicksilver mine being located within its borders. Besides quartz lodes, petroleum has been discovered, but there has not been work enough done to prove the value of the deposits.

Lux & Miller, the great cattle dealers, have one of their largest farms all enclosed within a strong fence comprising many square miles, on the west side of the San Joaquin river and in this county. Their lands are irrigated by a canal brought from the upper San Joaquin. Besides that and the Kings river canal, there are a number of smaller canals on the East side, two of which water the town of Fresno, and with others extend to the colony lands. The Bank of California came into possession of some immense tracts of land in this county a few years ago through making advances, and looked upon them as bad bargains. Times have changed, however, and they have sold sufficient and the value of what they still own has so enhanced, that these Fresno lands more than anything else have raised the selling price of California Bank shares to their present high figures.

The general character of the soil varies in different parts of the county and sometimes in the same section. Near the foothills of the south, there are miles upon miles of red clay mixed with quartz like the Malaga grape lands of Europe. Strips of these red lands run down the plains to Fresno town and even into Washington colony. Then there are what are known as the "ashy lands," the best large fruit soil in California. The great bulk of the plains of the Eastern slope (the fall towards the south-west is about six feet to the mile except near the foot-hills, where it is ten) are composed of a soft, sandy loam, a mixture of clay, sand and decayed animal and vegetable matter, impregnated with iron and mineral salts. In places adobe prevails.

In former times while water could be had by sinking near the streams and sloughs at eight to ten feet of the surface, in the higher portions of the plains it could not be found nearer than eighty. The numerous canals and free irrigation have raised the water level all over the cultivated districts, and even on the higher portions of the plains the natural moisture in summer is now within eight to twelve feet of the surface. The general planting of shade trees and fruit orchards seems to have checked too rapid evaporation, as well as moderated the dry north winds, and the need of irrigation, even in winter, for cultivation of matured fruits and vines is becoming less and less as the years roll on. The dry plains are disappearing as nature, helped by man's labor and skill, spreads her carpet of green grasses and luxuriant foliage.

THE FRESNO COLONIES.

The Central Colony, a little southwest of Fresno town, is the oldest of the colonies, and was established about seven years ago. For some three years it seemed to hang fire, but during the past four years has filled up fast. Indeed, most of the present occupants are four year residents and most, therefore, who were at one time comparatively embarrassed, are now out of debt and accumulating money.

The lands in Central Colony are all occupied, and, as a rule, substantially and even elegantly improved. The fruit trees and raisin vines are bearing. Their shade trees, avenues and cypress hedges have attained a size that gives the colony the look of an older place. There are about 100 families in the Central Colony.

In Washington Colony, which was improved about the time that the Central took its second start, there are nearly seventy families in residence. In Fresno Colony there are forty families. In the Scandinavian Colony there are forty houses. In the Temperance Colony, generally known as Church's Colony, Mr. Church, of Fresno, being the owner of the "Church" and other irrigating ditches, there are twenty-five families. In the Villa Homestead Colony there are twenty houses. In the Nevada Colony, 15; in the Easterby, ten houses. The last mentioned colonies are younger and do not make the show that

the Central, Washington, Fresno and Scandinavian do, but this season is likely to prove one of rapid growth, and though they may not catch up with their older neighbors for some years, the settlers will soon find themselves amply remunerated for their privations and labor of the earlier days. The colonies above named contain now 320 houses, or between 1,200 and 1,500 inhabitants, and every month sees accessions to their number.

WEST PARK COLONY.

West of Central Colony, and southwest, five miles distant, from the town, is a new colony formed only last autumn. The Bank of California has several thousand acres in this vicinity, known as the Church & Marks tract. John S. Dore purchased a section of this land last October and has already sold it. There were between forty and fifty purchasers, all men with families, and several have already moved onto the land. Five houses are already up; one is owned by a Canadian, the other residents, and, indeed, all the purchasers, with the exception named, are Americans. The first purchase was sold so rapidly, mostly in twenty-acre lots, that Mr. Dore, by arrangement with the Bank, is enlarging his operations. This land is watered by the Fresno Irrigation Company's, Church's Mill and three other ditches. Ten acres have been set apart for a public park and school lot. A telephone system, connecting with Fresno, is contemplated and will be shortly built. In short, it is intended by the promoter, Mr. Dore, to make this a model colony. The lands are offered at the very moderate price of $40 an acre, including the water right. The latter, however, does not relieve the settler from a small annual payment for the maintenance of the ditch. This is, however, only $12.50 per year for twenty acres, or just in proportion to what large vineyards, comprising a whole section, pay. Some of the twenty-acre lots in this colony have already been planted, this spring, with avenue, fruit trees and vines. The remainder of the land has been sown to barley and alfalfa. It is the determination of the purchasers to get all the advantage out of the present moist season they can. Barley sells well in Fresno, better, in proportion, than wheat, as it generally fetches San Francisco prices and sometimes even more. The cause for this is the great demand for feed, owing to the enormous number of animals employed in preparing and cultivating the orchards and vineyards.

THE WITTRAM COLONY.

Mr. Wittram, of 230 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, recently, caught the Fresno colony fever badly, and imparted the contagion to his immediate friends; consequently they purchased, jointly, a section and one-half, eight miles south of Fresno, and three miles west of Fowler, on what is known as the Kirby tract. They had it surveyed and laid out by Mr. Shepherd, engineer, and under the superintendence of Mr. Henderson, formerly of the Golden Gate Park, and later of Mr. Flood's grounds at Menlo Park. The head of this undertaking is Mr. Wittram, after whom the colony is named and who forms a sort of executive committee of one. The tract is watered by the Kingsburg and Centreville canals, and has already been checked. Sixty horses, eleven yoke of oxen and a force of twenty-four men are employed in plowing and preparing the ground. A row of eucalyptus has been planted all around the property. The cross avenues have been laid off and planted with magnolias, oleanders, black walnut and other ornamental shade trees. A fine well of drinking water has been obtained in the centre of the colony, and this necessity of health will be conveyed by pipes to every house, from the central pumps. A central gas works for the use of the residents is also contemplated; also a telephonic system. When the fruit trees and vines bear, a winery and a Wheeler cannery will follow if there is any difficulty in disposing of the Colonial products at remunerative rates. This year the owners will put in about 800 acres of barley, and next year the fruit trees and vines will be planted, each owner deciding for himself what varieties he wishes the company to plant on his ground. The only restraint on the individual owners is the location of their residences, so as to preserve a certain uniformity. It should be said that the fifteen gentlemen who own this tract are all friends, and their families, without exception, are on terms of the closest intimacy. No owner in this colony, under the conditions of his deed, can sell to an outsider without first giving the company the option of purchasing.

A TALK WITH MISS AUSTIN.

While in Central Colony we took the opportunity of calling upon Miss Austin, the well known viticulturist and raisin maker, and gained from this lady much valuable information. Miss Austin is no believer in excessive or summer irrigation for vines. With natural moisture at eight feet below the surface, the latter, is in her opinion, not only unnecessary but injurious. The grapes, when summer irrigation is practised, do not contain a sufficient proportion of saccharine. Miss Austin is, of course, interested in the tariff question now before Congress, and has joined in the petition for advancing the custom duties on foreign raisins to three cents a pound. Such a reduction as Morrison contemplates, namely, to one cent a pound, would be ruinous to the raisin growing interests of California, especially to those colonists who, on the strength of a protective law, have recently invested their all in the business and have not completed their final payments for their land. The rates paid here for labor are so much higher than in Malaga and Denia, and labor forms so large a portion of the cost of making raisins, that it is impossible to compete with the Mediterranean on anything near equal terms. Speaking of the labor question brought up the Chinese Restriction Act, and we regretted to find that Miss Austin was not on the popular side. This lady is not alone in the view that we need more Chinese if our vineyards and orchards are to be profitable. We sought to show her that we have not yet exhausted or even begun to use our opportunities for bringing docile, industrious and sober white laborers to California. Miss Austin related some instances of the difficulty she had with labor, and also the absurd pretensions of gentility which families, without any of the conveniences of life, and a scanty supply of the necessities, will put on, when they have been a few months on the soil of California,

Neither Miss Austin nor her most experienced neighbors will irrigate at all this season. This lady is satisfied with a yield of six tons of grapes, giving her two tons of good raisins to the acre, and prefers it to twelve tons of grapes and four tons of poor raisins. By selling her raisins early this season, she had avoided the break in prices and got, as usual, good returns. Miss Austin prides herself not only on the quality of her raisins, but on the superiority of her packing, and says that while the Riverside raisins are good, they are so badly packed that they cannot be sold for top prices. Miss Austin can herself pack six boxes of layers a day, but cannot keep it up as her Chinamen can—and says that when the Riverside Superintendent told her that their men packed twenty boxes a day, she thought she had discovered the cause of their raisins selling so badly. Neither does Miss Austin believe in a joint packing house, for however well intentioned the Superintendent may be, there will not be as much pains taken in packing as when it is done under the eye of the owner.

Miss Austin believes in the Sultana raisin, if grown under the same conditions as she follows in raising Muscatels; that, is not forcing the crop by excessive water.

Speaking of Miss Emily Faithful brought up the question of what prospects single women had of establishing themselves in these colonies. "What capital, Miss Austin, we asked, should an energetic woman, with some business tact, have to enable her to make a comfortable living on ten acres of land, such as yours?" "I do not recommend their taking up so small a lot, they should take up twenty acres, and should have $5,000. Of course, a man who could earn something by his labor could start with less, and some have succeeded by their industry and economy who had only fifty cents when they reached the town four or five years ago. Some ladies would succeed with four thousand dollars, or even with three, but it would be by hard work and undergoing many privations and, probably, at the risk of their health. In answer to a question if there was nothing that could bring in money while the vines and fruit trees were growing, Miss Austin said: "Yes; small fruits pay and so do poultry, and anyone who had a taste for the latter could eke out a moderate income from them until her vines and trees came into bearing." We found in Miss Austin an excellent example of the educated and practical New England woman, quite capable of holding her own in the competition of life, taking pride, no doubt, in her successful independence and entertaining a feeling of pity for those helpless sisters who know nothing but to lean on some man for maintenance. We left Miss Austin's home with an idea that there are hundreds of educated women in the world who would find more comfort and happiness by following Miss Austin's example, than in any other course they could pursue.

FRESNO VINEYARDS.

Like the postscript to a lady's letter, we have in this article left the most important business to the last. It was to examine the vineyards, as well as they could be seen at this season of the year, that we hurried off to Fresno on Friday, and the weather made even that almost impossible. We could only take a general view. But, as the storm did not penetrate the cellars, we could look at their wines and form some idea of what they had done and what they could do, in making wine. We went to Fresno with less bias than we entertained a year ago, because we had already tasted some of the wines made in this district at the last vintage, and knew that our better impressions of these products were justified by the favorable judgment of two or three men who had made wine a life study. The wine makers of Fresno were pleased to say that the MERCHANT had not joined in the very general outcry against their wines, but had always treated them with consideration and fairness, though not volunteering any very pronounced opinions on the merits of their productions. A new wine district, that in 1883 produced 360,000 gallons of wine and 15,000 gallons of brandy, and two years hence will produce 1,500,000 gallons of wine and 50,000 gallons of brandy, and continue from present plantings to increase rapidly for three or four years more, is deserving of more than a passing notice.

THE FRESNO VINEYARD COMPANY.

One of the first cellars we visited was that of the Fresno Vineyard Company, owned chiefly by Messrs. L. P. Drexler, Joseph Brandenstein and Lachman & Jacobi. This vineyard consists of 400 acres. The product last year was 15,000 gallons of Zinfandel, 8,000 of Burger, 8,000 of Riesling, 3,500 of Gutedel or Chasselas, 4,000 of Blaue Elbe, 3,000 of Malaga, 5,000 of Muscat and 9,000 of port, making a total of 55,000 gallons, besides brandy. The product of this vineyard goes to the firm of Lachman & Jacobi. Mr. D. B. Hudson is the General Manager and H. W. Quitzon is the wine maker and distiller. The latter gentleman was brought up in the business by his father, who was a wine maker and dealer in New York. He afterwards spent two or three years in the vineyards and wine cellars of France, Germany and Spain, then returned to New York, where he made wine. Shortly after the viticultural interests of California took their present start, he came to California and has had several years' experience among us.

We sampled the new Zinfandel and found it a good, clean tasting wine, with plenty of tannin and color, and reported to be 13 degrees alcoholic strength. The Blaue Elben and Rieshing were each good of their kind, though not yet so bright as they will be. The Burger was excellent. The sweet and half-sweet Port were good in their respective kinds. The Malaga was a pleasant sweet white wine; and the new brandy was an excellent article, and promised well when it shall have been aged.

The buildings are adobe cemented where most exposed to the weather, and have capacity for a larger production than that of 1883, and as this company is owned by men of large capital the necessary additions will be made as the young vines come into fuller bearing.

THE EISEN VINEYARD.

The Eisen vineyard has not enjoyed among wine men hitherto so high a reputation as those of other districts, on which much less capital per acre has been expended. In fact, the Eisen vineyard has to some extent been the cause of the prejudice which has obtained until recently against Fresno dry wines. The cause has undoubtedly been the excessive irrigation, especially in summer, which not only injured the vines by keeping their roots too near the surface, but seriously degraded the quality of the wine. The malaria produced from the hot sun acting on the wet soil gave all of that part of the county of Fresno a bad name. Whether there was anything wrong in the method of making the wine, we cannot say. But irrigation was not carried to excess last year, and Mr. E. J. Baber, a young Englishman, who studied chemistry in the best London schools and at the University

of Bryant and has since learned the art of wine-making in Europe and more recently in Germany, is now in charge of the cellar. He knew the vineyard well before he occupied his present position, having acted as secretary for some time under the former management. Mr. R. W. Heath, formerly of St. Helena, is the general manager and we can, without flattery, say that the condition of the wines now in Mr. Lasuen's cellar do both gentlemen much credit. The vineyard consists of two hundred acres in bearing, the oldest vines being five years old. There are twenty acres of young vines, which will bear next year. The total product this year was 135,000 gallons of dry and sweet wines and 4,000 gallons of brandy. These wines consist of Zinfandel, Chasselas or Gutedel, Riesling, Malvoisie, Traminer, Malvoisie and Feher-Zagos. Of the latter 30,000 gallons were made.

This Feher Zagos was made in the middle of November, from very ripe grapes, and a sample, without "baking," is developing already a true sherry flavor. Indeed, there is no sherry house in this district possibly it has been so damned into the ears of these people by everybody from Professor Hilgard downwards, that the soil and climate would make port or sherry of all their wines in spite of all they could do, that they began to have some misgivings, themselves. As they have not started a sherry bakery yet, perhaps they will let nature take its course, when they do want to make sherry, and, possibly, when they do this they will find that they have made the first really good sherry in California. Meantime, they are rapidly proving that they can make good, sound, merchantable dry wines, white and red.

We tasted some Pedro Ximenes, also intended for sherry, but it was by no means so far advanced as the Feher Zagos.

A sample of Lenoir and Cynthiana, mixed, was a deeply-colored wine, but, contrasted with the Zinfandel, seemed deficient in tannin. Blending the Zinfandel with the Lenoir-Cynthiana wine, made, to our taste, as also to that of those present, a better wine than either alone. It also seemed as if the Lenoir-Cynthiana wine would stand a larger proportion of Zinfandel.

Some Pinot promised to make a good Burgundy.

We also tasted, for the first time, some Norton's Virginia. It had an excellent color, considerable bouquet for so young a wine, pleasant flavor and showed the Medoc type. Its grave fault is that the vine is a shy bearer and that other varieties which make as good a wine are larger bearers.

The Riesling and Gutedel were bright and clear, good flavor and promised in time to give out a fair aroma. The Muscat had a strong flavor of its class. We learned that the grapes were very ripe when gathered, and the saccharometer showed 42 per cent sugar.

The port wines made last year were 47,000 sweet and 5,000 gallons of dry.

We have a small sample of the Norton's Virginia, and will be glad to show it at this office to any vineyard owner who desires to taste it.

EGGERS & CO.'S VINEYARD.

Eggers & Co., of San Francisco and Fresno, have owned for some years a large tract of land east of Fresno town. Some of this they have recently sold, but have reserved 800 acres for farm, vineyard and orchard purposes. This is the well-known Eggers vineyard. There are now 300 acres of vines, and 40 planted this spring. About 54 acres of Zinfandel came into bearing in 1883. There was a small crop, about 35 tons, in 1882 from these same vines. This year, 1884, the whole 300 acres will come into bearing—the larger portion for the first time and lesser portions for the second and third time. Eggers & Co. will in the future plant 100 acres more in vines, and reserve the balance for orchard and farming purposes. Eggers & Co. have just completed a large residence, with all modern improvements, and will shortly occupy it.

The main winery has capacity for making 75,000 gallons of wine. It is contemplated putting up another building this year, with capacity for fermenting 100,000 gallons, and the present building will then be devoted to storage purposes. The distillery is first-class, the machinery, as well as that for elevating, crushing and stemming, having been built by J. L. Heald of the Vallejo Iron Works, and the copper work by Sanders & Co. of Mission street, in this city.

This firm did not go into vine planting in earnest until the spring of 1880. Their product this year was 30,000 gallons, chiefly claret and port, and a little sweet wine. Of brandy they made about 2,000 gallons. The claret is a good merchantable article, and brought a fairly full price in this market. The brandy brought ruling market rates for 1883 gauge.

The vines planted this spring were Burger, Trousseau and Folle Blanche. Some Mataro and Carignan will be grafted on some Mission stocks that were planted in 1881. The vineyard contains now Zinfandel, Trousseau, Blanc Elbo, Folle Blanche, Feher Zagos, Burger, Traminer, Mission and a few Riesling and Malvoisie. In the raisin vineyard, which will all bear this year, are Sultana, Muscat of Alexandria, and Muscatel Gordo Blanco; a few acres of raisin vines will be planted this spring. There are some eight or ten acres planted in Flaming Tokay and White Malaga, for table and shipping purposes. The season in Fresno being earlier than in Los Angeles, and shipment last year to that city having paid well, larger quantities will be shipped there in the coming autumn.

The orchard, which is now in bearing, covers twenty acres, and consists of apricots of several varieties, peaches, nectarines, Bartlett pears and German prunes. About ten acres more orchard will be planted this spring.

THE HENRIETTA VINEYARD.

The impassable condition of the roads and the drenching rain prevented our reaching this vineyard, though we saw it from a distance. Our good friend, Mr. M. Denicke, we afterwards met in town. He has almost entirely recovered from the fracture of his leg, and seemed in high spirits. The vineyard, or, at least, so much of it as we saw, had not yet been plowed, and we were told that the larger portion was neither plowed nor pruned last year. Common rumor says—not Mr. Denicke, for Common rumor says—not Mr. Denicke, for we did not allude to the subject to him—that Messrs. Miller, Lund & Co., the owners, refused to go to the expense, last year, but now the vineyard is to be cultivated as it ought. In explanation, it may be said that Malter, Lund & Co. became scared at the outcry against Fresno and believed what others told them, that Fresno could not make anything but port and sherry. Looking at this vineyard gave us an inkling of what was in poor Morel's mind when he wrote that letter to the San Francisco press, to the effect that he, by his success in the Barton vineyard, had saved Fresno vineyards from being plowed up and the land turned to other uses. When before his eyes he saw one of the larger vineyards of Fresno going to destruction, this impulsive, and, we should add, mortally sick, Frenchman could not restrain himself. He was justified by Malter, Lund & Co. refusing to spend an unnecessary dollar on their vines. Now all is changed. the vineyard is to be cultivated. From the small quantity of wine Mr. Denicke made from his Carignan and Grenache, of which we have already spoken and of which we have a sample, and from what Messrs. Barton, Eggers & Co., Eisen and others are doing, confidence has been restored. And all honor to such gentlemen as Robert Barton, who never weakened or closed his check book when public opinion was ranged against his judgment. Mr. Denicke understands his business, and, if he is given scope and power, will make the Henrietta vineyard not only a credit to the county, but a profitable investment for the owners.

A SMALL WINERY.

D. Duquesne, a wine dealer and wine maker of Fresno, showed us a good sample of young Zinfandel of his own making. Previous to the last vintage this gentleman made wine for Messrs. Leach, Froehch & Co., but in 1883 commenced on his own account. He has a small establishment just west of the railroad, where he made between 2,000 and 3,000 gallons last year from grapes purchased from the colonists.

"Great oaks from little acorns grow," and from this humble winery there may spring an establishment worthy of being recorded amongst the leading wineries of the State. The field is favorable.

THE BARTON VINEYARD.

Last, but not least, indeed greatest of all the Fresno vineyards, the largest of all investments, the thriftiest vineyard, the best appointed, and, for its age, the most productive and the most promising in the future, is that of Robert Barton. Hardly three miles east of the town, on the choicest of Fresno soils, Mr. Barton has 640 acres, of which he has made and is making a paradise, and out of which a fortune must or soon not excelled by any other investment of the same amount of money—that is, over a quarter of a million—in any other industrial pursuit in this State.

This property consists, as we have said, of 640 acres, of which 500 acres are planted in vineyard, nearly 30 in orchard, 25 are occupied by roads and irrigation canals, 15 by buildings and yards, leaving 70 acres for barley and alfalfa—more than enough to feed all the working animals on the property. A stout board fence surrounds this property, and 80,000 Lombardy poplars, besides the eucalyptus near the buildings, stand shoulder to shoulder to defy the winds. The present wine cellar, built of adobe coated with cement inside and out, and finished with brick, looks like and is equal in solidity to stone. It is 100 feet square. The distillery, finished in the same style and equipped with machinery by J. L. Heald of Vallejo and Sanders & Co., copper smiths, is 60 feet square. The barn holds fodder for and the stables accommodates 40 horses and mules. The office is on the same scale and of the same material as the wine cellar and distillery. A new fermenting house, also of adobe coated with cement, is in progress. It will be 320 feet long by 96 feet wide and 40 feet to the ridge. The cooperage is in a separate building. Besides the right to 40 miner's inches of water from the Church, and out of a ditch, which runs along the north side of the property, there are three artesian wells on the property, and water by steam or windmills is raised to a height that commands every building and renders fire insurance premiums hardly necessary. The dwelling house is not only commodious but elegant, being frescoed throughout by the best artists in California. All the appointments and the pleasure grounds show taste and appreciation of the beautiful as well as the useful. The vineyard, 500 acres, which will all be in bearing this year, and four-fifths of which bore last year, consists of Zinfandel, Trousseau, Black Malvoisie, Blanc Elbo, Burger, Feher-Zagos and White Riesling, besides a few vines grafted with Black Sauvignon, Pinot de Burgoyne, Carignan, Green Sauvignon and some other foreign varieties. About forty acres have also been planted with Sultana, Malaga, Muscatella Blanca and Traminer, but the main reliance of the vineyard is on the first named vines. The distillery outfit, engines, boilers, pumps, wind-mills and cooperage in this establishment, up to June 1st last, had cost in cash, over $25,000. The cost of running such an enterprise is necessarily heavy, but the receipts are also large. It is noticeable that the late M. Eugene Morel, who reported on the probable expenses and receipts for the year, overestimated the former and underestimated the latter. If his judgment was correct, the net profits of this vineyard in 1888 will be $128,000. If his estimate of expenses is as much over the mark in that year as it has proved in 1883, the net profits will be over $140,000. In recounting the sources of profit, M. Morel omitted the orchard, which, besides what is reserved for family use, consists of twenty-five acres planted with the choicest varieties of apricots, nectarines, peaches, pears, German prunes, and which here for acre will yield a profit equal with that of the vineyard, and yet has been taken no note of in estimating the future revenue of this vineyard.

Of the quality of the Zinfandel wine shipped from this vineyard we need not speak on our own judgment only. It was purchased by the firm of Gundlach & Co., allowing for the heavy freight bills to be paid, at a price higher at the time than the average paid for the better kinds of Sonoma and Napa Zinfandels. The brandy fetched the full market price of the day. The port wine has not yet been sold, but when that event occurs, we will stake our judgment that it will fetch full figures.

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The owner will sell one-half interest to an energetic business man, as he wishes to devote some of his time to building up an Eastern connection for the sale of the products of the vineyard. Or, will divide the property and sell one-half to a purchaser who prefers separate ownership.

For full particulars as to the money invested in bringing this property to its present condition, yield last year and expected yield in the present and future years,

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Eligible parties seeking an opportunity for investment are invited to examine this property.

N. B.—Principals only will be dealt with.

The day has gone by when any expert in California who cares for his reputation can afford to sneer at Fresno wine or deter would-be investors from looking for opportunities in that county.

That our friends may judge for themselves, and neither approve nor condemn our judgment on the Barton Vineyard wines without examination, we have provided ourselves with samples, and shall be glad to show them at this office to those interested. All may not have time to visit Fresno and see the vineyards for themselves, but most of them can call on us and taste the products of the Barton vineyard. We might say much more, but space is lacking. We may recur to the subject again, for we can affirm without hesitation that of all the vineyards we have seen in California, and except the Natoma Vineyard and Governor Stanford's we have seen all the notable vineyards, beyond comparison Robert Barton's is the model vineyard of the State.

It is perhaps worth mentioning in reference to the Trousseau vines in Mr. Barton's as well as Eggers & Co. vineyards, and indeed in many Anaheim and other vineyards, that they were purchased of the Hon. L. J. Rose of Sunny Slope for Charbono, but fortunately for all have proved to be the much better vine, the Trousseau. The mistake was detected when the writer and several members of the Viticultural Commission visited Sunny Slope last summer, while attending the Los Angeles District Convention of wine growers. It seems that Mr. Rose purchased from Mr. Lefranc of San Jose, if we remember aright, an equal quantity of Charbono and Trousseau cuttings. By some accident the labels were confused and the larger portion of one variety perished by exposure. It was supposed that it was the Trousseau cuttings that died and the Charbono that flourished, and the latter variety when Mr. Rose had cuttings to sell, enjoying a short lived popularity, many orders came in for Charbono. To the gratification of Mr. Rose and all who purchased from him, the stock that survived proves to be the true Trousseau; a notable case of the survival of the fittest.

Planting Orchards.

The planting of orchards is now going on all over the county and State. Many inexperienced hands are at work, and many more who have had experience in other countries, and, therefore, think they know all about it here. The first mistake is generally to plant the trees too close. We believe that twenty-five feet is the proper distance for nearly all trees, except pears, which can suffice with twenty feet, but in a small orchard it is better to have all the trees the same distance apart. It is better to plant the trees in quincunx, twenty-five feet apart, than in squares with twenty feet distance between the trees. But, whatever way the trees are set, they must row every way. Nothing is more disgraceful than to see trees out of line; it is not only painful to the eye, but prevents close cultivation and is always a sign of carelessness and ignorance. Wherever we find a crooked orchard, we can also be sure to find the stable full of manure. After the trees are a t, they should be cut back, at least all trees except nut trees. The crown should begin not more than one foot from the ground, and six inches would be better yet. The stem or trunk usually seen on fruit trees is not only useless, but decidedly injurious to the tree, when fruit is the object. It is, therefore, necessary at the planting to make the branches start low down. After the trees are set, the holes should not be filled entirely full, but a few inches left for well-rotted manure, which, however, should not touch the trunk of the trees. The firmer the soil is stamped around the tree the better, but a layer of soft, pulverized soil should always be put on top of the stamped soil, serving as a mulch and preventing the ground from cracking.—*Gustav Eisen in Fresno Republican.*

Brown "What! smoking? I thought you swore off." Fogg—"So I did, and I got along bravely until it came to me that this was leap year. I hadn't thought of that extra day. A fellow might be able to keep from smoking 365 days, but the man's got to draw the line somewhere. You can't expect impossibilities from a fellow.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending March 12th

TO NANAIMO—Per Stmr. Empire, Mar. 12

Bacon, 1790 lbs.	234
Barley, 20 ctls.	19
Beans, 5 ctls.	19
Bran, 42 ctls.	34
Butter, 1627 lbs.	536
Canned Goods, 43 cs	114
Cheese, 824 lbs.	137
Coffee, 1006 lbs.	185
Coal oil, 50 cs	118
Dry Goods, 6 cs	501
Flour, 238 bbls	1192
Fruit, 4 cs	17
Hams, 392 lbs.	63
Hops, 30 lbs	7
Iron Pipe, 20 pcs.	248
Lard, 960 lbs.	94
Milk, 9 cs	70
Millstuffs, 85 ctls	210
Onions, 28 ctls	41
Paints, 13 cs	157
Potatoes, 150 ctls	135
Raisins, 5 lbs.	1
Salt, 560 lbs.	10
Soap, 4 lbs	11
Steel, 54 pcs	90
Straw, 40 ctls	7
Tea, 197 lbs.	64
Tobacco, Manfd 10 lbs	11
Turpentine, 9 cs	49
White Lead, 50 kgs	70
Whiting, 3 bbl...	4
Miscellaneous	2290
Total	$6,742

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Ship Robert Dixon, Mar. 12

Lumber, 22 M ft	460
Wheat, 39540 ctls	63071
Total	$63,531

TO VICTORIA—Per Stmr. Mexico, Mar. 11

Agric'l Imp's, 9 cs	307
Apples, 23 bxs	40
Bacon, 6182 lbs	916
Barley, 21 ctls	88
Beans, 122 ctls	409
Borax, 354 lbs	41
Bread, 100 lbs	63
Brooms, 14 doz	47
Bran, 344 ctls	257
Butter, 13920 lbs	2482
Candles, 1225 bxs	513
Canned Goods, 80 cs	1014
Carpets, 2 cs	20
Cheese, 766 lbs	135
Coffee, 2660 lbs	396
Coal, 7 tons	104
Drugs, 9 cs	77
Dried Fruits, 13352 lbs	1335
Dry Goods, 20 cs	420
Eggs, 6 cs	50
Fish, 385 cs	646
Flour, 200 bbls	788
Furniture, 4 cs	28
Hams, 1188 lbs	184
Hardware, 99 cs	2139
Hides, 4	21
Hops, 10 lbs	3
Iron, 1918 pcs	3362
Iron Pipe, 2 pcs	17
Lard, 1000 lbs	149
Lumber, 5 pcs	18
Matches, 50 cs	60
Milk, 30 cs	288
Millstuffs, 250 ctls	406
Nails, 10 kegs	41
Oil, 1 cs	31
Onions, 6 ctls	7
Paints, 2 cs	40
Potatoes, 47 ctls	35
Rice, 56890 lbs	1186
Sugar, 80 lbs	144
Sugar, raw, 31473 lbs	660
Syrup, 391 gls	296
Tea, 1 lb	1
Tobacco, Manfd, 263 lbs	220
Tobacco, leaf, 2848 lbs	675
Turpentine, 5 cs	31
Varnish, 10 cs	126
Wool, 7 ctls	12
Whiskey 108 gls	324
Wines, Foreign, 48 gls	36
Wool, 22 ctls	169
Yellow Metal, 2 cs	217
Miscellaneous	9512
Total	$31,914
In transit—	
Drugs, 9 cs	700
Dry Goods, 84 cs	9000
Hardware, 5 cs	413
Iron, 1 pckg	85
Leather, 2 rls	109
Opium, 378 lbs.	1348
Seeds, 7 bags	188
Soap, 1 cs	32
Tobacco, Mfd. 5568 lbs	1083
Miscellaneous	2766
Total	$15,815

TO ANTWERP—Per Ger. ship Hugo, Mar. 11

Lumber, 223 M ft	480
Wheat 19663 ctls	29460
Total	$29,940

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per Br ship Denbighshire, Mar. 11

Lumber, 13 M ft	275
Wheat, 46019 ctls	77082
Total	$77,357

TO GUAYMAS—Per Stmr. Newbern, Mar. 7

Agr'l Implts, 28 cs	921
Apples, 128 bxs	217
Bacon, 143 lbs.	14
Bags, 3 bales	148
Beans, 14 ctls	62
Beer, 14 cs	576
Blasting Powder, 7 cs	2380
Borax, 57 lbs	7
Bread, 9070 lbs	628
Brandy, 48 gls.	96
Brooms, 6 doz	12
Butter, 341 lbs.	78
Candles, 1027 bxs	2138
Canned Goods, 11 cs	145
Cheese, 1066 lbs	227
Coffee, 51820 lbs	6544
Coal oil, 12 cs	24
Cordage, 27 cs	270
Corn, 30 ctls	44
Drugs, 22 cs.	765
Dried Fruits, 325 lbs	24
Dry Goods, 62 cs	3451
Fish, 18 cs	99
Flour, 1000 bbls	1300
Gin, 2 cs	14
Hams, 150 lbs	23
Hardware, 39 cs.	668
Hay, 1 ton	17
Hops, 4 lbs	2
Iron, 82 pcs	575
Iron Pipe, 357 pcs.	2887
Lard, 344 lbs	68
Leather, 1 rl	34
Lumber, 71 M ft	1674
Milk, 2 cs	18
Millstuffs, 4 ctls	17
Nails, 60 kgs	289
Nuts, 7 sks	78
Oakum, 2 bls	8
Oats, 2 ctls	6
Oil, 86 cs	343
Onions, 2 ctls.	3
Paints, 2 cs	37
Potatoes, 178 ctls	139
Quicksilver, 30 lbs	87
Raisins, 28 bxs	140
Rice, 4397 lbs.	78
Salmon, 8 cs	30
Sausages, 85 M	476
Soap, 31 boxes	29
Steel, 7 pcs	131
Sugar, Refined, 2775 lbs	2738
Syrup, 10 gals.	8
Tallow, 8557 lbs	669
Tea, 578 lbs.	76
Tobacco, Manuf, 18 lbs	12
Turpentine, 1 cs	5
Varnish, 6 cs	61
White Lead, 16 kgs	30
Native wines, 571 gls	313
Miscellaneous	27688
Total	$55,540
In transit.	
Dry Goods, 42 cs	3870
Wines, Foreign, 350 gls	228
Total	$4,078

TO CORK—Per Br. bark Mocldydon, Mar. 7

Lumber, 10 M ft	220
Wheat, 36,388 ctls	58220
Total	$58 440

TO ANTWERP—Per Ship Tam O'Shanter, Mar. 6

Lumber, 23 M ft.	500
Wheat, 47,756 ctls	80600
Total	$80,500

TO LIVERPOOL—Per Br. bark Seafoith, Mar. 6

Flour, 14068 bbls	70343
Lumber, 14 M ft	320
Wheat, 15031 ctls	24050
Total	$94,722

TO NANAIMO—Per Br. stmr. Wellington, Mar 6

Machinery, 6 cs	$3100

TO HAVRE—Per Ship E. F. Lawyer, Mar 6

Lumber, 35 M ft	777
Wheat, 65732 ctls	111715
Total	$112,520

TO CHINA—Per Br. stmr. Oceanic, Mar. 7

Apples, 5 bxs	20
Bacon, 736 lbs.	112
Beans, 35 ctls	139
Beef, 857 bbls	3554
Bread, 2812 lbs	253
Butter, 278 lbs.	102
Canned Goods, 1000 cs	718
Cheese, 2815 lbs	551
Drugs 10 cs	317
Dry Goods, 16 cs	900
Flour, 1867 bbls	9350
Flour, 10546 bbls	49595
Fruit, 34 cs	134
Ginseng, 2502 lbs	5834
Hams, 1570 lbs	224
Hardware, 1 cs.	14
Hay, 2 tns	47
Salt, 5565 lbs	8
Syrup, 21 gls.	11
Wheat, 7 ctls	23
Whiskey, 4 cs	100
Wines, Native, 47 gls	47
Miscellaneous	3227
Total	$73,612

TO JAPAN—

Per Same	
Apples, 10 bxs	20
Bacon, 272 lbs.	40
Barley, 1 ctl.	1
Beans, 84 ctls	270
Bread, 617 lbs.	63
Bran, 2 ctls	2
Butter, 2123 lbs.	475
Canned Goods, 122 cs	846
Cheese, 279 lbs	56
Coffee, 22 lbs.	4
Drugs, 1 cs	29
Dried Fruits, 215 lbs	23
Dry Goods, 12 cs	1439
Flour, 227 bbls	1252
Fruit, 11 cs	51
Hams, 705 lbs.	113
Hay, 1 ton	27
Hops, 291 lbs	56
Leather 88 rls	3237
Matches, 100 cs.	350
Milk, 10 cs	437
Millstuffs, 4 ctls	10
Nuts, 1 sk	10
Oats, 12 ctls	25
Onions, 10 ctls	19
Quicksilver, 157 flsks	4700
Soap, 1 box	3
Whiskey, 5 cs	387
Miscellaneous	4678
Total	$19,417

TO SAIGON—

Per Same.	
Flour, 1500 bbls	$5550

TO BATAVIA—

Per Same.	
Flour, 120 sacks	630
Salmon, 10 cs	50
Total	$680

TO MANILA—

Per Same	
Canned Goods, 10 cs	121
Flour, 30 bbls	139
Total	$260

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING March 12: 61 cs agricultural implements, 23000 lbs bacon, 3260 lbs butter, 250 boxs candles, 933 cs canned goods, 20 cs cigars, 32 cs cigarettes, 6350 lbs cheese, 1100, 5000 cs coal oil, 2 coils cordage, 2 bales corks, 91 cs dr gs, 180 cs dry goods, 101 cs 6116 bills fish, 122170 lbs hams, 292 cs hardware, 758 bdls 13 cs 102 pcs iron pipe, 58230 lbs lard, 505 lbs leather 150 cs milk, 20 bbls molasses, 20 kgs nails, 109 cs oil, 7 cs paints, 156 bxs soap, 1750 bxs starch, 27500 lbs refined sugar, 25 bbls syrup, 19972 lbs manufactured tobacco, 34986 lbs leaf tobacco, 10 cs varnish, 2 bbls whiskey

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending March 12th.

MANZANILLO—Per schr Golden Fleece, March 11—20 pcs cedar logs

COLUMBIA RIVER—Per bktne Melancton, March 11—355 M ft lumber

PORT BLAKELEX—Per schr Courser, March 11—500 M ft lumber

SYDNEY—Per Br ship Kelat, March 11—2640 tons coal

NEW TACOMA—Per bark Lizzie Williams, March 11—1300 tons coal

HONOLULU—Per sch Anna, March 10—1642 bgs rice, 4838 bgs raw sugar.

HONOLULU—Per Haw bark Kalakaua, March 10—280 bunches bananas, 134 bags copra, 25 bbls molasses, 1252 bgs rice, 3240 bgs sugar.

PORTLAND—Per str Oregon, March 9—10 cs canned goods, 2 cs drugs, 21 cs dry goods, 10 cs fish, 3830 bbls fresh fish, 2 cs fruit, 305 bdls hides, 61 bdls furs, 26 pcs iron, 1 bdl leather, 44 M ft lumber, 614 sks potatoes, 2803 cs salmon, 50 bbls skins, 2 cs spirits, 30 pkgs tallow, 6957 sks wheat, 3 bales wool, 411 pkgs miscellaneous.

NANAIMO—Per Br str Barnard Castle, March 10—2000 tons coal

SEATTLE—Per ship Soltaire, March 10—2200 tons coal

BALTIMORE—Per ship Snow and Burgess, March 10—2200 tons coal

PISAGUA—Per Fr brig Hector, March 10—500 tons nitrate of soda.

HAMBURG—Per Br bark Athelstan, March 10—200 cs butter, 50 cs brandy, 1280 bbls cement, 7257 bxs 4745 bdls iron, 25 cs liquors, 12 cs matches, 3 cs foreign wines, 512 pkgs miscellaneous.

HONGKONG—Per ship C. B. Carver, March 10—3323 bgs coffee, 100 bgs flour, 123 bales gunnies, 189 bgs raw sugar, 325 pkgs tea, 21212 pkgs miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL—Per Br bark John Gambles, March 10—140 bbls beer, 67 cs ales, 135 cs brandy, 278 pkgs caustic soda, 200 bskts champagne, 70 pkgs cheese, 2 cs dry goods, 100 cs gin, 76 drums glycerine, 11 pkgs iron, 50 cs liquors, 325 cs oil, 14 pkgs steel, 5710 bxs tin plate, 30 cs whiskey, 789 cs foreign wines, 5214 pkgs miscellaneous.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per str Wilmington, March 11—1 cs cheese, 17 bills hides, 21 bales hops, 1555 sks oats, 2 bgs seeds, 4 bdls skins, 17 pkgs miscellaneous.

TRES MARIAS—Per bark E. L. Pettingill, March 9—1414 cedar logs.

BALTIMORE—Per ship Columbia, March 9—2005 tons coal.

SAN MARCOS ISLANDS—Per Ger brig Mary, March 9—200 tons gypsum.

[Continued on Page 370.]

EL CAJON.

27,000 Acres of Choice Vine Fruit, Olive, Alfalfa and Grazing Land to be Sold in Large and Small Tracts.

To hasten the development of the colony now growing up in the Cajon Valley, San Diego county, the El Cajon Land Company will temporarily suspend the sale of its stock and will make most favorable offerings to induce rapid settlement of the country. The 27,000 acres controlled by the Company will, until further notice, be offered in tracts, as follows:

First—The 2500 acres of platted, level land, in lots from 5 to 160 acres—uniform in quality—at $60 per acre, cash. These lands are most favorably situated for vine, olive, citrus and fruit culture, or for making pleasant homes, where the benefits of climate only are sought. Adjacent lands of same quality cannot be purchased at less than $100 per acre. The Cajon Valley already has the nucleus of a fine settlement, a school-house, church, post-office, hotel, etc. About 500 acres in vines and trees are already planted.

Second—The so-called "T." tract, containing 10,000 acres of land, comprising 2,500 acres of valley land, 1,500 acres of rolling mesa, suitable for grain, and 6,000 acres of hills suitable for grazing, will be sold entire. This would make a first-class stock ranch, or could be cut up advantageously for a small colony; wood on this tract is estimated at 20,000 cords. The price will be so low that an investor may subdivide and sell off 1,000 acres of the valley land, and clear all his expenditures.

Third—The so-called "Monte"—a tract of 1,000 acres of the richest alluvial soil along the San Diego river; carries about 20,000 cords of wood. This land in any upper county of the State would sell for $150 to $500 per acre. It will be sold entire, together with adjacent hills.

Fourth—The grazing lands of the "S." tract between the platted lands and the "Monte," about 10,000 acres, partly suitable for cultivation, will be sold either together with the Monte, or separately.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS A. WETMORE,
No 111 Leidesdorff St.
San Francisco.

ARPAD HARASZTHY,
No. 530 Washington St.
San Francisco.

GEORGE WEST, WM. B. WEST,
Stockton.

DR. JOSEPH JARVIS,
San Diego.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Imports at I Exports given below are compiled from the Shipping Bulletin morning to Wednesday evening of the current week.

The weather outlook is not favorable for the growing crops. In no portion of the State has there been a lack of rain, and in some few instances the fall has been so great as to wash away the plant of many a ree, but the damage so sustained is of little importance when compared with the thousands of acres of seed land which will, probably, produce an unprecedented yield.

The fruit crops are reported to be in excellent condition, and give promise of an exceptionally large product.

FLOUR.

Imports, 500 sks, 2830 bbls. Exports, 27052 bbls.

Receipts for the week, 126,213 qr sks

Although prices for wheat are lower and weak, flours for Flour have not been reduced so far as the jobbing trade is concerned, yet purchasers of round lots for export find the market more in their favor.

Extra, $3 37½ @ 3 65 Superfine, $4 00@4 75 Country dutto, $3 50@4 30; Interior Extra, $3 00@ 3 37½ per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers.

WHEAT

Imports, 6977 sks. Exports, 3000226 ctls.

Receipts of week, 335,525 ctls

At no time in the history of the trade has the plant in this State been more promising, and if we except strong, drying northerly winds later on, the yield will be greater than ever before. Equally encouraging reports come from nearly all parts of wheat-growing sections of the world, and in face of these facts, prices in England and Continental Europe are weak and declining from day to day. It would now seem that California growers are not likely to realize more than a moderate profit for their labor, and in many cases, from their present outlook, the receipts will fall below the cost of the product.

Trade in the Call Board has shown increased activity, but prices recorded are very unsatisfactory to the seller or grower, buyers being shy and predicting lower rates than in any previous year.

For No 1 White in the sample market, $1 57½, many lots being sold for $1 55. A shipper secured a round lot of 24000 tons, mostly Choice Milling, for $1 60. No 2 White is quotable at $1 50@1 52½.

On Call yesterday the bids for No 1 White were as follows: Seller August or September, $1 47; seller 1884, $1 45⅞; buyer 1884, $1 58½; buyer season $1 58¾.

BARLEA—

Exports, 12 ctls.

Receipts of week, 15,888 ctls

The indications are favorable for an exceedingly large crop, and buyers hesitate to make purchases for lots for future delivery, even at present low prices As a consequence figures are lower, and have a further declining tendency.

In the sample market No 1 Feed is not quotable above 80c, and other grades range down to 77½c; choice Bay Brewing can be had for $1, and choice Bay Chevalier is nominal at $1 25. On Call yesterday No 1 Feed was sold as follows: Seller season, 83¼@83⅝c; buyer season, 86⅝@87½c; buyer 1884, 90¼@90½c; spot, 82½c per cental closing at the morning session at the outside figures.

OATS—

Imp rts, 1555 sks. Exports, 134 ctls.

Receipts of week, 6715 ctls.

With liberal supplies on hand and the cheapness of other kinds of feed, the oat market is decidedly weak, and shows no probability of any enhancement in values.

We quote: Black, $1 45@1 50; White, $1 50@ $1 55 for ordinary; $1 62½ @ $1 65 for fair to good and $1 70@$1 75 per ctl., for choice to extra choice.

CORN—

Receipts of week, 1144 sks.

Both the local and interior consumers are for the most part supplied with consignments from Nebraska, other stocks being light and receipts from California sources of supply meager.

We quote: Nebraska, $1 40@$1 42½; California $1 45@$1 50 for white, and $1 60@$1 62½ per ctl for yellow.

RYE—

Receipts of week, 288 sks.

Although stocks on hand in the interior are unusually large, prices obtainable here are not sufficient to warrant the forwarding of consignments, and many growers are said to be using their product for feeding purposes. Nominally quotable at 90@$1 10 per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—

For Buckwheat flour we are almost exlirely dependant upon consignments from the East.

MILLSTUFFS—

Exports, 391 ctls millstuffs, 388 ctls bran.

Receipts of week, 6250 sks bran, 2345 sks middlings, 380 ctls Ground Barley.

We quote. Ground Barley, $20 00@21 00 per ton, Middlings are selling at $17@$20 00 per ton, Wheat Bran, $14 50@15 00 per ton, Oil Cake Meal, $30, old process, and $26 50 new process; Feed Corn Meal, $33 50@34; Cracked Corn, $34 per ton; Rye Flour, $6 per bbl; Rye Meal, $5 50 per bbl, Buckwheat Flour, 6c per lb; Pearl Barley, 4@5c per lb; Eastern Oat Meal, $8 75 per bbl; Cracked Wheat, 4c per lb.

HAY—

Exports, 4 tons.

Receipts of the week, 868 tons.

We quote: Alfalfa, $8@10; Wheat, $11 00@13 50; Stable, $10 00@12 00; Wild Oat, $11 00@13 50; Cow, $9 00@11 50, Barley, $9 00@11 00 per ton

STRAW—

Receipts of week, 118 bls.

Quotable at 50@60c per bale—as to condition.

SEEDS—

Receipts of week, 1621 sks mustard.

Business continues good with some slight improvement in some lines Prices unchanged with a tendency to stiffen.

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₱ ctl; Canary, 5@6 ¢; Alfalfa, 8@8¢ ₱ lb; Timothy, 7@7½¢ for native and 8@9c for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $3 25@3 75 ₱ ctl; White, $2 75@3 00, Hemp, 4c, Rape, 3@3½c.

BEANS—

Exports, 2960 ctls

Receipts of the week, 2051 bags

The Bean Market is weak all round, particularly Whites & Limas. Colored must under any circumstances keep up to some where near present figures.

Receipts have been light and so has trade.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf, Small White and Pea, $2 80. Bayos, $1 62½; Pinks, $1 25, Reds, $3 00. Butters, $3 75. Limas, $2 50

BUCKWHEAT—

Receipts of week, 3345 sks peas, 1066 sks lentils

Receipts are fair and sufficient to supply the demand.

We quote Carrots, 35@50 ₱sk; Turnips, 50@65c; cauliflower, 65@75c ₱ doz, Cabbage, 30@$1 00 ₱ ctl, Garlic, 2½@2½c ₱ lb. Celery, 50 ₱ doz; Dried Okra, 10@12½c ₱ lb. Dried Peppers, 12@15c ₱ lb, String Beans, 15@20c per lb. Artichokes, 10@50c ₱ doz; Beets, 75c ₱ ctl; Parsnips, $1 or 1 25 ₱ ctl; Marrow Fat Squash, $25 ₱ ton, Mushrooms, 6@ 8c ₱ lb, Cucumbers, 50c@$1 50 per doz; Tomatoes, 8@10c per lb, green peas, 8@12c; string beans, 15@17c; Asparagus, 10@12c per lb; Rhubarb 9@11c per lb.

FRUITS—

Imports, 3602 bunches bananas. Exports, 177 box fruit, 166 box apples

Oranges are scarce while nearly lemons are in extra large supply, caused by low prices East. Very few California on hand, as it does not pay to ship them at prices Sicily are sold for. Limes are more plentiful and lower.

We quote: Domestic Apples, 75c@$3 00 ₱ box Western apples, $4@$8 00 ₱ bbl; Western do, $17 00@17 75 ₱ bbl.

Tropical—Lemons, $4 00@5 00 per box for Sicily Limes, $4 00@5 00 per box for Mexican, Tamarinds, 12½c per lb; Bananas, $3 75@4 00 per bunch; Oranges, California, $2@3 50, Choice Riverside, $4 or 4 50, Choice Navel, $4 50@5 50 per box.

NUTS—

We have nothing of importance to note in nuts. Trade remains quiet; prices unchanged, slightly favoring the buyer

We quote. Cocoanuts, 50@6 50 ₱ 100, California Walnuts, 8@10c ₱ lb, Chili do, 8@8½c; California Almonds, hard shell, 6@8c, soft shell, 14@ 15c, Filberts, 15@16c; Pecan, 12@13c; Pea nuts, 5 ctls; Brazil Nuts, 15@16c, Hickory Nuts, 7@8c. Italian Chestnuts, 15@16c.

HONEY—

Exports, 13 cases.

We quote: Extracted, 6½@7c; Extra White Comb, 17@18c; White, 15@16c, Dark, 8@10c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—

Butter is coming in freely and stocks accumulating, hence the decline in quotations since our last Indications point to lower figures next week In Cheese stocks are accumulating, dealers waiting for a decline

We quote: Point Reyes, 26@27½c; Choice, 25@25c; inferior lots from country stores 17@20c; Petaluma, 1 to 15c for old and 24@ 25 for new, Eastern, 15@17c, Cheese, California, 15@16c for choice; 11@12½c for Fair to Good, Giltroy in drums, 16@16c, Eastern, 15@18c; Western, 10@12c.

EGGS

Market well supplied and prices declining.

We quote, California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 25c per doz, California fluwed, 22½c.

POTATOES—

Receipts of week, 11 610 sks

Imports, 611 sks. Exports, 375 ctls.

There are but few River lots. Their place is taken by off Tomales and Petaluma.

We quote: Early Rose, 90c, River Reds, 40c, Tomales and Petaluma, 45c, Coffey's Cove, 70c, Humboldts, 65c, Sweets, 1½c

Light receipts has given the market more tone Good Reds sell readily at better figures Early Rose are lower, as the high prices of last week have induced heavy ar rivals

ONIONS—

Exports, 46 ctls.

Receipts of week, 1469 sks.

There are but few good ones arriving; selling readily at $1 35.

BEESWAX—

We quote 26@2 c per lb

HOPS—

Imports, 61 bls. Exports, 335 lb.

Receipts of the week, 82 bls.

Market quiet. Choice quotable at 20@23c. Stocks of fair to small, but medium grades difficult to sell at 17@18c. There was a shipment of 130 bales East this week, which sold at 20c.

POULTRY—

Receipts are very small, and prices have advanced all along the line. As will be seen by our quotations prices are unusually high; higher for turkeys than they have been for ten years, while nearly the same may be said for chickens.

We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 30c per lb Turkey Hens, 30c; Dressed, 32½@33½c; Young Roosters, $10@$12 00; Old Roosters, $9 00@9 50; Hens, $9 00@11; Broilers, $8 00@9 00, according to size; Ducks, $14 00@15 00 ₱ doz; Geese, $2 25@ $3 00 per pair.

GAME—

Receipts in all lines are very light and what comes in brings good prices,

We quote: Hare, $1 5 @2 00; Rabbits, small, $1@$1 25; cotton-tail $1 25@$1 50 ₱ doz; Teal, $1 50; Snipes, $1 75@2, 25@2 50, Widgeon, $1 50 @1 75; Mallards, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; canvas-backs, $2 75@3 00 per doz; common snipe, $1 00@1 50 ₱ doz; do, English, $ 50 @ 3 00 ₱ doz; Grey Geese, $1 75@2 00 White geese, 50c; Honkers, $2 50@3 00 per doz. Brant, 50c.

WOOL—

Imports, 3 sks. Exports, 22 bags

Receipts of week, 186 sks.

For Wool market see Wool Department.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC

Imports, 1509 bls hides, 86 bdls skins, 50 pkgs tallow Exports, 8057 lbs tallow

During the past week salted hides have been more active, as the supply is somewhat limited. Prices have not really advanced, but fair average lots have been readily taken. Heavy steers and medium hides continue in the same demand as heretofore, but light cows are desirable and sought after.

Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10¾c per lb Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8¾c per lb. Light Salted Cows and Steers, 30@50 lbs, 8@8¾c per lb. Salted Kips, 10c per lb. Salted Veal, 11c per lb. Salted Calf, 15c per lb.

Dry Hides, usual selections, 18¾@——c per lb; Dry kips, do, 18@—c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 18½ @21 per lb.

TALLOW—

The market is, as usual, rather quiet. We quote fair to good 7½@8c per lb.

IMPORTS.

[Continued from Page 369.]

PHILADELPHIA—Per ship Hagarstown, March 9 —150 bbls alum, 100 bbls Carbonate of Soda, 1000 tons coal, 3638 pcs firebricks, 793 bdls iron, 503 pcs 3864 bdls iron pipe, 8624 pcs lumber, 29700 cs oil, 25 cs steel, 35 bbls whiskey, 125 bbls whiting, 1211 pkgs miscellaneous.

TACOMA—Per schr Lillihorne, March 8—300 M ft lumber.

SEATTLE—Per str Walla Walla, March 8—2500 tons coal

SEATTLE—Per ship India, March 8—1970 tons coal.

HONOLULU—Per str Aramoela, March 8—1312 bunches bananas, 1 sk coffee, 1129 bdls hides, 620 kgs nuts, 33 bdls skins, 32692 kgs raw sugar, 25 pkgs miscellaneous, $1,401.25 treasure.

KAHULUI—Per schr Claus Spreckels, March 7—1 bg coffee, 5 bdls hides, 6787 kgs raw sugar

NANAIMO—Per str Empire, March 7—783 tons coal

APIA—Per schr Greyhound, March 7—36287 lbs copra, 53 bdls hides, 7 bgs pepper, 12 pkgs miscellaneous.

NEW YORK—Per bark St. James, March 7—50 bdls hides, 110 bdls brimstone, 2960 tons coal, 580 coils cordage, 3 cs drugs, 23 cs dry goods, 151 cs hardware, 486 bdls hemp, 3906 bdls iron, 3515 pcs iron pipe, 7826 pcs lumber, 48 kgs nails, 136 bbls oil, 100 kgs cordage, 150 bbls rosin, 15 cs varnish, 155 bxs whiskey, 2127 pkgs miscellaneous.

NEW YORK—Per ship St Francis, March 7—9 bbls bricks, 10 bbls brimstone, 13 cs candles, 1473 tons coal, 1550 coils cordage, 4 cs dry goods, 40 cs hardware, 3906 pkgs hemp, 7924 pcs iron, 3667 pcs iron pipe, 50 cs lard, 6468 pkgs lumber, 14 kgs nails, 2665 cs oil, 12 cs paints, 158 bbls pork, 1028 bbls rosin, 225 cs soap, 862 pcs steel, 201 bbls refined sugar, 50 bbls tar, 53 cs varnish, 412 bbls whiskey, 2814 pkgs miscellaneous.

NEW YORK—Per ship A. J. Fuller, March 7—100 bbls beer, 1000 cs canned goods, 156 tons coal, 629 coils cordage, 15 cs drugs, 70 cs dry goods, 546 cs hardware, 4940 pcs iron, 3575 pcs iron pipe, 6135 pcs lumber, 10 kgs nails, 400 bbls rosin, 60 pkgs steel, 60 cs varnish, 413 bbls whiskey.

NANAIMO—Per Br ship Pengwern, March 7—2380 tons coal

NEWCASTLE N S W—Per Br bark Hannah Landless, March 7—1960 tons coal.

CARDIFF—Per ship R. C. Wood, March 7—1915 tons coal

NANAIMO—Per ship Challenger, March 7—2250 tons coal.

NEW TACOMA—Per str San Pedro, March 6—4000 tons coal

NANAIMO (via Wilmington)—Per ship Richard Hill, March 6—3550 tons coal.

NEW YORK—Per ship Eclipse, March 6—200 cs beer, 7 bdls brandy, 1110 tons coal, 57 cs hardware, 750 pkgs hemp, 705 bdls iron, 1537 pcs iron pipe, 50 cs lard, 50 bbls liquors, 7023 pcs lumber, 3 kgs nails, 300 bales oakum, 25 cs oil, 103 cs paints, 276 bbls rosin, 100 bbls rum, 70 bbls refined sugar, 192 bbls tar, 37 cs varnish, 502 bbls whiskey, 3105 pkgs miscellaneous.

GLASGOW—Per Br ship Golden Fleece, March 6—210 cs beer, 1246 tons coal, 65 tons coke, 350 bars iron, 93 bbls whiskey, 218 pkgs miscellaneous.

MANZANILLO—Per schr Canute, March 6—507 cs bar logs.

Butterine vs. Butter.

There is a good deal of butterine made and sold in Europe, and there, as here, people seem to have little apprehension how extensively it is used. The *Farmer's Gazette*, of Dublin, publishes a statement showing how difficult it is for ordinary judges to tell butter from butterine. Some fine Normandy butter, costing 48 cents a pound, and a sample of butterine, bought of a local retailer for 22 cents a pound, were submitted to a jury of nineteen farmers, who tasted and examined both samples. Ten out of these nineteen judges declared the butterine to be the butter. The makers of butterine in this country use all the way from 60 to 85 parts of neutral lard to 40 and 15 parts of good butter, respectively, in making butterine. These are thoroughly mixed, salted, and colored a golden yellow, and the tubs are branded with fancy names as from country creameries.

It is said an infallible test is to melt the butterine and then suddenly chill it by surrounding it with cracked ice, when the lard goes to the bottom and the butter to the top, the line of separation being plainly visible.—*Scientific American.*

A good laying hen will lay her weight in eggs in 35 to 40 days.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

It would be a waste of the reader's patience to descant on the obstructions of railroads, the loss of county bridges, the bad condition of the wagon roads of the interior as the reason for business in the wholesale line in this city being dull. And yet is it so very dull? Some old established grocery houses showed larger total sales for February and for March, as far as it has gone, than they did in the corresponding periods of last year. Moreover, it must be remembered that sugars, refined and raw, form fully one-third of the grocery trade, and the price this spring has been a round twenty per cent. less than last year. This difference in values should reduce the volume of their trade in proportion, but as it has not, and there can be no doubt that from the improved circumstances of our people, or the larger population of our State, the grocery trade of San Francisco is actually growing in spite of the losses we have sustained in the partial loss of the Los Angeles and Oregon trade.

The demand for Refined Sugars has been uniformly excellent for weeks past. Grocers are pretty well stocked with grocery crates, bags and kegs, but a fair quantity of bags have changed hands and some kegs. Of "Hutchinson," none were received by the last steamer

Coffee buyers and Coffee importers do not coincide in their views, and as will be seen in our merchandise report under that heading, there is little doing. The difficulties in transportation are partially accountable for this state of affairs.

There has been a good demand for Asiatic Rices, and we notice that No. 1, Extra China is a point higher than last week. Hawaiian is selling in round lots at $4\frac{3}{4}$, 60 days, or $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. discount for cash.

Tea is firm at the recent advance.

Provisions of all kinds are dull at unchanged prices.

Nails have ruled low for some time, but from the several strikes, we presume, are now advanced 15 to 25 cents all round.

Oatmeal in ten-pound sacks is 25 cents lower per 100 pounds. Oat groats have also fallen in the same proportion.

Manila and Hardware Paper are a cent lower.

Green Peas, Sugar, are now quoted at $1 50@1 65.

Castor Oil continues to advance. No. 1 and 2. in cases, are advanced 25 cents, respectively.

Quinine, as we have reported, advanced to $2 50, owing to the fire in Powers & Weightman's at Philadelphia, who are the largest manufacturers in the United States. It appears, however, that on opening the fireproof vaults a large quantity of the stock was found to be uninjured; prices therefore have receded to $2 per ounce, on a weak market.

The sponge, really an animal, was regarded till a very late day, by our leading zoologists, as a plant.

A New York female, whose dog lost an eye in a fight with a cat, employed an oculist to put a glass eye in place of the member that had been clawed out.

They have a new game in Indiana. A man who can hold an egg in either hand and jump five feet without breaking the eggs by involuntary squeezing wins the bet.

Over 34,000 of the 4,440,822 pieces of mail matter that were sent to the Dead Letter office last year, contained checks, money, etc, to the amount of about $1,030,000.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—
Imports, 61 cs. Exports, 37 cs

Cast Iron Plows, $@14, Star Moline Plows, $9 50 @$50, Collins' Plows, 9 @ 0 4, $17. Hills Plows 17 50@25; Gale's Plows, $7 50@17 00; Eureka Gang Plows, $100@$150, Stockton Gang Plows, $35 @ $100; Granger Gang Plows, $55 @$100.

Chisel Cultivators, $60@to $100; Champion Self Binders, $ 350; Tiger Rakes, $ 1 ; New Hollingsworth Rakes, $ 40 Wood Revolvi ni Rakes, 8 to 12 foot, $ 70@$120. Beninger Headers, 10 foot-$350@ 12 foot $375; 14 foot $400, 16 foot $500. Pitts Separators, 28 to 44 inch, $750 to $1200, Pitts Horse Power, Shorse $2000, 10 horse $3100; 12 horse $3 3 ; Laufenberg Straw Burning Engines, 8 horse, $2100 No 5 $ 2200 Buckeye Gang Plows, $100 @$110; Deere s Gang Plows, $100@$150; Deere's Moline Single Plows, $8 50@$20 00, South Bend Chilled Iron Plows, $8@$17; Deere's Straw Burning Engines, $1,800@$2,250, Nordyke & Marmon Co's Plantation Corn and Feed Mills, $150@$150, Challenge Feed Mills, $85, Champion Fan Mills, $35@ $100, Injun 15in. and 19 in. Sulky Plows $90@ $125, Buckeye Chisel Cultivators $75@110 Advance Cultivator, $85, Peerless Cultivator, $45; Keystone Corn Planters, 1-horse, $45; 2-horse, $80, Buckeye Cider Mill, Senior, $50, Junior, $30; Perkins' Windmills, $100@$165; Regulator Windmills, $80@$150, Schuttler Wagons, $85@$200; Schuttler Dump Carts, $55@$95

BAGS AND BAGGING –
Imports, 123 bls Gunnies. Exports, 3 bls Bags

It would seem that holders, in some instances, are not so firm in their views, lots of 50,000 Standard Calcutta Wheat Bags, importation of 1884, having been sold for 7¼c, buyer June. Spot lots of the same are quotable at 7¾c. Potatoe Gunnies sell for 14@14½c

BORAX—
Exports, 413 lbs.

The market is heavy, and tending downward, both here and in New York. In the latter place, concentrated is held at Scand refined at 8c Here refined is 7½@8c for carload lots. Receipts are quite small, affected, doubtless, by the heavy storms and interruption of the railroads.

BREAD—
Exports, 13,069 lbs.

We quote: Alphabet, 12c ₱ lb; Assorted, 10c; Assorted, 12c; Bananas, 14c; Boston, 8c, Butter, 8c; Charms, 12c; Cocoanut Cakes, 14c; Cocoanut Drops, 14c; Cracknel, 22c; Cracker Meal, 8c; Cream, 8c; Egg Gumbles, 14c; Excelsiors, 12c; Fruits, 10c; Galletta, 7c, Ginger Cakes, 10c; Ginger Nuts, 12c; Graham, 8c, Jenny Lind, 14c; Lazarande, 10c; Lemon, 10c; Lunch, 8c; Medalions, 12c; Milk, 8c; Milk fancy, 10c; Monitors, 9c; Nic Nacs, 12c; Novelties, 12c; Numerals, 12c; Oatmeal, 10c; Overland, 10c; Oysters, 8c; Sandwich, 16c; Pearl, 8c; Pic Nic, 12c; Picnic Ex, 8c; Pretzels, 10c; Saloon Pilot, 6c, Santa Clara, 8c; Seed Cakes, 10c; Soda, 6c; Soda Ex, 7c, Spice Gumbles, 12c; Vanilla Bars, 14c; Sugar, 16c; Wafers, 8c; Waters, 8c, Wines, 8c; Ship, 4c; Pilot Bread 4c; Pilot Bread Ex, 4½c.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—
Imports, 9,698 pcs Fire Bricks.

	Spot Ex. Wharf.	To Arrive
Brown's Firebricks per M	35 00	32 50
Cowen's	35 00	32 50
T Carr's	32 50	30 00
Garbrag	32 50	30 00
Heathery Knowe	30 00	28 00

BROOMS—
Exports, 20 doz.

We quote: "Common" Hurl—No. 4, $2 50; No. 3 $2 75, No. 2, $3 00; No. 1, $3 50); "Extra" Hurl—No. 4, Parlor, (Little Beauty,) $3 00; No. 3, $3 50; No. $4 00 ; No. 1, $4 50 ; "Carpet" Hurl—No. 4, $4 00; No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, $5 00, No. 1, $5 50 Ship, Mill and Stable—No. 3, $4 50; No. 2, 5 00; No. 1, 5 50. Sup, twine bound, $3 00; without garnered bands, 50c ₱ doz less. "Common" Stalk—No. 3, $2 25; No. 2, $2 50; No. 1, $3 00. Arrows Star Extra—No. 3, $3 50; No. 2, $4 00; No. 1, $4 50. Wisps and Whisks—Brooms—Toy Brooms, $2 00, Stalk Handled Whisks, $1 75 ; 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $1 75 , 2 String Wood Handled Whisks, $2 00; 2 String Velvet Top Whisks, $2 25 ; 3 do, $2 50 ; 4 do, 2 $75

CANDLES—
Imports, 263 bxs Exports, 1152 bxs.

We quote: Werk's Stearic Acid, 16-oz box, 17½c; bbl box, 18c; 14-oz, 16c; Harkness Patent Wax, 18c; Schaeffer's Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 15c; Star, 12-oz, 10c; A. Gross &Co's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13@14c; F Darr & Co's, 12 oz, Star Proctor & Gamble's Adamantine, 14-oz, 13c; 12-oz, 11c; P & G.'s Stearic Acid, 14-oz, 17c; 16 oz, 18c; Grant's Stearic Acid, 12-oz, 14c; do do Hotel, 15c; Mitchell's Adamantine, 14 oz, 17c; 16-oz, 19c; T. S. Camille Co's Adamantine, 14-oz, 16c; Woods & Co's Shield, 14-oz, 13c; do Solar Wax, 14 oz, 14½@15c; San Francisco Candle Co's Crystal Wax, 14-oz, 15c; Stearic Acid, 16-oz, 17½c; Star, 4-oz, 12½c; Eagle, 12-oz, 12c; 16-oz, 14c; Cincinnati, 12-oz, 10½c; Diamond, 10-oz, 10c; Thayer & Judd's Paraffine, 20½c; Calcium Light, full weights and 14-oz in 20 and 40 lb box, the agent price is 17½c for full weights and 15c for 14-oz; Rope's, 10@11, United States, 10-oz, 8½, Schmidt's 12 oz, 9½.

CEMENT—
Imports, 4290 csks. Exports, 10 bbls lime.

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English choice brands, in round lots	3 12½	3 10
English ordinary brands, in round lots	3 00	3 00

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—
Imports, 1935 cs canned goods, 150 cs milk. Exports, 396 cs canned goods, 101 cs milk.

Trade shows a tendency to improve, though it is still light. Large parcels can be placed only by concession on the ruling market prices.

We quote California assorted Table fruits, 2½-lb cans, $2 25 @2 50; do pie fruits, $1 75@2 00; per doz, do gallons Table fruits, $9 00 ₱ doz. Pie 1 cuts, $4 25; Tomatoes, 2½-lb cans, $1 15 ₱ doz, Jellies, $2 25; Jams, $2 25 ₱ doz: Pickles in 5 gallon kegs, $1 15; California Sauce, pints, $5 50, ½-pts, $1 75 ₱ doz. Ketchup, $1 25@1 75 ₱ dozen. English Groceries—Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, $4; qts, $6 75; Olives, qts, $7; Lucca, Oil, qts, $9 50; Sauces, $9 00 ₱ case. Jams, $4 00. Jellies, $5 00 ₱ doz; Fry's Chocolate, 50c ₱ lb; Cocoa, 45c ₱ lb; Colman's Mustard, 60c ₱ lb.

COAL—
Imports, 11,970 tons Pacific Coast, 22,116 Tons, in and Eastern Exports, 7 tons coal

Again the arrivals for this week have been very light, mainly as far as the consumption is concerned, remain unchanged for spot cargoes or those nearly due, yet concessions are offered for loading, anticipating free arrivals of vessels later on. The whole question of the future of the Coal market as to quantity shipped, and probable quotations, rests entirely on the future outward freight rates on grain, say for August, September, and October next, if, as in the past there should be free offerings for vessels for cancellations in the above months at full rates, say 50 to 55 shillings then lower figures may be anticipated Cardiff Egg Hard $11@11¼, Cumberland, bulk, $10@10½. Spot prices are as follows:

EX-SHIP AND YARD	Ship.	Yard
West Hartley	$9 50	$10 00
Scotch Splint	9 50	10 00
Liverpool Steam	8 50	9 00
Australian	8 00	9 00
Coos Bay		7 50
Renton		7 50
Seattle		8 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo		5 50
Cannel		12 00
Cumberland, bulk		11 00
do sks		13 00
do csks		14 00
Lehigh, bulk		14 00
do sks		16 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk		15 00
do sks		16 00
Australian Shale		25 00
Southfield		9 00

COFFEE—
Imports, 325 bgs Exports, 55508 lbs

Only slight differences in ideas between buyers and sellers as well as to the bad state of the roads in the interior, business has been somewhat restricted during the week. There is no change in quotations viz, Rio, 12@12½c; Rio prime Costa Rica, Guatemala and Salvador, 12@12½c for unwashed Salvador.

We quote:
Costa Rica, good to prime 13 @14
Guatemala, good to prime 13 @13½
Salvador, good to prime, washed 13 @13½
Salvador, good, unwashed 12 @12½

CORDAGE—
Imports, 1363 cs cordage, 1542 bls hemp. Exports, 35 cs cordage.

We now quote as follows: Manila, 14-inch (7-16 dia) and upward, 15c, do, 12 thread ⅞ dia) 15½; do, 6 and 9-thread (⅝ and 5-16 dia) 16c; Italian Bale Rope, 2, 3 and 4 thread, 15c; Manila Contercarted, 2-in (⅝dia) and upward, 15c; do Lath 15c; Discount to the trade. Sisal Rope, 12-in (7-16 dia) and upward, 11c; do, 12 thread (⅜ dia), 11¼c; do 6 and 9-thread (¼ and 5-16 dia), 12c. Sisal Bale Rope, 3 and 4-thread, 11c.

CORKS—
Imports, 2 bls.

DRIED FRUITS—
Exports, 13892 lbs dried fruit, 32 bxs raisins.

Trade is fair, though not at all active; we note some changes in quotations. In Raisins, loose Muscatel may be had for $1 15 @ 1 25 in large lots

We quote Sun dried Apples, Dor@¢ ₱ lb for sliced and 8¢@9¢ for quarter-ed; Alden and Plummer-ed, 9¢@10¢; Evap do, 11 @12; Blackberries, nom; Figs, 7c for pressed and 4@5c for unpressed; Nectarine, or c; Nectarines, 8@9c; Peaches, 15@16 for peeled and 11@11½c for unpeeled, Pears, 5cm for whole and 7@8 for sliced; machine-dried, 10@12c; Plums, 15 @17c for pitted and 3½@4c for unpeeled; German Prunes, 9@10c; French Prunes, 10½@11c. Bbl. Apricots, 15 @ 25@or loose Muscatel and 20 @ 25@ 25 for ½ box for London Layers, with the usual advance for fractional boxes.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—
Imports, 111 cs drugs, 156 bbls alum, 20 bbls brimstone, 100 bbls carbonate of soda, 100 casks bicarbonate of soda, 278 pkgs caustic soda, 200 cs gypsum, 500 lbs nitrate of soda. Exports, 42 cs drugs, 2302 lbs ginseng

We quote: Alum, 2½c; Acid, 12c; Strong Sulphuric Acid, 3@3½c; Sulphuric Acid, 2½c; Muriatic Acid 4½c all lots of 20 carboys or more); Caustic Soda, 60-lb, 5c; 70 deg, 4¾@5c, 76 deg, 6¼@6½c; Powdered Caustic Soda, 7@7½c; Caustic Potash, 10@12c; Chlorate of Potash, 16@19c; Soda Ash, 2@3 ; Soda Crystals, 1½c

We quote at wholesale side: Soda Ash, 1 90@2¼c for 52 deg Ash; Soda Crystals, 1¼c; Chloride Lime, 3@ 3½c; Copperas, 1¼c on spot, Caustic Soda, 60 per cent, 5c.

DRY GOODS—
Imports, 300 cs. Exports 123 cs.

FISH—
Imports, 111 cs 616 pkgs fish, 2803 cs salmon. Exports, 806 cs fish, 30 cs salmon.

The market is very quiet; business is dull with some little demand from the East for salmon. The Eastern market price is somewhat unsettled, owing to the unsettled weather a large consignment hereper sailing vessel now due at New York

We quote, Columbia River, $4 25@4 75, Sacramento, $4 50@5 00; Kippers, $8@9, in barrels, $4 75@5 00; California Cod, in 50-lb bundles, 4c, selected, in cases, 5c; boneless, 6c.

G. & B POWDER—
Exports, 282 cs blasting.

Business very good for this season of the year.

California Blasting is quotable at $3 25 ₱ case; Indpont Blasting, iron kegs, $3 25, Hazard do do, $3 25; Hazard K K F, in canisters, 50c ₱ lb, do do Rifle, 1, do American, Spot 75c, Dupont's Sporting—Golden Pheasant, kegs F, FF and FFF, $5 50, ½ kgs, $3 00; ¼ kegs, $1 75; Superior Rifle, kegs, Fg, FFg, FFFg, $7 00, ½ kegs, $3 75, ¼ kegs, $2 25 Eagle Duck, kegs, Nos 12 and 15, $11, ½ kegs, $7 50, ¼ kegs, $4 00, Diamond Grain, 5 brands, Nos 1, 2 and 3, $1 75, Rifle canisters, $1 00 Winchester Metallic Cartridges, mm fire, according to brand from $2 50 to $16 00 ₱ 1000, central fire, according to brand, from $8 50 to $35 ₱ 1000, U S Cartridges, $10 ₱ 1,000

HARDWARE—
Imports, 886 cs Exports 149 cs

IRON—
Imports, 12980 pcs IOSSS bdls 54 pkgs 7257 lbs 455 cs iron, 3561 bdls 7082 pcs iron pipe, 876 pcs steel. Exports, 2000 pcs iron, 61 pcs iron pipe, 61 pcs steel

The arrivals of Foreign Iron this week have been very light, and the amount not all that has been storage by the wharfs. The decrease of stock continues In importers do not commence loading on their own account and will only permit two or three months more to elapse without shipping, there will be a hope for a better figure in the latter part of the year, as at present we are still largely overstocked.

There has been a fair demand for Scrap Iron, and still this week has and several orders have gone for ward

Importers prices of pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Scotts No 1, $27½@—; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay Lane White, $23 50 ; American, Eastern soft, $28 00 ; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 00, Eglinton, $24 00, Clay Lane, white, $23 50 ; Summit, $28 50, American, Soft Eastern, $28. Clipper tap Nos 1, to 4 $32 50@35 00

Black Sheet Iron—Nos 14 to 16, 5c ₱ lb; Nos 18 and 20, 5½c; Nos 22 to 24, 6c; No 26, 6¼c; No 27, 6½c, No 28, 7c, Galvanized Sheet Iron—Nos 14 to 16, 7c; No 18 to 20, 10 ½ lb, Nos 22 to 24, 11; No 26, 12; No 27 2½, No 28, 13½; second quality 1c ₱ lb less than first.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45 @50, Manufacturers list, per ft, Black ¼-inch, 42 lbs ₱ 100 ft, 50 lbs ₱ 100 ft, 85 lbs ₱ 100 ft, 112 lbs, 135c; ⅜-inch, 170 lbs, 22c; 225 lbs, 27c; 285 lbs, 33c; 2, 385 lbs, 40c; 2½, 576 lbs, 47c; 3, 755 lbs 60c; 3½, 905 lbs, 74 25, 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00 Galvanized ¼, 11c; ⅜, 13c, ½, 15c, ¾, 19c, 1, 22 1¼, 31c, 1½, 37c, 2, 49c, 2½, 68c, 3, $1 30.

LEATHER—
Imports, 6 bdls Exports, 80 bdls

We quote: Sole, for shipment, 18@18½c ₱ lb, Rough do, 15c, Best Sole Leather, for this market 25c; Slaughter Sole, 22½@23c, Harness, 25@ 30c, Harness No 2 do, 24@26.

For this market, Extra Heavy Sole, 27½@30c, Medium Sole, 23c; Light Sole, 21c, Damaged Sole, Extra Heavy, 20@ 22½, Heavy Harness, 32½@ Medium Harness, 27½@29, Damaged Harness, 25c.

LUMBER—
Imports, 37055 pcs 1200 M ft lumber. Exports, 81 8 5 pcs 211 M ft lumber, 85 M shingles.

REDWOOD—CARGO PRICES.	Merchant-able	Refuse
Rough	₱ M ft 18	14
Rough Boards, specified width	19	
Rough Boards, surfaced on one side	22	
Assorted Rustic, 1x10, 12 ft and over	33	
Assorted Rustic, 1x10, under 12 ft	28	
Assorted Rustic, 1x10, No 2	28	
Clear and Select, 1x8, 12 ft and over	41	
Worked Rustic, under 12 ft and No 2	26	
Rough Clear	32	24
Surface Clear, 1 inch and over thick	32	24
Dimension Surfaced and Rough Clear	34	24
Half inch Battens, board measure	40	32
Half-inch Surfaced do	40	32
1x6 Surfaced	30	24
INS Surfaced	30	24
1x6 T & G, 12 ft and over	30	24
1x6 T & G, 7 to 11 ft	26	
1x6 T & G, under 7 ft	23	
1x4 T & G, B, D, 12 ft and over, and		
1x1T & G, 12 ft and over	32	24
1x T & G, B, 7 to 11 ft	27	
1x6 T & G, under 7 ft	22	
Rough Pointed Pickets	12	
Rough Square Pickets	12	
Fancy Pointed Pickets	22	

Credit of sixty days (60) a discount at the rate of one (1) per month for spot or spoted purchases, and not less than 1 per cent per month added for extension of the same.

MALT LIQUORS—
Imports, 410 cs 300 hf bbls beer. Exports, 44 cs beer

We quote: Tennent's Ale, $3 75@4 pts, and $3 25@3 50, qts, Johnson's Bass Ale, $3 50, pts, $3 25, qts, Johnson's Porter, $3 75 pts, $3 25 qts, Bridge's Porter, $3 50 pts, $3 25 qts; Blood's Porter, $3 00 ₱ doz 90 qts, Barkes Guinness Porter, 4 00 pts, $3 50 qts, Doble's Ale, bbls $55, hf do $28, Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 50, Milwaukee Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 50, Anheuser Busch Beer, pts $4 00, qts $3 25@3 50, Budweiser Beer, pts $4 00, qts Tubingen Copenhagen Export Beer, qts $4 00, pts $4 75, Saanhofen Copenhagen Beer, qts $4 50, pts $5 00, Kaiser Beer, qts $3 75, Forsch & Co, Christiana, $3 25; Albion Ale or Porter, $30 ₱ hhd or 64 gals; $18 ₱ hf, $12 ₱ third, and $9 ₱ qr bbl, $1 2 ½, packed $1 37½ ₱ doz, pts; and $2 25 packed $2 50 ₱ doz, qts. Lager Beer—Phillip's Sons, New York City; Quarts, ₱ case, 4 doz, $14; Pints, ₱ case, 6 doz., $12.

MATCHES—
Imports, 12 cs. Exports, 150 cs.

We quote new price list, Block, 32½c per gross; Telegraph, 55 c; the per gross according to size, Swift and Courtney's Parlor, $ 1.75 per gross.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—
Imports, 1585 bbls molasses, 25 kgs 25 bbls syrup. Exports, 422 gls syrup.

No sales—quoted at 13 @ 15c per gallon.

NAVAL STORES—
Imports, 100 bbls oakum, 2124 bbls rosin, 242 bbls tar. Exports, 2 bls oakum, 15 cs turpentine, 2 cs yellow metal.

We quote: N Carolina Rosin, 3½@3¾ ₱ lb for No 1, $3 00 for Extra Pale; Pitch, 3½@4; Tar, $6 00@ 6 50, sweduh do, $8 75, Oakum, $4 00, for ordinary Oakum, extra do, $4 50; and $4 50 for Eastern ₱ bale; Spirits Turpentine, 48@50c ₱ gal; Anchors, 7½@8c ₱ lb; Chains, 5½@10c ₱ lb; Wire Rope, heavy, 0@12c; light, 14@17c; Yellow Metal, 13@19c.

OILS—
Imports, 32,000 cs oil Exports, 87 cs oil

We quote: California Castor Oil, No 1, $1 25 ₱ gal; No 2, $1 15 The Pacific Oil Works list for Linseed, 65c ₱ gal for boiled, 62½c for raw in 100 bbl lots We quote Eastern linseed oil, 65c, winter strained lard oil, 85c, in bbls, Cocoanut Oil, in bbls, 5½c; China Nut Oil, 80c ₱ gal; Coal Shale, 37½c, Arctic, 60c, Coal Natsfoot, 85c; Eastern do, 100, Neatsfoot, 95c, Red oil, 5½, California Olive Oil, $1 ₱ gal or $12 ₱ doz.

Trade in this continues light, though an improvement is noticeable Prices continue the same

PAPER—
Imports, 413 cs paper, 201 cs Sarnish, 125 bbls whiting Exports, 300 cs paints, 16 cs varnish, 66 kgs white lead, 1 bbl whiting.

Trade in only fair, and not active, has looked up, while a more decided improvement may be expected, especially in the demand from the country. No change in prices to be noted

We quote: Cream White Linen 65, in ton lots; and 65, in 5 ton lots, Ivitrage, 6, Ordery, Yellow, dry, 2 to 3, Ochre, Ordery, ground, 3 to 6 Sea Venetia Red, 2 to 3c; do, in oil, 5 to 6; Chrome, dry, 18 to 30 ; do in oil, 18c; Red Lead, 6 cents.

PETROLEUM—
Imports, 3000 cs 1 tank coal oil. Exports, 62 cs coal oil

Continental Safety, 150 deg., cases	21½
bulk	20
California S W, 110 deg flash test, cases	18
bulk	14
California W W, 115 deg flash test, cases	21½
bulk	20
Crude, 135 deg test, cases	19

PROVISIONS—
Imports, 23,000 lbs bacon, 122,170 lbs hams, 58,230 lbs 50 tes lard, 50 kgs pork Exports, 91223 lbs bacon, 87 bbls beef, 4015 lbs hams, 2304 lbs lard, 27 bbls pork.

The demand from the country is still light, the roads not yet being in good condition for forwarding. Of course, as there are opened the continuation of dry weather a great change in this element will take place The local market for most products is active and prices show a tendency to advance, except in Eastern Hams, of which large supplies on hand at prices paid at Eastern packing points, will limit sales.

We quote: California hams, 13½c, Eastern, 15½@ 16½c, Oor Choice hams, 16@16½c; California Bacon, 13@13½c, California, covered hams, 14½, extra clear sides, 13@13½c, California shoulders 9@9½c, mess pork, $24 per bbl, prime mess, $18; clear pork, $21 pr bbl, extra clear do, $22 per bbl; pig pork, $20 per bbl, Eastern lard, $11 50 per bbl, extra mess beef, $15 50 per bbl, family beef $17@ per bbl; Eastern refined lard, in tes, 13½c per lb, California refined lard, in tes, 13½c per lb; 10s, 10c, 5s, 10½c; Banner lard, 10s, 13½c, 5s, 13¾c, Fairbanks lard, 13½c for 10s, 13¾c for 5s, and 14c for 3s.

QUICKSILVER—
Exports, 157 flasks.

Rothschild again advanced his figures on the 6th inst to £5 12s 6d per flask, the equivalent of 57½c per pound. Here the price has been reduced from $2 50 to $2 37½ per flask, equal to 49½c per pound, with limited transactions. It is noteworthy that the treaty with Mexico, recently passed in the Senate, admits this article duty free, coming from that country, notwithstanding that extent the duty of 10 per cent, imposed one year ago and taking effect last July.

RICE—
Imports, 2714 bgs Exports, 61377 lbs

Rice has been in good demand, at 4 65@4 10 for Mixed, old, $4 70@4 75 for Mixed, new; 4 80@4 85 for No 1 China; 5 05@5 25 for good No 1, 5¾@5¾ for fair No 1, 6@6¼ for Extra No 1.

SALT—
Exports, 1155 lbs.

Liverpool fine as quoted at $20@22 50 ₱ ton. California, $6@7 50 ₱ ton; do crystal, 40@45 Carmen Island, fine, $16@22 do coarse, $12, do do half ground, $10@11

SOAP—
Imports, 181 cs. Exports, 116 cs.

We quote: Caldron Castile, Mottled, 8½@12c; White, 16, French Castile, Mottled, 10c; White, 16@17, California Pale and Chemical Olive 5½@6c; Washing Powders, 3½@4½ per gross.

SPIRITS—
Imports, 192 cs brandy, 100 bbls gin, 100 bbls rum, 1892 bbls 30 cs whiskey, 50 bbls 75 cs liquors. Exports, 48 gls brandy, 15 cs 108 gls whisky

SUGAR—
Imports, 18576 lbs raw, 271 bbls 27500 lbs refined. Exports, 27125 lbs refined.

The California demand for Refined Sugars continues excellent From New York by telegram, we learn that Granulated has been reduced to 7¾c, the market for both Raws and Refined is somewhat lower than last week. The California Refinery is now making other grades of yellow Sugars, in addition to the standard grades, which are sold, as per sample, at from six cents upward.

There have been sales during the week, by the leading brokers, of 1,000 tons of Refined Sugars, at prices ranging from 8¼ to 6½c. He has made no sales of keg sugar, there being none on hand.

An importer who received 500 kegs by the O. S. S. Alameda, as reported to have sold between 200 and 300 kegs, the prices we have not ascertained.

(A) Pat. Cube Sugar, in bbls, 10c; (A) Crushed Sugar, 10c; Extra Powdered sugar, in barrels, 10¾c. Fine Crushed sugar, in barrels, 10c. Dry Granulated sugar, in barrels, 9 ¼; Extra Granulated sugar, in barrels, 10½c; Extra C, 8¾c. Golden C sugar, in barrels, 8¾c. Dsugar in barrels, 7½; Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls, 11¼c, Confectioners' (A), 9½c; El Dorado C, in barrels, 8 ¾c, Mariposa C, 8¾c. Nonpareil, 7½c half barrels, ¼c, and boxes, ½c more for all kinds.

STARCH—
Imports, 150 bxs.

We quote: Kingsford's Pure Starches 8¾c ₱ lb; Corn and Silver Gloss, 10½c; Pearl, 7½c, Pure Starch, in barrels, 7½c; Ground and Wheat Starch, 8½c, in barrels; Silver Gloss, in barrels, 9½c.

TEA—
Imports, 3235 pkgs. Exports, 941 lbs.

WINES—
Imports, 792 cs foreign wine, 200 bskts champagne. Exports, 666 gals native.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

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J. C. SMALL. ....Business Manager

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A. D. BELL. . . . . Editor.

FRIDAY . . . . . MARCH 14, 1884

The cities of San Francisco and Mexico are now in direct connection by rail—or rather would be if the Southern Pacific had not suffered by the storms, but by an indirect route, that is via the Needles, we can reach the City of the Montezumas. The marchof progress has reached sleepy Mexico.

It is good news for California that the reciprocity treaty with Mexico has been ratified by the Senate, and only now awaits the joint action of the lower House to revise the statutes so that Collectors of revenue can admit Mexican products according to the provisions of the treaty schedule. It is good news, because it enlarges the trade of our State with a near neighbor; because it will attract the attention of the Central American Republics to the advantages of reciprocity; and, lastly, because it draws the teeth of the rabid opponents of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, and leaves them nothing but the power of idle barking.

The most serious difficulty that vineyardists and orchardists will have to contend with in the near future is not over-production, but labor. The temper and arrogance of the Chinese is shown by their action towards the cigar manufacturers. Fortunately, those gentlemen can close their factories until such time as white labor can be brought from the East. But when grapes and fruits are ripe they must be gathered or spoiled, and if at that time the mandate should go forth from the Chinese Consulate that wages of Chinamen should be two, three, or even four dollars a day, our friends would be compelled to pay it or allow their crops to perish. We have spoken of this danger before, but so far we do not know of any of our viticultural or horticultural associations having taken the slightest notice. The members of the Board of Trade of this city, at their own cost, are maintaining a Bureau for the purpose of bringing immigrants with some capital, but it cannot be expected they are going to spend money to bring laborers to save the property of men who are quite as able, though indifferent, to save themselves. The same machinery and organization that is bringing us 26,000 capitalized settlers a year, with a very light addition to the expense, would bring us in addition 26,000 laborers, and next harvest we shall need every man of them. The question is, will the owners of vineyards and orchards put their hands in their pockets? If they do not they must suffer. A dollar now will save them ten before a year passes over their heads.

DUTIES ON WOOL.

The present duties on foreign wools are as follows:

On Clothing Wools.—Unwashed, value not exceeding 30 cents a pound at the place of exportation, duty 10 cents a pound; valued at exceeding 30 cents a pound, 12 cents a pound. Washed wools of this class pay twice and scoured wools three times the amount of duty imposed upon unwashed wools.

On Combing Wools.—Washed and unwashed, valued at not exceeding 30 cents per pound, 10 cents duty, valued at exceeding 30 cents per pound, 12 cents per pound. Scoured wools pay three times the duty imposed upon washed or unwashed.

Carpet Wools. Valued at not exceeding 12 cents a pound, washed and unwashed, duty 2½ cents per pound; valued at at over 12 cents per pound, duty 5 cents per pound. Scoured carpet wools pay three times the duty imposed on washed and unwashed wools of this class.

The cost of importation from London to Boston, including commission, on unwashed clothing wool, costing 10 cents a pound at the former place, is 1.78 cents per pound, making cost of the wool in Boston, duty, transportation and commissions paid, 21.78 cents, or 117 80 per cent over London value. On unwashed clothing wool costing in London 20 cents a pound, transportation to Boston and commissions amount to 4 05 cents, and, with duty, the cost of the wool at the latter port is 43.05 cents, or 34.48 per cent over first cost.

Washed clothing wools pay double duty; and Australian washed merino fleeces range in London from 26 to 73 cents per pound and pay double duty. Tasmanian washed wools of this class, costing 26 cents in London, pay 20 cents per pound, or 76.92 per cent duty. Port Philip washed fleece, costing in London 33 cents per pound, pay 24 cents duty, or 72.79 per cent. The duty on scoured wools of this class is three times that on unwashed. On New Zealand scoured wool, costing in London 31 cents per pound, the duty is 36 cents per pound, or 116.13 per cent on its first cost. On Port Philip scoured fleece, costing in London 42 cents per pound, the duty is 36 cents per pound, or 85.7 per cent duty.

The tariff is so arranged that imported Australia clothing wools must be brought in the grease and all combing wools either in the grease or washed, not in the scoured condition.

On wool waste or substitutes for wool, the duty is practically prohibitory, namely 10 cents per pound.

The shoe manufacturers, the clothing factories, and the directors of the many industries which are now closed to white labor by the presence of the Chinamen, should follow the philanthropic and patriotic course which the cigar manufacturers ave taken, and answer Chinese arrogance by locking them out and supplying themselves for the present with white labor from the East, and for the future supply, and to make up the ordinary vacancies, establishing technical schools for the instruction of our youth. Moreover, horticulturists and viticulturists might take a lesson, and by encouraging the immigration of white labor, prepare themselves for the day, not far distant, when Chinese exactions will make their business unprofitable if they are not prepared to meet them.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Viticulture, Raisin-Curing and Fruit-Drying.

ARTICLE NO. II.

It is now generally conceded that the ripening fields have proved a vastly more precious crop than the golden grains so laboriously delved for in the bowels of the "New El Dorado." But, in a far higher proportion than that in which grain takes precedence over gold, do grapes enjoy a superiority over grain, wine over wheat. Patient investigation and practical experiments are the cogent forces that have conclusively established this incontrovertible truth. Nevertheless, though any average grape-grower can pocket $100 each year for every acre of his cultivated vineyard and may glean even twice that amount, the inexplicable fact still remains that hundreds of farmers are content to follow the old, beaten tracks of agriculture and the meagre reward of $10 to $25 per acre satisfies them.

But in San Diego the recent sale and subdivision of many extensive Mexican grants have changed the entire farming programme, and a general increase in the cultivation of the wine and raisin grape, as also the olive and fig tree, has ensued. Statistics show that in 1879 cultivated lands numbered 29,824 acres; in 1883, 53,759. Under the benediction of the copious rains of 1884, together with other stimulating inducements, the area of utilized lands will be nearly trebled. A by no means inconsiderable portion of this land now being rapidly pre-empted or purchased will be devoted to raisins that will aim to equal the Cajon, awarded the first prize in Southern California, and to the Zinfandel and other wine grapes.

The intelligent vine grower will consider the adaptability of his soil and section for the raising of this sensitive grape, as uncongenial circumstances of location and weather detract from its fine characteristics of richness and raciness.

The warm foothill granite soils impart a delicious sweetness to all fruits, whilst the sea air bestows an inviting freshness and flavor. The secret of successful money-making is to meet a demand well. Surely, then, California's most southern county has a bright future before her—for "a long-felt want" by *bon vivants* and families generally throughout the United States and the Pacific Islands and even in European countries is a pure, cheap light wine. Cheapness is the great desideratum, as the California grower has to contend with the drugged, inferior French wines in the Eastern markets. Many exposés of Parisian deceptions in claret and brandy have been made public recently, and, since the electrifying revelation that wine is manufactured from refuse fruits, the so-called glucose, the Zinfandel claret of California has won the popular Eastern patronage. Thus one home product is driving the deleterious foreign wines out of the reputable market, by simply the talisman of purity. Cheapness is the next quality requisite to bring it within the reach of all, and, this accomplished, California wines will ultimately revolutionize the lager-drinking East and West, by the substitution of her cheap, light table wines. Leading men in the State lend their strenuous support to the wine-growing movement. They assert that when California is one vast vineyard, from the Sierras to the sea, true temperance will receive an unprecedented impetus, as the full, rich juice of our native grapes is said to have a remarkably beneficial effect on the human body, decidedly different from that produced by poisonous compounds of foreign manipulation. The Rancho Santa Maria, twenty miles from San Diego bay, and over 1,500 feet high, would be an attractive site for a colony on the plan of Riverside, Anaheim or El Cajon. Thousands of acres of the moist, valuable soil of this immense tract, now prostituted from their rightful uses of fruit and wine culture to the desecration of sheep-grazing, could be made to support a flourishing settlement. Many other desirable tracts, now relegated to the office of cattle ranges, will soon be cut up into small farms, and thus the standard of the soil will be maintained, the yield increased, the products diversified.

The absence of canneries and wineries, to preserve the perishable fruits, has materially retarded the proper development of the important and promising pomological and viticultural interests in San Diego as has also the lack of adequate means of transportation to a paying market. But with the increasing demand of consumers that their lives be made as luxurious as a California farmer's, these obstructions are being rapidly removed from San Diego's horticultural progress.

Every autumn, thousands of bunches of luscious, firm-textured grapes are transformed, by the interesting process of curing, into moist, juicy raisins. Every box of choice raisins allows the producer to pocket $2, and an eighth part of a settler's homestead claim when devoted to the raisin grape is found to bring a ten-fold greater income than an eighth sown to wheat.

But the most profitable of all fruits for canning is the deliciously-flavored apricot of San Diego's dry climate, which has everywhere gained favor. Unquestionable authorities state that quite frequently a single acre of apricots has yielded $500 to the fruit producer or dryer.

Certain it is that when an appreciative view is taken of the proper basis of the future prosperity of San Diego and, in fact, of all California, the fruit and wine industries will absorb all other interests.

A. McC. C.

Mr. Wa Superintending Engineer of California Sugar Refinery, fell from the lower deck of the O. S. S. Co.'s vessel, the Alameda, on Monday into the hold. It was at first feared that he might be fatally injured. We learn this afternoon that beyond the fracture of two ribs, the doctors in attendance do not think there is any injury that will cause trouble. If they are right in their diagnosis of the case, Mr. Watson will be able to follow his usual avocations in a couple of months. Mr. Watson is a mechanic of more than ordinary ability, and enjoys the fullest confidence of his employers.

Mortuary.—Mrs. Carpy, *nee* Blanche Rety, wife of Mr. Carpy, of the firm of Andurau & Co., wine merchants of San Francisco and of Napa City, died on Wednesday last. Mrs. Carpy was a most amiable lady and much beloved and respected by all who enjoyed her acquaintance.

There is said to be a blind man in Jessamine, Ky., who is one of the best fox hunters in the country, and who can follow his dogs safely on horseback either by day or night.

THE LOCK OUT.

The Chinese Arrogance Effectually Rebuked.

A WELL CONSIDERED MOVEMENT.

PERMANENT GOOD FROM TEMPORARY TROUBLE.

A meeting of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association was held Saturday afternoon at 219 Battery Street, all the members present, together with a large delegation of leaf dealers. The Executive Committee presented the following report:

Gentlemen; Your Executive Committee, appreciating the very grave condition of our trade at the present time, have considered it a duty incumbent upon them to study the situation with calmness, deliberation and such wisdom as we can command, and suggest to the Association the most available measures of relief, not merely for the present moment, but for the future.

It must be obvious to every employer of Chinese labor, whether in the manufacture of cigars or other industries, that under operation of the United States laws restricting the importation or immigration of this class of laborers, a daily increasing scarcity results which, while dependence is placed upon that source for the supply of our manufactories, places the employers more and more at the mercy of their employees. This is clearly illustrated by the present strike of operatives in our manufactories. The Chinese as a race are shrewd, sharp, quick to apprehend an advantage, and equally prompt to avail themselves of any circumstances favorable to them. Thus, it must be apparent that no arrangements that can be made with them to-day furnish any guarantee of immunity from similar or more serious trouble in the near future. The supply of available Chinese laborers in our branch of business, in this country, is now limited, and no re-enforcement can be secured. The laborers understand this quite as well as we do. They know as well as we do that the present requirements of the trade call for the employment of every available man among them. Hence the arrogance and insolence with which they now meet their employer, and presume to dictate the terms upon which they will work, and this arrogant and insolent spirit will only increase from month to month as their numbers diminish by death and removal, with no arrivals to supply the vacancies thus created. Thus it is evident that if we wish to continue our business, we must look to other sources of supply for our labor in the future, and this alternative your committee is certain is not disagreeable to the members of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of the Pacific Coast. Heretofore the emergencies of our trade have seemed to compel the employment of Chinese laborers, even though we hereby offended our sense of loyalty to the white races and gave cause of offence to many of our fellow-citizens. But this has been forced upon us by circumstances which we have been absolutely unable to contend against, notwithstanding the unanimous desire and preference of all of us for white labor, nor can we now immediately absolve ourselves from this dependence upon Chinamen except at almost ruinous losses. We, nevertheless, appreciate our duty as good citizens to make every exertion that lies in our power, and every sacrifice consistent with reasonable business prudence, to provide for our early absolution from this hateful and dangerous dependence, even though we should, at great cost and sacrifice, import a sufficient number of skilled white laborers from the East, the relief would only be temporary. The laboring man, whether white-skinned or yellow, has no guaranteed assurance of continued life and health. Thus, whatever temporary expedient may be now adopted, it becomes the part of practical wisdom to look well to the future, even though we unanimously substitute white labor for Chinese; importing from the East the substitute, we should either be compelled to continual recurrence to that source of supply, unless other provision is made in time to fill vacancies in our manufactories, as they will necessarily occur. While the shoe-shops, the clothing shops, the cigar manufactories and other similar industrial establishments of our Coast have been filled with Chinese laborers, the parents of white children in our midst have refrained from placing those children in such establishments as apprentices. We can but appreciate their natural paternal solicitude for the manners and morals of their children, and their repugnance to placing them in positions of familiarity with the heathenish habits, the vices and degrading practices of the masses of the Asiatics who come among us. Thus, while our white youths for worthy prudential reason have been kept aloof from the trades and pursuits to which they are well adapted, because no other opportunities of employment have presented themselves, they have been permitted to grow up in idleness; have largely recruited our hoodlum classes, and are, unfortunately and almost blamelessly, now filling our jails, industrial schools and prisons; it requires no argument to show that we now have a splendid opportunity to perform a great philanthropic work in our midst, while, at the same time, serving our own interest and directly ministering to the requirements of our trade by taking these youths and fitting them for the employment in our manufactories, where, as seen above, their labor must so soon be in requirement. Your Committee, in view of all these circumstances and conditions, most respectfully and urgently recommend that, regardless of any arrangement that may be made for the temporary supply of our manufactories, with laborers, that this Association proceed at once to fit up, establish and open a school for the education and training of white youths in the trade of cigar making. We would suggest that this be done as a joint stock or corporate enterprise, under the immediate direction and control of this Association, with such rules and regulations as would give to each subscribing manufacturer a proportionate number of the graduates of the school for employment in his manufactory, as he may require them. For this purpose, suitable rooms should be secured and furnished with the necessary tools, machinery and appliances of an ordinary cigar manufactory, a stock of leaf purchased, a proper superintendent and instructors employed, and all suitable youths offering themselves be set to work as students or apprentices, the product of their labor to be applied to defraying the expense of the establishment. The actual labor required of the student might and should be supplemented, as it could well be without cost, by lectures on the technicalities of the trade, whereby the students would acquire in a short time a greater familiarity with the calling than they could possibly acquire in an ordinary manufactory as mere apprentices, thus providing us not merely a supply of skilled laborers for our manufactories, but laborers of greater intelligence and value than we have hitherto been enabled to employ. We would make the school a model in its fittings, appointment and requirements, that the learner while acquiring a knowledge of the mere mechanical work of rolling or making a cigar, would also acquire habits of neatness, order and economy in the use of stock, judgment in its selection and other knowledge that would fit him for the actual conduct of the trade as an overseer, superintendent or manufacturer. Being fully impressed with the feasibility, desirability and importance of this scheme, your committee recommend the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The existing strike of the Chinese cigar-makers of this city has brought us face to face with the fact that we have now no recourse at home for the supply of laborers for our manufactories, but gradually diminishing Chinese; and, whereas, we have a large population of white youths in our midst, growing up in idleness, who would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of becoming cigar-makers, could they do so without coming in contact with Chinamen, and, whereas a community of interest requires reciprocal terms; be it

Resolved, That the members of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of the Pacific Coast proceed to the organization and establishment of a Technical School for the education of white youths to the trade of cigar-making.

Resolved, That for this purpose the members of this association form themselves into a corporation with a capital stock of $100,000, divided into 5,000 shares of the par value of $20 each, to be allotted to the members of the association in proportion to the number of hands employed in their several manufactories.

Resolved, Articles of incorporation of such corporation shall be immediately drawn, which shall provide for its government by a Board of Directors, with the necessary officers and a superintendent and instructors; that as fast as youths are educated in said Technical School they shall be allotted to the several manufactories for employment, in proportion to the amount of stock each manufactory may have in the corporation; that the expense of establishing, fitting up, conducting and maintaining said school shall be assessed equally upon all the stock, so that each subscriber shall pay his just and fair proportion thereof, and derive his equal benefit.

Resolved, That each member of the Association hereto subscribes his individual or firm name as assenting to the terms hereof, and agreeing to take the number of shares of stock which may be allotted to him, according to the number of employes in his manufactory, and pay the assessments thereon as they may be called.

STOCK SUBSCRIBED FOR

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted. The subscriptions were immediately opened, and the undersigned subscribed to the number of shares of stock of the Technical School of the Pacific Coast Cigar Manufacturers' Association set opposite their names;

J. W. Shaeffer & Co., 200 shares, $4,000.
Engelbrecht, Fox & Co., 200 shares, $4,000.
Ordenstein & Co., 200 shares, $4,000.
Mayrisch Bros. & Co., 200 shares, $4,000.
Koenigsberger, Falk & Mayer, 300 shares, $6,000.
I. S. Rosenbaum & Co, 300 shares, $6,000.
Sam Lewis & Co., 150 shares, $3,000.
E. Goslinsky & Co., 200 shares, $4,000.
H. Plagemann & Co., 200 shares, $4,000.
J. S. Bowman & Co., 200 shares, $4,000.
Sideman, Lachman & Co., 200 shares, $4,000.
Harris Bros., 200 shares, $4,000.
William Lewis & Co., 300 shares, $6,000.
E. Eisenberg & Bro., 50 shares, $1,000.
M. Werthemer & Co., 100 shares, $2,000.
Hahn, Levy & Co., 100 shares, $2,000.
I. Werthemer & Son, 50 shares, $1,000.
Siebenhauer, Meyerfeld & Co., 100 shares, $2,000.
Charles Jacobs & Co., 50 shares, $1,000.
Kaufman, Baer & Co., 100 shares, $2,000.
Michaltschke Bros. & Co., 75 shares, $1,500.
C. Klopstock & Co., 50 shares, $1,000.
Liebes Bros., 200 shares, $4,000.
G. Cohen & Co., 150 shares, $3,000.

The total number of shares to 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon subscribed for was 3,875 shares, or $77,500 capital.

DONATIONS.

The leaf tobacco dealers made the following contributions: L. & E. Wertheimer, $500; Esberg, Bachman & Co., $500; M. Rosensbine & Bro., $500; Joseph Schoenfeldt, $500; A. J. Brandenstein, & Co., $250; E Goslinsky & Co., $250; M. P. Kohlberg & Co., $100; Rosenbaum Bros., $100; A. Waldenstein, $250; Moses Rosenbaum, $250; Korbel Bros., $100; Gersen & Co., $100. Total contributions, $3,400.

THE OFFICERS.

The Cigar Manufacturers' Association have elected the following permanent officers: President, J. W. Schaffer; Vice-President, H. Engelbrecht; Treasurer, Rudolph Meyrisch; Secretary, J. M. Kauffman. Subsequent to the election, a committee was appointed by the President to secure suitable headquarters for the association.

The committee has secured the commodious premises on the south side of Sacramento street, between Montgomery and Kearny, formerly occupied by the Bar Association, and are having the necessary fittings set up, and are purchasing the tools. Up to two o'clock yesterday 172 girls and women registered their names with Mr. Ordenstein, 306 Battery street, and 741 boys for admission to the technical school of the association. As soon as the building is ready operations will commence. The instructors for the girls will be a competent woman, and the boys will be instructed by carefully selected male cigar makers. A Superintendent who will have the general management, is yet to be chosen. This bold stroke of the manufacturers has struck terror into the heart of the Chinatown heathen and the consular office plotters.

THE CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

Chinese Consular Interference.

EDITOR MERCHANT.—*Sir:* In the report of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association meeting of Saturday the keynote of the present strike of the Chinese operatives is sounded when it says that the strike "was first inaugurated in the Chinese Consul's office, and is part of a concerted plan to force the Pacific Coast to beg for the repeal of the Restriction Act."

In proof of the correctness of your assertion, it is only necessary to direct attention to the fact that it has already been asserted on the floor of Congress, as an argument against the passage of the amended restriction bill, that there is now a scarcity of labor on this coast, and that our industrial enterprises are seriously embarrassed because of the partial stoppage of Chinese immigration. It is a well-known fact that the diplomatic representative of the Chinese Government in this country dictated the veto of the first restriction Act passed by Congress, and influenced the modification of the existing law, both as to the length of time during which the restriction should be operative, and the classes to be excluded. It is also as well known that the utmost efforts of diplomacy have been brought to bear upon the State and Treasury Departments of our Government, as well as upon the Judiciary, to secure such interpretations of the existing law as to permit of the landing of the greatest number of Chinese on our shores. Colonel Bee, the Vice-Consul on this coast, has repeatedly and openly boasted that our people would soon be begging for more Chinese laborers. He has written this so many times that he is now beginning to be anxious to see it come true. Hence his efforts to induce the Chinese laborers in our manufactories to strike, that the employers may be forced to cry out for a more liberal supply; and this first strike is now greedily seized upon as a justification of his position, and the announcement is sent East by him that our industries are entirely stagnated by the operation of the Restriction law and our people are clamoring for its repeal.

In my judgment, Mr. Editor, the Cigar Manufacturers' Association is entitled to the hearty thanks of all good people that they have not weakened under this official Mongolian pressure, but, on the contrary, have taken steps to secure absolute immunity from dependence on Chinese labor. In the technical school they are establishing for the education of our white youths as cigar-makers, they sign a declaration of independence which, if all other trades would follow, would be even more effectual than the Restriction law in ridding us of the Chinese. In this action they give the lie to the official Mongolian assertion that we are anxious for the repeal of the Restriction law, and emphasize the popular desire for its more thorough and absolute enforcement by showing that we have available sources of supply in our own midst for all the labor we need, without relying upon the imported coolie labor of Canton or other slave-exporting regions of the overcrowded Empire of China. Let us stay up the hands of the cigar manufacturers in their new and patriotic departure, and encourage other trades to follow their noble example, and the Chinese question will be settled on this coast without the problematical interference of Congress, whatever the influence of representatives of foreign governments upon that body may be.

WHITE LABOR.

SUGAR BEET SEED

THE STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY

Will furnish the best varieties of

FRENCH AND GERMAN

SUGAR BEET SEED

In Quantities to Suit, 4 r 25 cts a lb.

Being about the Cost of Importing It.

Will furnish DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATING to produce the most sugar, and will analyze the beets raised from said seed, and report result without charge

E. H. DYER, Gen'l Sup't,

ALVARADO, Alameda Co., Cal.

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Removed Temporarily to Synagogue

MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Stre

JOBBERS' PRICES.

MARCH 14 1884

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net.	Time
(A) Pat. Cube in bbls	10	10⅛
(A) Crushed in bbls	10	10⅛
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10	10¼
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Extra Granulated, in bbls	9¾	9¾
Extra C, in bbls or bags	9	9
Golden C, in bbls or bags	8⅝	8¾
D, in bbls or bags	7	7¼
Half bbls ⅛c and boxes ½c higher.		

American Sugar Refinery.

(A) Crushed, in bbls	10	10⅛
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10	10⅛
A) Loaves in bbls	10	10⅛
Fine Crushed in bbls	10	10⅛
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10	10⅛
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Confectioners' (A) "	9¾	9¾
Extra Golden C "	9	9¼
Edoradon C "	8¼	9
Mariposa C "	8¼	8⅝
Nonpareil C "	7	7¼
Golden C "	8½	8¾

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ⅛c, and other boxe ¼ c higher.

Standard Sugar Refinery.

Extra Cube	10	10⅛
A) Dry Granulated	9¾	10
Fine Crushed	10	10⅛

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations Hawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in bags..... 9 @ 9⅛

" " " No. 1, in bags.. 8½@ 9

" " " No. 2, " .. 8 @ 8¼

" " " No. 3, " .. 7 @ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Five gallon screw top	72½	75

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57
In half barrels	57½	60
Five gallon kegs	62½	65
Five gallon screw top	72½	75
Golden Drips, in tins, 1-gallon each	72½	72½

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house drips, in gal tins	72½@	75
" " " in kegs, ½ kg	3 00 @	3 50
" " " in bbls, ½ gal.	@	55

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ½ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16 @	15
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, ½ case	8 00 @	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, ½ doz, do	6 75 @	7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		80
New Orleans, in 1 gall cans		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs		37½

PRICES.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat, per 100 lbs	5 75	@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4	3½@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 00	
Carolina, in tierces	9 00	@9 50

STARCH.

Corn's Unsurpassed Starches.

Pure Starch, in 41 and 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	7
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Durgess' Starch.

Superior, 40 and 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Salm Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co.'s Starch.

People's, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, crates, 12 6-lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¼
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38, 42 and 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	8½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5-lb boxes	8½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1½ and 1¼ lb packages or assorted	10½
packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb boxes (wood) in crates, 72 lbs	10
Refined Corn, 46 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6½
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6½
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼
Ottumwa Starch.	6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb boxes	7½
" " 12 lb boxes	7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
40 lb box, 16 3-lb papers	6½
6 lb box has sliding cover crates	
Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch.	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box (8 bundles)	
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" " 40 lb box, 16 paper box, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb box slide lids, in crts of 12 bxs	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb box, 1 and 2½ lb papers	8
" in barrels	6
Julius J. Wood & Co.'s Starch.	
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb box	7½@8
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb box	7½
do do 6 lb box, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3-lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	25
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co.'s	13
Mau's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Mau's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's, 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	13½
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid 16 oz, full weight	18¾
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Mineral Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
Schneider's No. 1 Co.'s 10 oz	14
Schneider's 10 oz	11½
Paylight, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
Schefer's 12 oz	11 @11½
Roje's 11 oz	11½
Roje's 14 oz	13
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13 oz	13½
Comstock, 16 oz	18
Comstock, 14 oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 cars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 20 cakes ½ bx	85
" Pale ½ lb	6½
" A" 1 bxs, 20 cakes ½ bx	1 50
" "B " 20 "	1 00
" "C " 20 "	90
" Thomas' Ox Water Bleaching cakes, ½ bx	1 25
" Kate's Condensed, 20 cakes ½ bx	1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White,	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ½ bx	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ½ bx	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ½ bx	60
" Jersey Lily, 1, 1½ 2 2½ lbs in bx, ½ bx	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ½ bx	50
" Portman Pale, ½ lb	5½
" Pearl, 100 brs, ½ box	6 00
" Purity, 100 bars box	4 50
" La Belle Savon, 100 and 100 cakes in bx, full weight, ½ lb	7
" Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ½ lb	6½
" Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ½ bx	6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, ½ lbs 6 cases	3 50
GEYSER SOAP	6¼
CRAMPTONS, ½ lb	6½
Colgate's Co.'s "Sand" lb boxes, ½ lb	8@ 8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive	7
P & G Amber	6
Troxell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes box	
Peerless 100 bars, 75 lbs, wrapped	

WASHING POWDER, BLUING, ETC

Standard Washing Powder, ½ gross	12 50
" Eureka " gross	10 50
" Challenge " gross	8 50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 4 lb papers, 6 rose	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gal, ½ doz	2
Ammonia quarts, 4 doz	2 00
Ammonia pints, 4 doz	1 00
Suhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 250 lb box in case	24@40
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20@ 00
Bicarbo Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	4 00
Taylor's " "	4 00
English " "	4 00
American " "	

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Tue leaf market is utterly stagnant owing to the White Cigar manufacturers having locked out their Chinese hands. The full account of the present condition of the struggle for supremacy between the owners of the factories and the Chinese cigar makers will be found in another column.

The demand for cigars is very fair and the manufactories have enough stock on hand, to meet the wants of their customers for some time. They, by their activity during the winter months are well prepared to face the struggle

Manufactured tobaccos continues to move in moderate quantities Of course the condition of the railroads in the interior somewhat limits business, but the outlook as the weather improves was never better

The Internal Revenue Department of this city reports sales of stamps as follows.

Cigars	$38,085 38
Cigarettes	137 00
Tobacco	745 05

The cessation of manufacturing for the present will not materially reduce the revenue receipts during the present month as manufacturers have good stocks of unstamped cigars on hand, and no three or four weeks or less there will be 2,000 white cigar makers from the East in full work in this city.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	Tobacco. Manufactured lbs	Leaf lbs	Cigars, 1's	Cigarettes, 1's
Falkenstein & Co	3150			
Oppenheimer & Co	2700			
Root & Sanderson	1500			
Esberg, Bachman & Co	1240	6195	3	4
Sanderson & Horn	960			
A Mau & Co	682			
M Ehrman & Co	650			
L & E Wertheimer	230			16
J A Drinkhouse	140	4096		9
J H Bowman		20865		1
J Shoenfeld & Co		3830		
Mecialtschke Bros			10	
A Pollak & Co			5	
J S Rosenbaum			3	
Hemme & H			2	
J H Gaven			1	
A McBoyle & Co			1	
J H Brandenstein			1	
Jones & Co				1
Tillmann & Bendel				1

Total imports by sea and rail, 10,972 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 34,986 lbs Leaf Tobacco, 27 cs Cigars, 32 cs Cigarettes. Total exports by sea, 591 lbs Manufactured Tobacco, 2,848 lbs Leaf Tobacco.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, March 1st —There was no change in point of sales in the market. There will be no change in this respect, either, for a good while to come. The only change that will take place, and that most assuredly so, will be higher prices for what is labeled as line tobacco. But then a lit what you will; if it is better than the last, it will sell and bring adequate (or make quarter) figures. There is so little of useful Sumatra now left in the market that the bugaboo of the leaf trade is at present exceedingly harmless. The new crop cannot be fairly offered in Amsterdam at the end of April. We have seen samples of it They looked bad; but as we have a faint suspicion that the best, or even the good, was not shown to us, any expression of opinion upon the crop we submit would be premature at this place. Certain it is that the new Sumatra will not be sold for a great deal less than present quotations at Amsterdam if growers will really carry out the generally adopted programme of raising Havana seed this year, the price of Sumatra will have very little bearing upon the market What agitates the minds now of packers, jobbers and manufactures is how to bridge over the spring, summer and fall for fine tobaccos. It stands to reason that whatever of the '83 crop turns out fine will be picked from the mass in very rapidly and, as can be imagined, at but little profit to packers. If, as we said before, Havana seed is raised this year almost exclusively, it will be bought when barely out of the ground.

[New York Tobacco Leaf.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 29th.—*Western Leaf*—The past week's transactions sum up 1,084 hogsheads as reported. They include sales effected previously

Spanish.—The week's transfers embraced 500 bales at 80c to $1 55

A large stock is still in the warehouse, held by growers and warehousemen. It will even exceed the wants of consumers in case this present year's crop falls in any degree.

If it is desirable to increase the crop of tobacco in the Vuelta Abajo, with a prospect of selling easily, it will be necessary to produce it more cheaply.

Prices have reached the highest point, and the merchandise suffers consequences which cannot be appreciated, by delays and losses of interest, and also by the extra duties in the direction which has to be decided among the consumers whose position permits them to use it To produce less or cheaper is the dilemma.

One of the causes which have burdened our market is the enormous amount of tails or strips which growers have brought to the market during the past three years.

This has been favorable to the manufacturers of cigarettes, but the reduced price and the refusal to complete sales in the majority of cases, should teach producers that it would be much better to leave these tails as manure on the lands.

Cigars.—Business this week has shared the dullness of the Seed leaf market, the reported sales not exceeding 200 bales, at from $1.40 to $1 80. Stocks in first hands are being rapidly depleted, which causes selections more difficult to make. Prices remain very firm.

Plug.—The demand has been good, but buyers and sellers are not yet in accord on the subject of prices so that transactions are of less magnitude than might otherwise be expected. Exports, 80,857 pounds.

Smoking.—Full average sales are reported.

Cigars.—We note a fair inquiry.

Trade Failures.

There were 237 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending March 8th, against those in the preceding week, which had one holiday, 23 less than the corresponding week of 1883, and 85 more than the same week of 1882 This is the first time in the current year that there has been any material increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1883. About 85 per cent were those of small traders whose capital was under $5,000 Compared with the previous week the middle states had a decrease of 14; New England states 28, an increase of 2; southern states 58, an increase of 7; western states 79, a decrease of 3; Pacific states and territories 18, a decrease of 1; Canada had 38, an increase of 5. In the principal trades they were as follows: General stores, 41; grocers, 38, honors, 18; dry goods, 14, drugs, 13; shoes, 12; hardware and agricultural implements, 12; manufacturers, 8; produce and provisions, 8; clothing 7; furniture, 6; hotels and restaurants, 6, grain and flour, 5; bats, 5; books, stationery, etc., 5; tobacco and cigars, 4; carpenters and builders, 4; bakers and confectioners, 3; coal and wood, 3; fancy goods, 3, lumber, 3; millinery, 2, harness, 2; carriages, 2; stock brokers, 2

The British Grain Market.

LONDON, March 10.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: The fine qualities of White Wheat are firm, in some of the provinces from 6d so 1s dearer. Flour is dull. The foreign Wheat trade is rather worse, owing to more pressure to sell. A few California cargoes off the coast were taken at an advance of about 6d Sixteen cargoes have arrived, seven were sold, one withdrawn, and nine remain, including eight No. 1 California. The sales of English Wheat for the week are 64,505 qrs at 37s 7d per qr, against 47,497 qrs at 42s for the corresponding week of last year.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

The disengaged tonnage decreased from what it was two months since until a week ago, when arrivals again enlarged it. The copious rains and the prospect of a large crop have stiffened the views of ship owners who have waited for San Francisco business to improve, and they now demand higher rates. So far however, we cannot report anything like paying rates though the latest charters for wooden vessels have been drawn at 30s and 31s 3d Cork for orders for U. K., Havre or Antwerp. Yesterday the British ton ship British Duke was taken at 32s 6d Cork for U. K with option of the usual. Continental ports at the regular advance.

The engagements of the week have been: Ship St. Nicholas, 1,788 tons, wheat to Cork for orders to Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp, 28s 9d; direct port 3d less. Ship Snow & Burgess, 1655 tons, spars from Puget Sound to New York: $19,000 net, charterer to load ship—chartered prior to arrival. Hawaiian bark Kalama, 382 tons, returns to Honolulu. German brig Mary, 198 tons, merchandise to Europe; private—chartered prior to arrival. Schooner Anna, 228 tons, lumber from Humboldt to Kahului. British bark Corinna, 1,000 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K.; 35s. Chartered by Starr & Co. Schooner Claus Spreckels, 234 tons, returns to Kahului. British ship Bowden, 1624 tons, wheat to Cork for orders; 30s 6d to 31s; 30s. Ship Harvester, 1494 tons, coal from Nanaimo to this port. Schooner Corona, 375 tons, now loading for Seattle, proceeds thence to Port Blakeley to load lumber to Panama. Ship McLaurin, 1312 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp; 31s 3d. British bark Ada Browne, 960 tons, wheat to Cork, U. K., Havre or Antwerp, 30s. Schooner Chas. Hanson, 183 tons, merchandise to Honolulu in the Hawaiian Line.

MEAT MARKET

Mutton is temporarily scarce, on account of the late storm, and prices have advanced a trifle in consequence.

Hogs of good quality are scarce. Most of ahose now arriving are soft corn and grass fed. Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers

BEEF—First quality, 6½@ 10; second quality, 7¼ @ 8c; third quality, 6½ @ 7½ c ₱ lb.

VEAL—Large Calves, 7 @ 9c; small ones, 7c to 11c ₱ lb.

MUTTON — Wethers are quotable at 7@7½, and Ewes at 6@7c ₱ lb.

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl.. 9 75
Schumacher's Akron O. Oat Meal, per bbl.. 10 25
Graham Flour (10 lb sks. 3½
Rye Flour " 3¾
Buckwheat Flour " 6
Rice Flour " 10
Rye Meal " 3¾
Corn Meal " 3
Oatmeal " 5¾
Groats " 6¼
Buckwheat Groats " 9
Hominy, large " 4½
Hominy, small " 4½
Farina " 7½
Cracked Wheat " 3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)..... 6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 " 5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 " 5
Split Peas " 6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair ..... 30 @ 40
Superior to Fine ..... 50 @ 65
Extra Fine to Finest ..... 70 @ 75

Congous and Souchongs.

Common to Fair ..... 20 @ 30
Superior to Choice ..... 37½@ 45
Choicest to Extra Choicest ..... 55 @ 70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine ..... 40 @ 50
Extra Fine to Finest ..... 60 @ 75

Oolongs.

Canton, ½-lb papers..... 15 @ 20
Foochow, ½-lb papers ..... 20 @ 32
Foochow, in bulk ..... 27½@ 30
Formosa, in bulk ..... 40 @ 45
" choicest ..... 47½@ 62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common ..... 20 @ 27
Medium ..... 30 @ 32½
Good Medium ..... 35 @ 37½
Fine ..... 42 @ 45
Finest ..... 45 @ 50
Choice ..... 55 @ 57
Extra Choicest ..... 60 @ 65

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime ..... 12 @ 13½
Guatemala, prime ..... 13 @ 13½
Salvador ..... 11½@ 12½
Rio ..... 12 @ 14
Old Government Java ..... 18 @ 32
Mocha ..... 28 @ 30
Manilla, good ..... 11 @ 12
Ceylon ..... 14 @ 15
Colima ..... 20 @ 25

Roasted.

Costa Rica ..... 14 @ 20
Guatemala ..... 12 @ 20
Best O. G. Java ..... 23 @ 27
Acetosa, in 1-lb pkgs ..... @ 18
Acheroita, " ..... @ 17
Arbuckle's 18
Dilworth's 18
Arabian 20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented).. 27
Acme brand, do..... " 20
Java brands, do various manufactures .. 13
Mellinn..... " 11
Common " ..... 9 @10
C.....

CHICCORY.

German, in casks..... 7½
California, in barrels. 6½
Granulated, in boxes 6½
Roll Chicory, per doz packages .....

SPICES.

Whole.

China bl Pep'r @15 | Cey Cinnamon 40 @45
White Pepper @25 | Cochin Ginger 16 @ 18
" ppr " @15 | African Ginger @11
Allspice .....10 @12 | Nutmegs 65
Cassia ..... 9 @10 | Mace..... 60
Cloves ..... 17 @22 | Borneo Ginger 16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ⅛ doz, in bottles..... 1 00 @
Black Pepper in bottles..... 10@
White Pepper, in bottles..... 1 10
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles 1 00
Allspice, in bottles ..... @ 90
Cinnamon, in bottles 1 00
Ginger, in bottles..... " ..... 80 @ 90
Mace, in bottles..... " 1 15
Nutmegs, in bottles..... " 1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ..... ⅛ lb. 25
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins.. 15
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins " 22
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins " 25
Allspice, in 1 lb tins " 15
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins " 15
Ginger, in 1 lb tins " 14
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins..... " 60
Mace in 1 lb tins " 60

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles ..... @
Colman's English..... 60
French 2 10
Domestic French, pots ..... @1 10
do bbls..... @1 00
do bbls No. 2 ..... @ 90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal)..... 37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins..... 37, 10, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ⅛ lb..... 25
Savory 20
Thyme..... 25
Sweet Marjoram..... 30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ⅛ lb.. 40
Guittard's Double Vanilla " 50
Guittard's Triple Vanilla " 60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa..... 45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, ½ lb.. 35
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet 30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do..... 21½
Guittard's Eureka brand..... 24
Broma or powd'ed, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins..... 30
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ⅛ lb.. 35
Confect'r's Cocoa in 10 lb cakes, 300 lbs in cs .. 27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bxs 21
" ½ lb papers, 12 lb bxs.. 24½
" ¼ " " 22½
" Gionrd, 14 lb bxs..... 23½
" Premium, not sweet, 12-lb bxs. 20½
" Vanilla, 12-lb bxs..... 19
" Pure 4 lb tins net, 12-lb. 50

Bakers.

Eagle, ⅛ lb..... 25
Premium, No 1..... 33
German Sweet..... 23
Vanilla, ⅛ lb 38
French Swe t, ⅛ lb..... 23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases 29
Broma 37
Cocoa 31
Breakfast Cocoa 47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass. 2½ lb cans ⅛ doz .2 50 | Blackberries, do 2½@2¾
Peaches, do .2 25@2 75 | Gooseberries, ... 3 00
Barth'd Pears, 2½@2 65 | Strawberries, do 3@3 25
Plums, do ..... 2 40 | Apricots, do.. 2 15@2 40
Quinces, do..... 2 50 | Muscat Grapes ..2@2 40
Apples, do..... 2 25 | Red Currants..2 50@2 75

Jellies.

Currant, 2lb ⅛ doz. 2½@2½ | Plum, do..... 2½@2 60
Blackberry, do...2½@2½ | Quince, do.. .. 2½@2 60
Strawberry, do...2½@2½ | Catawr Grapes, do2½@2 60
Raspberry, do ..2½@2½ | Peaches, do..... 2½@2 60
Gooseberry, do...2½@2½ | Orange, do..... 2½@2 60

Jams.

Blackberry 2lb ⅛ doz @2½ | Peach, do ..... 2½@2¾
Strawberry, do.. @2½ | Apricot, do..... 2½@2¾
Gooseberry, do .. @2½ | Damson, do .... 2½@2¾
Raspberry, do .....2½ | Currant, do..... 2½@2¾
Quince, do. ..... @2½ | Assorted, do.. .. 2½@2¾
Plum, do..... @2½

Pine Apples.

Plums, 2lb cn ⅛ doz. 3 00 | Damson, do .. 3 15
Cr pple, do 3 00 | Cherries, do .. 3 15
Peaches, do..... 3 00 | Tomatoes, do 3 15
Pears, do..... 3 00

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2lb cans, ⅛ doz, 1½@1¾; gal, do 4 50@5 5
Unassortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Grapes, Greengages, Damsons.

The above list covering any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ⅛ doz .... 1 50@1 65
Green Corn, sundry brands, do ..... 1 25@1 75
String Beans, do..... 1 10@1 40
Lima Beans, do..... 1 60@1 75
Baked Pork and Beans..... 2 00@2 25
Mushrooms, 2½ lb cans, do..... 2 00@2 50
Tomatoes, do..... 1 10@1 25
" Gallons..... 3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

Californa.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins. 3 75@4 00
Cos.pressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins. 6 00@6 50
Compressed Cooked C'd B'f Tongue, 2 lb. 7 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins. 4 00
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins..... 2 00
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins..... 2 70
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins ..2 25@2 50
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins..... 2 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherries, white, 2 and 2 lb cans 1 50@2 37
Lone McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans..... @2 35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans..... 2 20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb..... 1 40@2 40
Monumental 1 and 2 lb..... 1 20@2 40
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra..... 1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra..... 2 50
Scaude Ex ..... @ 1 50
Scaside Ex ..... @ 2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb..... 1 50
" 2 lb..... 2 50
Fields, 1 lb cans..... 1 22½
Field's, 2 lb cans..... 1 95@2 00
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans..... 2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans..... 1 25
Bonanza Oysters 2 75
W. F. & Co's Extra..... 2 75
Rocky Point, 1 and 2 lb cans .. 1 40@2 40
Saddle Rocks..... 2 75
Extri Select Saddle Rocks..... 3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans..... 1 75@1 80
Lobsters, 2 lb cans..... 2 75@2 80
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans..... 2 25@2 85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans..... 1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans..... 2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ⅛ doz..... 2 10
Camden Sugar Corn..... 1 55@1 60
Green Corn, J Winslow Jones, do .. 1 60
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do.. 1 65
La Crau Corn..... 1 60
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ⅛ doz, ace to brand. 1 37@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans..... 2 25
Condensed Eggs, 1 doz in case ⅛ doz .. 3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs ⅛ dz ..... 2 20@2 25
Alderney & do 2 20
Anglo Swiss (England)..... 1 87½
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland 2 20
Lion 2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ⅛ dz 2 75 @3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do..... 1 87½@2 25
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do.. 2 75 @3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do..... 1 87½@2 25
Piccalilli, quarts, do 2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do..... 2 75
Onions, quarts, ⅛ doz..... 2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do..... 2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do..... 2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do..... 6 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ½ gal, 30 to 35 ..... @
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ½ bbls, do 35
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal. kegs, ⅛ ..... 3 25 @ 3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do 1 25 @
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do @1 12½
Plain Peppers, 10 gal. kegs, do..... 8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do..... 5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts 1 50 3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint ..... 2 00 @2 25
Worcestershire, pint ..... 4 00 @4 50
Worcestershire half pint ⅛ doz..... 2 00 @2 50
Westminster ⅛ gallon 1 50
Worcestersh re, half-y nts..... 3 00 @3 12½
Worcestershire, pints ..... 5 10 @5 20
Copeland's..... 3 10
Batty's Nat ob Sau e, half-pints 3 35
Batty's Nat. b Sauce, pints 5 35
Pepper Sauce 1 10
Cutting's, pints..... 4 75
Cutting's, half-pints 2 75
Winsor ..... 3 50 @4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ⅛ doz 5 50
Chutnee ..... 8 00 @10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ⅛ doz..... 1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do..... 1 25
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal. kegs 3 00
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal kegs 2 50
Tobasco sauce 4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works.

	Strength, grains.	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	80	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

⅛ extra for bbl lots.

THE WINE MARKET.

Dealers are well stocked with wine, but desirable lots of they could be had would command full prices. The family trade now is moving slowly at 65 cts at 70 to 75 cents for barrels and halfs, gauged previous to January, 1884, delivered in bond in San Francisco.

Older brandies are slow of sale and transactions have to be forced at the cost of sellers

For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Markets

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls .....'81— 95 @$1 10 '82–85 @ 95 cts
Hlf bbls ..'81–$1 05 @$1 15 '82–90 @$1 00

Punace—

Bbls .....'81— 90 @ 95 '82– 75 @ 80
Hlf bbls ..'81— 95 @ 100 '82– 80 @ 85

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good coojage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission .....'82–42½ @ 45 '81–50 @
Red Mission.....'82–42½ @ 45 '81–50 @
Hock ..... '82–50 @ 55 '81– @ 60
Reisling .....'82– 60 @ 65 '81–65 @ 70
Gutelel.....'82–60 @ 65 '81–65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red.....'82–57½ @ 60 '81–65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red .....'82–57½ @ 60 '81–65 @ 70

Spirit of the New York Markets

NEW YORK, March 5th.—The general merchandise markets show very few important fluctuations in prices during the period under review Trade is hardly equal to the expectations indulged at an earlier stage of the season, and the reason assigned for the continued dullness is bad weather, the incertitude as to pending legislation in connection with fiscal affairs and the falling off in the export trade. Our most sagacious merchants and bankers have not believed, and do not believe, in a sudden recovery of confidence and consequent activity in trade, but they certainly did think that the advent of Spring would give more of an impulse to business than is now perceptible. The lack of confidence, being the result of a continued depression, is more difficult to restore than if it resulted from a sudden shock, as acute diseases of all kinds can be more easily and quickly remedied than those which are chronic. The natural growth of business from the forced necessities of depleted stocks; a careful building up on solid business principles appears to be the outlook for the future; and the prosperity so gained must, in turn, be more substantial and permanent than could be occasioned by a hasty change. The industrial situation is unchanged and the manufacturingcities continue to send in unfavorable returns.—*N. Y. Shipping List.*

THE WOOL MARKET.

The wool warehouses in this city are clearer than they have been for three years past, in this month There are of course a few small lots of wool unsold, and there have been a few trifling transactions during the week with loval buyers

The spring clip it is said will this year be a month later than usual in consequence of the backwardness of the season. But it is also expected that the staple will be much better both in length and condition in consequence of the late rains and abundance of feed

Some eastern papers still continue to howl about the worthlessness of California wool, but their abuse has little effect on manufacturers as the fact that our warehouses are nearly clean of stock show. Still there is a ground for complaint against our sheep men, regarding the careless manner in which our fleeces are handled and it would be foolish to ignore the fact that we are not doing our best to put our wool into saleable condition

The latest telegrams from New York, Boston and Philadelphia report wool quiet but prices steady. The probable defeat of the Morrison bill, though the tariff in existence to June 30th last year is not likely to be restored, puts our flock masters in better spirits

We quote:

Northern Choice Fall..... .15 @16
do Medium Fall..... 14 @15
Southern Fab, free ..... 11 @13
do do defective..... 8 @10

Some Notes about Canned Goods.

The business of canning almost everything that is used for food began within the recollection of men still young, and has grown to enormous proportions, involving the expenditure of millions of dollars annually. Corn was the first vegetable canned, in Portland, Maine, in 1854, the canning of tomatoes being begun about the same time in Boston. The canning of fruits began about ten years later, and of meats about 1872. The canning of soups of various kinds, pea soup, terrapin, mock turtle, tomato, beef and chicken, appears to have originated in Boston, and during the war, whiskey in the guise of canned pea soup occasionally found its way through the agency of a sutler to the tent of the thirsty soldier. A Long Island man began the canning of clams in 1870, putting up Little Neck clams, known in Rhode Island as quahaugs. Soft clams were first canned in Portland, Maine, and clam chowder, which tastes sufficiently like King Hiram's to tantalize the discriminating appetite, was first canned in 1880. Columbia river salmon, tripe, tongue, ham, corn beef and, in fact, everything edible is to be found in cans. It is claimed that canned goods, properly sealed, ought to remain in good condition for even ten years. An experienced dealer says that pineapples and peas ought rather to be benefitted than injured by being canned for five years or so, particularly the pineapple; on the other hand, tomatoes and peaches, while remaining in perfect order for years, are fully as good fresh as at any time. The same dealer has known a can of corn beef to remain in perfect order for eight years. He said, however, that it was important that the contents of a can, when once opened, should be turned into some other vessel, otherwise the atmosphere, acting through the acid upon the tin, might cause deleterious results. The law now requires soldering to be done from the outside, instead of the inside, which he regarded as a great improvement.

The four leading items in canned goods are tomatoes, corn, peas and peaches; next spinach, succotash, lima and string beans, cranberries and asparagus. There is also a large demand for apples in cans. Strawberries are a difficult fruit to can, for, while retaining their flavor, they usually lose their natural color and come out the color of the dark brown liquid in which they are canned. Canned salmon and lobster are largely exported to England.

The tin for canning is all imported, the supply being controlled by English houses, this great American industry thus paying a large but inevitable tribute to Great Britain. Much of the tin goes back, however, in the form of cans containing American product for the British market. Some large houses make their own cans, but most of the cans are made in factories devoted to that manufacture alone.

The market for canned goods has been very dull, owing to over-production, but low prices are stimulating activity. Baked beans go principally to the Pacific coast and the West. The canned goods business forms about ten per cent of the trade of the average retail dealer. It is chiefly confined to the United States, as far as manufactures are concerned, though the meat products are largely imported. An attempt in Mexico and South America to can green turtle appears to have proved a failure.—*New England Grocer*

"Where shall we find our teachers?" asks an educational exchange. Well, many of our sweet girl teachers may be found sitting on sofas with nice young men, any time after 8 o'clock P. M.

The life of a Kentuckian has been shortened by tobacco. A hogshead of the weed fell on him and crushed him out of symmetrical proportions. It cannot be denied that tobacco in large quantities is injurious.

"If there's anything I love, it's roast goose," remarked Pendleton, as he passed up his plate for a second helping. "It does you credit," said Fogg; "there's nothing so beautiful as affection among the members of a family."

DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins.

California Raisins, boxes ..... 1 00 @1 60
" " half boxes ..... 1 25 @1 75
" " qtr boxes ..... 1 50 @2 00
Loose Muscatel, boxes ..... 1 0½ @1 10
Sultana Raisins, ₰ lb ..... 10¢ 12½

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, ex in drums, 25lbs, ₰ lb 17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums 17
Orange Peel, in drums 17
Currants in bbls., new ..... 8@ 8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled ..... 13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled ..... @22½
Pears, sliced ..... 9 @10
Pitted Plums, California ..... @18
Plums, unpitted ..... 3 @ 5
Apples, quarters ..... @ 8
Apples, sliced ..... @10
Apricots, boxes, new ..... @14½
" nectarines, 30 lb boxes, choice ..... @
Pitted Cherries, 20 lb boxes, California 30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb boxes, East. ..... @
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East. ..... @15
Dried Raspberries ..... 40@

Alden Preserved Fruit.

Apples, 40 to 60lb boxes ..... 14½@3
Apples, 10 lb boxes 15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 48 lb boxes 16
Peaches, unpared, in 50 lb boxes 22
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb boxes 30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes 32½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 45
Apricots, 50 lb boxes 27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes 22
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes 21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes 25

Prunes.

Turkish, in casks ..... 8¾@ 9½
Turkish, in bbls ..... 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes ..... 9½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal ..... 12½@13
French 30 lb tins ..... 17½@22
French, ½ lb jars ..... @
French, 10 lb cartons, ₰ lb ..... @
California Pitted Prunes ..... 17½@18
Unpitted California Plums ..... @
California E Prunes ..... 12½@13

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new 18
Smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each ..... 18 @19
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each. ..... 18 @20
Smyrna, oval bas, packed in Smyrna, ¼ bas 19
California black, 25 lb box 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium ..... 12¢
do, light ..... 14@.
California, canvased ..... 15@15½
Choice Eastern, do ..... 14 @15
Extra Clear Sides ..... 13 @13½
California shoulders ..... 9½@10

P

Extra Clear, ₰ bbl ..... 24 00 @ 24 50
Extra Clear, ₰ ½-bbl ..... 12 50 @ 12 50
Clear, ₰ bbl ..... 23 00 @ 23¢
Clear, ₰ ½-bbl ..... 11½ @ 12½
Mess, ₰ bbl ..... 21½ @ 22
Mess, ₰ ½-bbl ..... @11
Prime Mess, ₰ bbl ..... @20
Prime Mess, ₰ ½-bbl ..... @10
Extra Prime ₰ bbl ..... @9
Extra Prime ₰ ½-bbl ..... 9½@ 10
Choice Pig ..... @24½
Choice Pig, ₰ ½-bbl ..... 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs ..... 3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ..... 15 50 @ 16 00
Do, hf bbls ..... 8 00 @ 8 50
Extra Mess, bbls 16 50
Extra Mess, ½-bbls ..... @ 8 50
Family Beef (choice) ..... 18 50@19 00
Family Beef, hf bbls. ..... 9 50@10 00

HAMS.

California ..... @ 14
Whittaker ..... @ 16½
Cyrus Dupee ..... @ 17
Eagle ..... @16½
Our Choice ..... @16
Eastlake Hams, canvassed ..... @16½
" uncovered ..... @16
Arctic hams, canvassed ..... @16½
" uncovered ..... @16½
Acme Hams ..... @15

LARD.

California, tierces ..... @11½
California, ½-bbls 11¾
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb 10½
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb.. 11
California, fancy pails, 5-lb 11½
California, fancy pails, 10 lb 11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb 13¾
Pails, 5 lb 13¾
Pails, 3 lb 13¾

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb 13¾
Pails, 5 lb 13½
Pails, 3 lb 13¾

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ..... 13½@13¾
Half-bbls ..... @
Wooden buckets 13½
Pails, 10 lb 13¾
Pails, 5 lb 14¾
Pails, 3 lb 14½
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails 12¾
" 5 lb pails 13
" 3 lb pails 12¾

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 20 to case, per lb 15
5-lb Cans, 12 to case, per lb 15
10-lb Cans, 6 to case, per lb 15
5 gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb 13½
10 gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $14), per lb 13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb 13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb 13

TALLOW.

Crude per lb 7½
Refined, per lb 8¾

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 15lbs, new.. 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No 1, ½-bbls, new ..... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, kits, new ..... 1 70 @
Mackerel, No 2, ½-bbls, new ..... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls ..... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel 8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5-lb tins ..... 5 75 @ 6 00
" or Leaf Mackerel, 5-lb net ..... @10 00
Paragon Mack'l, 5-lb tins, net, 1 doz cs 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel 9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel 5 lbs 9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs 8 00
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins 5 25
Bradem, 5-lb tins 5 00
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₰ dz 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb ..... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb ..... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 3 lb ..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb ..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel. 6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ₰ 1 doz cs. 7 50
East'n Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ₰ lb ..... 8 00@ 8 50
East'n Codfish, boneless, 55 lb boxs ..... 11 @
" " 5 " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins — 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 50 lb boxs 6
California Codfish, in 100-lb cases 5
Cal'a Codfish, in 50-lb bundles 4
White Fish, No 1, ½-bbls ..... 10 00 @ 11 00
White Fish, No 1, in kits ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½-bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx 2 00
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx 1 00
Halibut Fins ..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut 16¾
Smoked Halibut, Eastern 18
Smoked Salmon 10
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, kits ..... 70 @
Windsor Herring, large, ₰ dz bxs 3 75
P & W Boneless Herring, ₰ dz 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₰ dz 1 75
Labrador Scaled Herring ..... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₰ keg of 4 dozen. 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls 11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans ..... 1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans ..... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans ..... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ bbl ..... 10 00 @11 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ hf bbl. 5 50 @ 6 00
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs 2 25
Salmon Bellies, in ½-bbls ..... 10 50 @12 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls ..... 20 00 @25 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits 4 50
Sardines, ¼-boxes, ₰ doz 1 55
Sardines, ½-boxes, ₰ doz 2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s ..... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s ..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz 2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz 5 00
" 2½ " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz ..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz 4 50
" mall kegs 5 50
" large kegs 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese ..... 12½@16
Western Common ..... 8 @11
Martin's N. S. tate Cream, ₰ lb 29
Swiss, Imported, ₰ lb ..... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₰ lb 22
Limburger, Eastern, ₰ lb ..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₰ doz ..... 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₰ case 6 00
Sap Sago, ₰ lb 27½
Neufchatel 55
Cream, tin foil 22½
Sage Cheese 24
Leyden 30
Roman 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Anchovies, ½ Pints ₰ doz 2 75
Pints ₰ doz 4 75
Qts, ₰ doz 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₰ doz 2 75
Pints ₰ doz 4 75
Quarts ₰ doz 8 50
Salad Dressing 5 00
Chutney 4 50
Curry Powder 3 50
Tamarinds 4 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₰ do ..... @6 00
Celery Salt, ₰ doz. 1 75
Gluten, ₰ 15
Challenge Table Sauce ₰ dz. ..... 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₰ doz. 1 75
Salpicon 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cooked Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ₰ doz 3 50
Potted Ham, ₰ doz ..... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue ..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey 3 50
Potted Chicken 3 50
Potted Partridge 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz ..... 6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz ..... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue ..... 4 00 @4 50
Canned Veal 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz ..... 2 75 @2 85
Deviled Tongue 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₰ dz 4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles ..... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ₰ doz ..... 4 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₰ doz ..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₰ doz ..... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5-lb pails, ₰ doz 4 50
Plum Butter, 5-lb pails ..... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5-lb pails ..... 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter ..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₰ case 5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz to case, ₰ case 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz ..... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₰ doz 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ₰ doz ..... @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ₰ dz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts ₰ dz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 oz cans, ₰ doz 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes ..... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes ..... @
French Peas 2 75
French Mushrooms 2 75
Cox Gelatin, large pkgs, per doz 2 00
Cox Gelatin, small pkgs, per doz 1 60
Nelson's Gelatin, large pkgs, ₰ dz 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per case 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₰ dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2 lb, per doz 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pkgs and pts ..... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalaide, per doz 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1 lb, per doz 2 50
Bartlett's Finest Soups Clams, 2-lb 2 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ₰ dz 3 00

Grape Stakes

Red Wood Bolts, Sawed and Split.

Grape Stakes Contracted for and furnished on short notice.

Also, 2000 each fine Rooted.

GOLDEN CHASSELAS and **SAUVIGNON VERTE**

Grape Vines.

L. H. WAKEFIELD

22 California St., Room 4., S. F.

PETIT PINOT,

(BLACK BURGUNDY.)

MATARO,

(UPRIGHT BURGUNDY.)

Cuttings and Roots.

To close out we will sell above at $7 per M for cuttings, and $30 per M for roots. Johannisberg and Franken Riesling cuttings, $3.50 per 1000.

Warranted true to name.

COATES & TOOL;

NAPA, Cal.

JAMES HUNTER,

GAUGER OF WINES AND SPIRITS

(Established 1851.)

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12 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.

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FURST & BRADLEY MFG CO., Garden City Clipper Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, "Bradley" Vineyard Plow, Rakes, Etc.

FISH BROS & CO., Farm, Freight, Spring, and Header Wagons.

WM DEERING & CO, Deering Mowers, Self-Rake Reapers, and Self-Binding Harvesters.

P WEYHRICH & CO., Single-Geared Illinois Headers

EUREKA MOWER CO, Front-Cut Eureka Mowers.

WHEELER & MELICK CO, Threshers, Horse Powers, and La Dow's Disc Harrows.

NORDYKE & MARMON CO., Flouring Mills and Feed Grinders.

BELCHER & TAYLOR AGL. TOOL CO., Hay Cutters and Corn Shellers.

DEERE & MANSUR CO., Bulldog Spring Tooth Harrows, and Bulldog Harrows and Seeders combined.

SUPERIOR DRILL CO, Superior Grain Drills and Seeders, and Cider and Wine presses.

JOHNSON & FIELD, "The Racine" Farm and Warehouse Fanning Mills.

RACINE SEEDER CO., Strowbridge Broadcast Seed Sower.

THE BAKER MFG CO, Improved Rotary Power Windmills, and Feed Grinders.

NAPA & SONOMA WINE CO.

E. C. FRIBER, President

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dealers in

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

ONTARIO!

The Model Settlement of

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

—FOR—

Health, Climate and Choice Fruits.

Map of Tract and copy of Ontario Fruit Grower sent free on application.

Proceedings of Semi-Annual State Convention of Fruit Growers, with Ontario Appendix, giving profits of fruit culture, climate and general information, sent on receipt of thirty cents in stamps.

Apply to J. S. CALKINS, Room No. 6, Schumacker Block, opposite P. O., Los Angeles; or address

Chaffey Bros., Ontario Cal

FOR SALE

500,000 CUTTINGS.

JOHANNISBERG RIESLING

FRANKEN RIESLING

GOLDEN CHASSELAS,

CHAUCHE GRIS (Grey Riesling),

BERGER, ZINFANDEL,

SAUVIGNON VERTE, TAC

TEINTURIER, CHAUCHE NOIR

N. B.—All Cuttings Shipped From Heretare Carefully Disinfected.

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EVAN J. COLEMAN,
Vice-President.

F. W. WOOD,
Secretary.

Successors to
B. D. WILSON & CO.,
and J. De BARTH SHORB.

SAN GABRIEL
Los Angeles Co., Cal.

This Company now offers to the market a large stock of wines and brandy of its own manufacture. Correspondence solicited. Address:

San Gabriel Wine Co.,
SAN GABRIEL, Cal

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Nonpareil Cocoa—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 30
Assorted, fancy papers, 25 lb box..... 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box 30
Schoppe' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted .....
Dunham's Concentrated.
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box .....
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box .....
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in box .....
Bulk wood Pails, 10 lbs net .....
Bulk wood Barrels, 175 to 200 lbs .....
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ..... 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters ..... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₱ doz..... 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₱ doz..... 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can ₱ doz 2 70
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₱ doz..... 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₱ doz..... 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 3-lb can, ₱ doz..... 14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₱ doz..... 24 50
Royal Baking Powders, 10-lb can, ₱ doz..... 43 55
King's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 12 50
Kings 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 8 00
King's 1 lb pails 2 75
King's ¾ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₱ doz..... 80
Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz.. 1 45
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " " 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " " 2 70
Steel & Price's ¾ " " " " 4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " 12 60
Steel & Price's 5 " " " " 24 20
Steel & Price's 5 " square " " 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼-lb pails, per oz.... 1 50
6 oz pails, ₱ doz..... 2 10
8 oz pails, ₱ doz..... 2 70
16 oz pails, ₱ doz ₱ doz 4 50
3 lb round tins, ₱ doz . 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₱ doz .22 50
Naw Eng. Baking Powder 4-oz. cans, per doz.. 2 50
6 oz. cans, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz..... 75
12 oz. cans, per doz..... 4 17 50
16 oz cans, per doz..... 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz..... 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz..... 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz 20 00
Knife & Fork Baking P'der, 3 doz in c. ₱ doz. 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6-oz 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1-lb cans, per doz..... 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½-lb can, per doz..... 2 50
Twin Brothers', ₱ gross 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net..... 50
California Grape Sugar, ½-lbpails 50
California Grape Sugar, 1lb pails 00
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₱ gross.... 1 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz. net weight, ₱ gross 3 00
Champagne B. P. 19 oz net weight, ₱ gross.. 36 00
Bowen's 12 oz tins, ₱ doz..... 3 60
Bowen's 8 oz 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₱ gross..... 00
Pioneer, medium, ₱ gross 00
Pioneer, small, ₱ gross 17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₱ gross 15 00
Donnolly's 1 lb cans, ₱ doz..... 3 00
Donnolly's 6 oz 13 00
Donnolly's 20-oz pail 45 00
Boyd's same as Bowen's.
Preston & Merrill's 22 00
Barte's's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₱ gross..... 18 00
Barton's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₱ dozen..... 2 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₱ dozen..... 7 50
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₱ dozen 15 00
E. Guttard & Co.'s 5 oz cans, ₱ gr (infallible). 16 50
E. Guttard & Co.'s 1 lb cans 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross . 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bt w ₱ box..... 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼ 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, new eight, ½ 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs .. 3 30
RIEGER'S ½-lb. 24 packages. 3 30
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb papers.. 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins 40
Buffalo 1-lb tins 30
" " papers..... 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages 5
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure,"..... 6
Callaghan's 36 lb boxes, ₱ lb..... 6½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes..... 6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes..... 5¾
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus.... 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus 5
Albert Man & Co.'s Soda and Sal..... 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₱ gr..... 12 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz..... 2 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz..... 3 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz..... 3 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz..... 7 50

Rieger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₱ gr..... 24 00
4 oz do, ₱ doz 4 00
6 oz do, ₱ doz 6 00
8 oz do, ₱ doz. 7 50
16 oz do, ₱ doz..... 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₱ gr..... 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₱ doz..... 2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₱ doz..... 2 00
Assorted, do..... 2 00
Rose, do 2 00
Vanilla, do..... 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₱ doz..... 4 00
Vanilla, do..... 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₱ doz..... 8 00
Vanilla, do..... 12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₱ doz..... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do..... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do..... 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do..... 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do 2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do..... 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do..... 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do..... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₱ doz 3 00
Steel & Price's, ₱ doz..... 3 50
Guttard's, ₱ doz 3 50

E. Guittard & Co.'s.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₱ doz..... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₱ doz..... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₱ doz..... 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₱ doz..... 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₱ gr 18 00	2 oz Panel, ₱ gr 20 00
4 oz Panel..... 36 00	4 oz Panel 38 00
6 oz Panel..... 54 00	6 oz Panel 72 00
8 oz full measure, bld 45 00	8 oz full measure, bld 11 00
16 oz do..... 13 00	16 oz do 22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
1 oz 2 dz in cs	1 oz 2 dz in cs
₱ dz..... 1 12½	₱ dz 1 75
2 oz 2 dz do... 1 75	2 oz 2 dz do 2 50
4 oz 1 dz do ... 3 15	4 oz 1 dz do. 4 70
6 oz 1 dz do ... 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do. 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do ... 5 60	8 oz 1 dz do 9 10
1 oz 1 dz do.1 1 10	16 oz 1 dz do. 18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel..... 10 00	2 oz Panel 15 00
4 oz Panel 20 00	4 oz Panel 30 00
6 oz Panel 30 00	6 oz Panel 43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz. 4	8 oz fl meas, ₱ dz 6 70
6 oz, do..... 9	16 oz do 13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₱ gross 24 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₱ gross..... 30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₱ doz 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₱ gross..... 39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS.

See Bread In Merchandise Report.

SALT.

Table, in bales.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₱ bag..... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each ..... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each..... 9 @14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each..... 16 @22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 20 00@22 50
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 230 lb sacks, ₱ ton (as to brand) ..... 20 00@22 50
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₱ ton ..... 19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₱ ton ..... 20 00@22 00
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₱ t n Dairy 14 00@22 00

Coarse Table.

100 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₱ ton..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ..... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock 14 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick..... 14	@15	Cream goods .23	@ 28
Drops 14	@15	Loz, Covers 23	@ 25
Lumps..... 14	15	Loz, plain .23	@ 25
Fancy Mixed .20	@25	Chocol goods .22	@ 25
American Mixed 18@20		Cocoanut, stk 20	
Plain Mixed .. 14@15		Seed Candies .20	@ 22
Best Gum Drops .18			

TUBS. PAILS. WOODENWARE. Etc.

Tubs, Cedar Var No 0 ₱ doz 23 00
No 1, doz..... 18 00
No 2, doz..... 16 00
No 3, doz..... 14 00
No 4, doz 4 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₱ nest 4 00
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz 18 00
No 2, doz..... 16 00
No 3, doz 14 00
In nest of 1 ,2,3, nest 4 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz 20 00
No 2, doz 18 00
No 3, doz 16 00
In nest of 3, nest..... 4 50
Pails, Painted, No 0, doz..... 23 00
No 1, doz 14 50
No 2, doz 11 50
No 3, doz 8 50
In nest of 8 ..... 4 50
Keelers, Varnished, 5 cedar, in nest.. 1 50
kegs, 10 gal oak, each 1 25
5 gal, do 1 15
1 gal, painted, ₱ doz..... 6 00
2 gal, do 8 00
3 gal, do 10 00
Pails, Painted, ₱ doz 3 00
Pails, Var Varnished, do..... 3 25
Do, 6-in. Hoop... ..... 3 75
Milk, do, large 4 75
Brass bound, ₱ doz..... 5 50@7 50
Stable Pine..... 5 50
Stable Oak ..... 10 00@15 00
Pails, Ship, Oak, do..... 7 50
Do, dairy, Iron, do..... 9 00
Paper Washboards, doz..... 4 50
Washbowls, do..... 6 00@7 50
Keelers, do 8 00
Pails, do..... 7 00
Paper Pails for Powder..... 8 00
Spittoons, large, do..... 16 00
Spittoons, small, do..... 12 00
Cuspadores, do 10 00
Cuspadores, Pat Self-righting 15 00
do do do..... 16 00
Lapboards, ₱ doz ..... 10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₱ nest, 3 ..... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz..... 75@1 50
Towel-rollers, do..... 1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, dz..... 9 00@12 00
Rolling pins, do..... 1 50
Potato Masliers, dz..... 75@1 25
Pastry boards,it..... 6 50@9 00
Cheese Safes, each..... 3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₱ doz 2 50
No 2 ..... 3 50
No. 3. ..... 5 00
No. 4. ..... 7 00
Patented, small 4 50
do medium 6 00
do large..... 7 50
Clothes-pins, patented, ₱ gross..... 1 20@1 50
Common, ₱ box..... 1 00
Barrel Covers ₱ doz..... 4 00
Extra, do..... 4 50
Half, do..... 3 50
Bowls, round-wooded, 2 to 8 in nest ..... 1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—
1 lb..... 5 00
2 lb, hinges..... 5 00@7 5
Washboards..... 2 00@2 25
do double zinc ..... 4 00@3 75
do Laundry 6 25

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

Pennent,s Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Burke's Bass Ale qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts	3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts	3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Tennent's Stout.....	.....
English Cask Beer	
Joule's half hhds.....	.....
Bass' Ale.....	45 @
Guinness, hhds	47 @
Guinness, hl hhds	28 @
California Ales and Port	2
Dble doz pts	

VINE CUTTINGS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

FOR

Nursery Purposes.

Being in danger of having a surplus of vine cuttings, on account of the unfavorable season, which prevents proper preparation of vineyard land for planting, I shall offer my remaining stock of the following varieties at reduced rates, preferring to sacrifice in cost, rather than to suffer these choice lots to be wasted. Those who intend to plant next year may take this opportunity to plant nurseries.

RIESLING	30,000
ZINFANDEL	160,000
BERGER	35,000
FOLLE BLANCHE	20,000
SAUVIGNON VERT	9,000
MEUNIER	40,000
CHAUCHE NOIR	35,000
MALBECK	12,000
RIPARIA	50,000

CHAS. A. WETMORE.
111 Leidesdorff St.,
San Francisco.

GRAPE CUTTINGS.

Mataro, Charbono, Black Burgundy, Sauvignon Verte, Franken Riesling, and other leading varieties; also

ROOTED ZINFANDELS

Apply early to

H. W. CRABB,
OAKVILLE, Napa Co., Cal.

LANDSBERGER & CURTIS

123 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.

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Agents for Benno Jaffé & Dármstaedter Charlottenburg Glycerine Works.
Also agents for Otto Hann, New York, Gelatine Weinlanbe, for clarifying Red Wine

FANCHER CREEK NURSERY.

GUSTAV EISEN, DIRECTOR.

Semi-Tropical and General Nurseries, FRESNO, Cal.

Sultana Vines and Cuttings and Genuine Basket Willows, $7.50 per 1,000.

Fruit trees and grape vines free from insect pests. Send for catalogues.

California Vineyards

The following are some of our leading Wine Producers and Brandy Distillers, with Post Office Address

KRUG CHARLES,
Krug Station, St Helena, Napa Co., Cal.
Prodncer of fine Wines and Brandies.

WEINBERGER JOHN C.,
St. Helena, Napa County, Cal.
All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

NOW READY!

AMPELOGRAPHY.

Varieties of Vines Known in California and Choice of Localities.

WINE, RAISIN AND TABLE GRAPES.

BY C. A. WETMORE.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE VITICULTURAL OFFICER.

Reproduced and revised from the S. F. MERCHANT, of Jan. 4th and 11th, 1884.

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"The Wine Press and the Cellar."

A MANUAL FOR THE WINE-MAKER AND THE CELLAR-MAN.

DAILY CALL, OCT. 18, 1883.

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.—A manual for the Wine Maker and the Cellar Man, is the title of a work just published, from the pen of E. H. Rixford. The work, the author says in the preface, is the result of research by himself, chiefly for his own benefit, and in going over the literature of the subject of wine making, he failed to find a work in the English language which is adequate to the needs of the practical wine maker. The book is intended to supply the deficiency. Elaborate statistics of the California wine product are given. Besides the preface, the work contains twenty chapters, each embracing a distinct subject relating to the manufactures of the various wines and putting it up for market; defects and diseases of the liquor; mixing wines; analyses, etc., with forty-two illustrations in all. The processes begin with the gathering of the grape, following each step and the processes attending it, in the manufacture; treating of the various qualities, and the causes upon which the various differences depend. The book contains 240 pages, and is thoroughly indexed.

[S. F. DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.]

"The most timely California book of the season." * * * It is safe to say that no work adapted to California wine-making and wine-keeping, which has yet been published is at all approachable to the volume under consideration. The arrangement, classification, and indexing shows a wonderful amount of care. The indexing is so thorough and the classification so perfect, that the person desiring to consult its pages for any particular information desired, pertaining to the special subjects of which it treats, can readily refer to it.'

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THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

323 Front Street.

BOUND IN BOARDS AND CLOTH: $1 50. Mailed free to any part of the United States on receipt of P. O. Ord or one-cent postage stamps.

Inglenook	2 00
Half-casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Excelsior Ale—Single quarts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Hf Casks	15 00

1 vial of this sent to the trade.

German Beer

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75 @3 50
Carl Niklas, Culmbach	4 00 @4 50

Scotch Ale and Beer

Tuborg's Carmunzon, export, qts and pts	4 00 @4 25

Lager Beer in Cases.

PHILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer	
Casks, 6 dozen qts	18 00
Casks, 10 dozen pts	19 00
Casks, 2 dozen qts	7 00
Casks, 3 doz pts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Hamilton Beer	
Casks, pts, 10 doz	20 00
Casks, Schlitz qts 6 doz	21 00
Casks, our size qts, 6 doz	19 00
Lemp's St. Louis Lager, patent stop	
qts, 1 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser Busch & Assn St. Louis Lager Beer	
qts, ₱ doz	4 50
pts, ₱ doz	2 50
Pts, ₱ doz	2 00
Cases, Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, 4 doz	3 50 4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, per case,	17 50
Quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer	
Quarts, per case, 4 doz	17 50
Pints, per case, 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

10 per cent. discount.

Paper, blds, Alb & B Sts	Paper, straw, from 75 c to 1 00
ornamented, the 12½	Manilla, ₱ lb 10 @ 11
tarred, do	6 hardware 10 @ 11
varnished	15 domestic Manilla, the 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilla.	
Nat. Paper, ₱ t, sm	80 @1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream	2 00 @3 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen	20 @ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen	75 @3
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross	12 @
" full " "	30 @1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M	1 00 @3 00
Slates ₱ dozen	45 @1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross	40 @1 00
Lead Pencils "	1 25 @1 00
Penholders "	50 @3 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross	6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz	1 10 @1 50
Ink, pints " "	2 50 @3 00
Ink, quarts " "	4 00 @6 00
Arnold's writing fluid, qts, per doz	5 75
" " " pints, "	3 75
" " " ½ "	2 50
" " " cones, per gross	6 20

Arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rhoad's new, doz	1 20 @1 40
Mucilage, Stickwell	1 25 @1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 20 @25 ₱c, according to quality.

½ ₱ lb	$1 00	8	4 8
½	1 20	10 "	5 0
1	1 60	12 "	6 20
½	1 70	14 "	8 00
2	2 00	16 "	9 30
3	2 50	20 "	10 00
4	2 90	25 "	11 00
5	3 00	30 "	13 00
6	4 00	35 "	13 00
	4 40		15 00

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, B lbs	7½ @7½
do do do Neville & Co's Anchor	8½ @8½
Barley, 21x10, B S	10½ @10½
Wool 36x B	39 @ 40
do 44 B	41 @42
Potato, Gunnies	14 @14½
Bean	6 @6½
Flour bags Bakers	7½ @8
do do quarters	5 @5½
Flax Seal Pennes	
Cable Mills A	30
" " AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz. 1 25 Jacquot French, No 3	
Gixby's No 1, ₱ gr	6 50 per gross 5 00
Gixby's Best	6 50 No 3, per gross 7 00
Mason's No 1	6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No 2	4 50 Dressing, per doz 90
Day & Martin's small, Eagle Dressing	1 00
" do large	1 50 Whitemore's Fr.
Day & Martin's medium 2 50 Polish per gross	9 50
Day & Martin's large	3 50

GINGER ALE.

J Shanks Ginger Ale Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Kayseres, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	53
Climax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Bullion (Blue Tin Tag)	53
Big Boom	49
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag)	48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag)	46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's State	53
7 & R. & R.	53
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McNally & Co's Happy Thought	57
P. J. Sorg & Co's Saw Log 32	
Fence Rail, 32-oxgs	52½
Drummond—Gold Luck	51 @53
Horse Shoe Tag	51 @53
A. D. 1882	51 @52
Musselman's Keno	56
J. B. Cox's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in.	
plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	72½
Talbot's Man's Companion, 12 and 16	
inch Twist	64
Bright Star	54
Cable Coil	72
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	53
Hardgrove Peach	50
12x36 in Twist	52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch	
Twists	40
Elk Horn	65
Unmatched	55
Yarbrough's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
Nug	60@70
Collingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	47½
12 and 6-in Twist	55
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	50
12 and 6 in Twist	41
Light Pressed	50
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3–4-oz plugs	64
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	60
Chromo Bright Navy	54
Cine Bright Navy	54
Sun, 6 and 12 in Twist, second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all	
weights	65
Rough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar die	60
Tibbets T	65
Paces 12-inch 4-oz rolls	65
Raleigh	65
Pearl's Orchard, dark, ¼s	45
Private Stock, Sharp's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½ @40
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 ₱ pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 ₱ pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 ₱ pails	7 50
New Era, 10 ₱ pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 ₱ pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	3 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10-lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10-lbs pails	6 60

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, ¼'s	72½
Old Guard	1 05
Knife Cut Plug	70
Uream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 ₱ box, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 ₱ box, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	60
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	62½
" " Golden Cupid	62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s	56
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s	58
Duke of Durham, ⅛s, ¼'s, ½'s lbs.	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Face & Sizes (Gilt Edge)	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
L on Fisherman 0's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20' and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 75@5 00
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	1 35
Vanity Fair ₱ box	
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	1 50

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb		@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb		@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart		3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints		2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb		45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb		25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @	15
Borax, powdered		18
Cassia Buds		30
Copperas	2 ½@	4
Aloes	30 @	60
Gum Arabic	35 @	70
Blue stone	@	8
Gum Camphor	35 @	37½
Gum Mastic		2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached		60
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb		45
Isinglass, in sheets		1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best		1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case		3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case		3 50@4 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs		3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white		@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls., English		1¾@2
Strychnine, ½ ounce		1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce		1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb. (in bbls)		3½@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls, ₱ lb		4
Whiting, in bbls., ₱ lb		1½@ 2
Saltpetre, ₱ lb		14 @ 18
Assafetida		50
Elm, Slippery		25
Elm, Ground		25
Elm, in small packages		35
Sassafras bark		15
Elder Berries		50
Juniper Berries		10
Sumac Berries		25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb		40
Cochineal		50
Indigo, Bengal		1 75
Indigo, Caracas		1 00
Indigo, Guatemala		1 65
Indigo, Madras		1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb		1 25
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb		1 15
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb		@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz		@2 10
Opium, ₱ lb		@4 75
Morphine		4 50

Waeder's Carbon Bi-Su Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 00@3 25
" qts	2 75@3 00
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	1250

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Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels,
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Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

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Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

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ENGLISH PICKLES—Same Style and Quality:

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NDERWOOD'S Boned Chicken and Turkey, Deviled Ham, Turkey, Chicken, Tongue and assorted Deviled Meats. **EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA AND VANILLA CHOCOLATE.** **BANQUET OYSTERS** The only genuine EXTRA SELECTS in the market—Full Weight, Large Size, Natural Flavored Canned Oysters.

Malaga and California London Layers, Raisins, Zante Currants, German and French Prunes, Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels, N. O. Molasses, Maple Sugar and Syrup, Sugar Loaf Drips, Etc., Etc.

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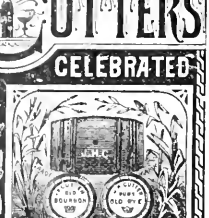

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19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,239 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,156 60
Surplus for Policy Holders	710,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,898 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,962 13

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In competition with sixteen others, including the best known brands in Dublin, Belfast and Cork, has received the above reward.

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DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1, 1884.
THE FIRM OF

W.W. DODGE & CO.,

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Is dissolved. All claims against the concern will be paid on presentation.

All who are indebted to the firm are requested to settle.

Either partner can sign in liquidation.

The members of the firm return their thanks to their customers for their patronage and confidence, and to the business public for long-continued courtesy and kindness

W. W. DODGE.
J. T. GLOVER.
C. T. WHEELER.
NEWTON BOOTH.

Referring to the above, W. W. Dodge informs the public that he will hereafter be found at the office of

HAAS BROS., 100 California St.,

Where he solicits a continuance of the favors and patronage which have been so generally extended to the late firm of W. W. Dodge & Co.

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.

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Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast.

Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to

Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.

Repairs as per arrangement

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Naalehu Plantation, Hawaii;
Honuapo Plantation, Hawaii;
Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
Waihee Plantation, Maui;
Makee Sugar Company, Kauai;
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J. M. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION,
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THE N. E. M. LIFE INSURANCE CO. BOSTON,
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THE GEO. F. BLAKE M'F'G CO., STEAM AND VACUUM PUMPS,
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HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
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California Leather, Paints and Oils, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Plows,
And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc.
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Oceanic Steamship Co.

For Honolulu.

The splendid new 3,000-ton Steamships will leave the Company's wharf, corner Steuart and Harrison streets, at three o'clock P. M.:

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EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $4 per ton.

For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Agents,
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W. H. DOHRMAN. H. WANGENHEIM.
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PROPRIETORS
WASHINGTON MILLS.
Cor. Washington and Drumm Streets
SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of feed ground to order. Also manufacturers of Pearl Barley, Hominy Corn, Rye, Oat Meal, etc.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL XI, NO. 24. SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 21, 1884. PRICE TEN CENTS.

WHICH IS THE BEST SYSTEM OF MILLING?

In your worthy paper, I read some time ago, that a new process flouring mill which was imported by me as agent, for other parties, was to be tried and experimented on. I come now to enlighten you on the subject, as to the results obtained. As you know, flour milling, is extending to large proportions in the country, for the simple reason that grain products are increasing every year and, bad enough to say, the time is coming when our export of grain will be closed and our farmers will be ruled out of other countries, unless cheaper navigation and other ways of transportation come to their rescue. At present our only resource is shipping flour; for this reason we must find the most adequate way of milling, by looking at all the modern processes and determine which will be the most advantageous, for the sake of reducing cost prices. Now, shall it be by the recently introduced process of Rollers alone or any other, which may be as profitable if not more. This is the point which must guide us and not the great number of Roller manufacturers and the so-called scientific men, very often paid to demonstrate that flour should be made only by the Roller process. Professor Kick is one of the scientists who confines himself to the Roller process; like the physician who invariably prescribes one medicine for all diseases, by these means such professor will soon become a laughing stock and will lose standing and the confidence of the public. Invariably his conclusive experiments are on paper only and do not deserve notice, not even when he advances that disintegrators require more horse-power to accomplish a given amount of work than a pair of burrs or rollers will and to refute the opinion of the Professor, a disintegrator, as he is willing to call it, which we will designate a flour mill, shall be shown to prove the contrary by a difference in its favor of 300 per cent against burrs or Rollers. Science should show us what is beneficial and aid us in accomplishing the best results, by pointing out the quickest, cheapest and most satisfactory machinery without letting personal preferences and sometimes interest interfere. This would be the course of a scientific man who aims at being of some use to the public.

Professor Kick has become aware, although otherwise a competent professor, that he can make mistakes by recalling his impressions when he announced the impossibility of the Atlantic Cable. Let him not be too sanguine on the Rollers by pretending that it is the only machinery to make fine and cheap flour. It is strange that a man of such deep science on flour is not aware that neither the Hungarian Rollers nor the American improved Rollers form a perfect process or can produce and show such a fine quality in all respects notwithstanding the hobby of Mr. Theodore Voss on the *germ question*) as the French burr mills at Altford, near Paris. Other mills in other sections of France are producing flour in *percentage* and *quality*, defying all other systems existing, notwithstanding the *germ question* they have to contend with.

The mechanical processes through which grain goes in flouring are so complicated that no fixed, peremptory rules should be laid down for the guidance of millers, not even those formulated by professors for the value and guidance of machines. Practice is only to be depended upon. Theory is one thing and practice another and the latter is the best. A wide divergence of opinion upon the merits of this or that machine and in methods of milling is offered by professors, according to the amount of money paid them by the owners of the respective systems. What we want is facts; good flour, and produced cheaply so that we may sell it at a profit and not be undersold. Mill men should not be controlled by foremen and professors; let them use their own judgments as to the true facts.

Tonya's patented flour mill comes to compete in this country as you are well aware. It is true that it had a sham trial, and to this the inventor objects, that a single experiment should not be a sweeping conclusion, the mill not even being set properly, and that the experiment was made on three different days with only two sacks of wheat each time. The capacity of the mill being one pound of wheat per second; this will show to any practical man the good will shown to this mill. This is why it should be called a "miniature test" by one who had a decided bias in favor of the Roller method. To obtain a fair trial the man called to run this mill should have been one personally interested in milling, trying to protect his capital by selecting the best machine to accomplish his desired ends without favor or prejudice. It should not be a miller (foreman) nor an engineer "specialist" who are very often induced by their personal preferences and interest to advocate a certain class of machinery and condemn any other kind. This mill when tried was not under the control of the inventor; for this reason he has concluded to show to the people of this coast the efficiency of his process by shipping at once a mill to his general agent in this city, so that he may have it set up and run according to his instructions and that every person interested in the milling business may judge for himself. If each should find it answer their purposes, the inventor will indnce them by his low price to purchase. Although a mill of the capacity of three hundred barrels per twenty-four hours, it occupies a very small space, say forty inches square on the floor and is four feet high. The power required is thirty horse, bolting power not included. This sample mill is now on the way from France and I will let you know as soon as it is ready for inspection. A quartz mill on the same system is also on the way to be set up and shown to all interested in quartz milling or any other kind of reduction or pulverizing to any degree desired in daily work. We want in this country every improvement for developing our industries, no matter where they come from. Hoping that you will favor me by inserting these few remarks, I remain,

LOUIS TARDOS.

Sole Agent for the United States and Mexico, for Tonya's Patent Flour and Quartz mill.

Our Rival Wheat Producers.

We printed in a recent issue some statistics of the grain trade of Great Britain, showing the extent to which American wheat has been supplanted in that market during the last two or three years by the product of British India, Russia, etc., partly by the aid of our speculators in maintaining prices above the parity of the trans-Atlantic markets. It is to be feared that the ground we have lost in these foreign markets for our wheat and other food stuffs cannot easily be regained. The development of the wheat-producing capacity of India, which is practically without limit, is part of the policy of the British Government. To that end, railroads have been extended from Bombay into the heart of the wheat-producing region of India, and transportation facilities between Bombay and Europe have been so increased and cheapened that the Indian product is being laid down in London and Liverpool at a smaller cost than our speculators have been willing to accept for American wheat. Russia is likewise increasing her exports of wheat to the markets of Western Europe, which are also drawing considerable supplies from Australia. Until quite recently it had been confidently assumed in this country that American wheat was supreme in the markets of Europe; that, because of the superiority of our soil, of our agricultural implements and of our system of transportation from the interior, we could have no formidable rival in this branch of agriculture. But in this, it would seem, we have been laboring under a mistake. India and Russia have not only been provided with transportation facilities, but also with improved American agricultural implements, which have enabled them to carry on a sharp and successful competition with us. The vice of speculation has not only been a great aid to India and Russia in their efforts to gain supremacy in the European markets, but it has maintained the cost of bread to our own consumers higher than it ought to have been, in consideration of our super-abundant supplies. The prices realized by grain-growers do not justify the prices paid by consumers. The stocks of wheat are controlled and manipulated by syndicates of capitalists, who force prices up and levy unjust and oppressive contributions from every one who buys flour by the barrel or sack, or who resorts to the still more expensive expedient of patronizing the baker. Full crops, in a normal condition of things, will always secure cheap bread, and that, too, without seriously interfering with the profits of grain-growers; but so long as a few men can command unlimited capital and suspend the natural laws of trade, consumers will have to pay exorbitant prices, and the European markets will continue to make good their deficiencies from the garners of India, Russia and Australia, rather than pay extreme prices for our surplus.—*N. Y. Shipping List.*

American and French Wines.

Reports of adulterated wines continue to reach us from France, and yet these wines have a large and ready sale in this country while pure American products are largely neglected. Six hundred and fifty bottles of wine, bought in different parts of Paris, have been analyzed at the municipal laboratory and the wine was pronounced pure in only 60 cases. The critical condition of the French wine trade may be judged from the fact that, in spite of adulteration and manufacture of sham wine, no less than 7,158,789 hectolitres of foreign wine were imported into France during the first ten months of this year as opposed to 5,788,115 during the corresponding period of last year. On the other hand the exportation amounted to a little over 2,000,000 hectolitres, a very slight increase. It is said that some of the California vintners have resorted to the questionable experience of disguising their wines with French labels and putting them upon the market as products of France. This is wrong. The California wines should stand upon their own merits. There is one thing that might with propriety be done. The last Congress passed a bill providing for the return or confiscation of adulterated teas, and a similar law in regard to wines would be of incalculable advantage to American wine producers and consumers. An analysis of wines would soon have the effect to place the native and the foreign product in their proper relation to each other. It is unquestionably true that the French have a very valuable trade mark in the wine trade. Their experience extending through several generations, and the reputation which has grown out of that experience, give dealers in French wines such an advantage that even if the superiority of our wines was demonstrated, the trade would for a long time remain in their hands. A good many consumers are content to throw the responsibility of selecting wines on the label. There are certain foreign varieties which are what they purport to be, but there can be no doubt that our markets are constantly flooded with doctored stuff which ought in some way to be inhibited.—*N. Y. Shipping List.*

Spring shearing has commenced in Southern Texas. Shearing in California will be later than usual.

Special Inducement.

[illegible] Special Inducement to our Viticultural Friends [illegible] and the general viticultural interest [illegible] which is their recognized organ, THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT will [illegible] to any person sending us the name of [illegible] subscribers with their subscription [illegible] a handsome copy, bound in [illegible] cloth, of

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR.

BY E. H. HEINRICH.

For price and notices see advertisement in another column.

A VITICULTURAL CONVENTION IN FRESNO.

The vineyard owners and colonists of Fresno are very desirous that Commissioner West should call a District Convention of grape growers, wine makers and raisin curers in Fresno, and they promise most hospitable entertainment for all members of the Commission and other practical wine makers and experts who will visit them. There is no denying that Fresno has been neglected, and that a groundless prejudice has grown up against their wine products, which the result of last season's labors shows has been unjustifiable. This request of the Fresno people we think should be granted, and we hope that Mr. West will make early arrangements for such a convention. These good people, especially the wine men, do not profess to know it all, and are willing to learn, at every opportunity, but it is necessary that those who would teach should know something of the conditions by which their pupils are ruled and look at what they have already done. Telling people that they cannot make dry wines in Fresno when they have done it does not tend to give them much confidence in their would-be teachers. At such a convention held in Fresno we believe those who would learn most would be those who until lately held that no dry wine could be made except within one hundred miles or so of this bay, and until a year or so ago denied that Los Angeles and Anaheim could make anything but ports, sherries and sweet wines. San Diego has put in her claim this year on one or two samples we believe and her merits are admitted—why then refuse to examine the grounds on which Fresno claims recognition?

The Fresno *Republican*, in its last issue says:

The Viticultural Commission has done good service for viticultury in California, and has especially looked after the interests of sections adjacent to San Francisco—that is, Napa, Sonoma, Santa Clara, Alameda, Contra Costa and Sacramento counties have been especially benefitted. Last Summer the Commission attended in a body the district convention, called by Hon. L. G. Rose, and examined the vineyards and products of Los Angeles, Anaheim and other places. This winter several of the commissioners spent some time in San Diego, and gave a stimulus to wine and raisin culture in that county.

But Fresno has hitherto been neglected. Our own Viticultural Commissioner, Hon. George West, of Stockton, has never visited our vineyards, though he is personally interested in a young vineyard within the borders of the county. Now we believe that Mr. West has never exceised his authority by calling a District Convention, and we rise to ask why he should not call one at Fresno this spring. This is the most central point for the wine-makers and raisin-growers of this valley. We should be highly pleased to entertain President Haraszthy, Chief Executive Wetmore, Isaac De Turk, Charles Krug, R. B. Blowers, the raisin commissioner, also L. J. Rose, J. De Barth Shorb, and other wine-makers, such as Charles Kohler and some of our Anaheim friends, if they will come and see us, look at our vines, taste our wines, and give us their honest judgment and such advice as will aid us. If Prof. Hilgard, of the University of California, would come with such a party it would add greatly to the pleasure and interest of the visit. Will not Commissioner West call such a meeting? Do not the vineyardists of Fresno by the amount of their investment in viticulture deserve this recognition on his part? We think they do. In behalf of Fresno county, the *Republican* will guarantee that all visitors on such occasion will be hospitably entertained.

Grafting Bad Varieties.

Even in a county so comparatively new as Fresno, we are cursed with acres upon acres of the poorest varieties. The vineyardist who has a part of his vineyard in Rose of Peru, White Nice, Mission, Tokay, Chasselas, etc., contributes just so much, in proportion to the number of plants he has, to give discredit to the State. It is no excuse for him to say that he produces brandy, as poor kinds make poor brandy, which is a drug in the market. An effort, which promises to be a successful one, is now being made all over the State to improve the quality of the wine and brandy, and the vineyardist who plants varieties only for quantity, or still nurses his old and poor kinds, will soon find himself badly left, as he justly deserves. We read with amazement in the Los Angeles papers that Governor Stoneman and others are yet planting hundreds of acres of Mission grapes—the Mission, which has been a curse on the reputation of our vineyards for a quarter of a century. The idea that this grape was one of the finest sherry grapes of Spain has proven a most erroneous one, and it is much more likely that it is a seedling from some Spanish varieties brought out by the padres. Indeed, out of 1,000 seedlings of the best varieties, 999 are worthless, and it is therefore no wonder if the Mission is one of them. The sooner all of us come to understand the worthlessness of a number of varieties the better for us and for the State. From now until April is the proper time to change the poor kinds into good ones. The Mission and many more should be grafted to Cabernet, Carignan, Grenache, Sauvignon, and all the varieties of sherry and port wine grapes of real value. One season's crop will be lost, but this will be more than repaid by the increased value of the next year's production, and we would then be able to supply dealers with good wines, instead of poor stuff. When, from pecuniary reasons, a vineyardist cannot afford to graft over all his bad vines in one season, he should, however, not neglect to accomplish what he can. Another thing we would warn wine producers against is the attempting to make sweet Muscat out of Muscat of Alexandria or Gordo Blanco. It is not the grape for the purpose. The Grimavis de Frontignan is the best grape for this purpose, and some of the small-berried Muscatells are also available. But, by all means keep the raisin grapes out of the cellar.—*Gustav Eisen, in Fresno Republican.*

Mr. A. D. Bell, editor of that excellent weekly journal, the SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT, spent several days in Fresno this week, examining the viticultural resources of this section. Mr. Bell expresses both pleasure and surprise at the advancement made in this industry by Fresno vintners, of which, he says, the outside world has, as yet, but little knowledge. Mr. B. is a pleasant gentleman, and we hope will be a frequent visitor to our city.—*Fresno Republican March 16*

VINE CUTTINGS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

FOR

Nursery Purposes.

Being in danger of having a surplus of vine cuttings, on account of the unfavorable season, which prevents proper preparation of vineyard land for planting, I shall offer my remaining stock of the following varieties at reduced rates, preferring to sacrifice in cost, rather than to suffer these choice lots to be wasted. Those who intend to plant next year may take this opportunity to plant nurseries.

RIESLING	30,000
ZINFANDEL	160,000
BERGER	35,000
FOLLE BLANCHE	20,000
SAUVIGNON VERT	9,000
MEUNIER	40,000
CHAUCHE NOIR	35,000
MALBECK	12,000
RIPARIA	50,000

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THE BAKER MFG. CO., Improved Rotary Power Windmills, and Feed Grinders.

FOR SALE

500,000 CUTTINGS.

JOHANNISBERG RIESLING,
FRANKEN RIESLING
GOLDEN CHASSELAS,
CHAUCHE GRIS (Grey Riesling),
BERGER, ZINFANDEL,
SAUVIGNON VERTE,
TEINTURIER, CHAUCHE NOIR

N. B.—All Cuttings Shipped From Here are Carefully Disinfected.

PRICES REASONABLE

CHARLES KRUG,
ST. HELENA, Napa Co., Cal.

EL CAJON.

27,000 Acres of Choice Vine Fruit, Olive, Alfalfa and Grazing Land to be Sold in Large and Small Tracts.

To hasten the development of the colony now growing up in the Cajon Valley, San Diego county, the El Cajon Land Company will temporarily suspend the sale of its stock and will make most favorable offerings to induce rapid settlement of the country. The 27,000 acres controlled by the Company will, until further notice, be offered in tracts, as follows:

First—The 2500 acres of platted, leve land, in lots from 5 to 160 acres—uniform in quality—at $60 per acre, cash. These lands are most favorably situated for vine, olive, citrus and fruit culture, or for making pleasant homes, where the benefits of climate only are sought. Adjacent lands of same quality cannot be purchased at less than $100 per acre. The Cajon Valley already has the nucleus of a fine settlement, a school-house, church, post-office, hotel, etc. About 500 acres in vines and trees are already planted.

Second—The so-called "T." tract, containing 10,000 acres of land, comprising 2,500 acres of valley land, 1,500 acres of rolling mesa, suitable for grain, and 6,000 acres of hills suitable for grazing, will be sold entire. This would make a first-class stock ranch, or could be cut up advantageously for a small colony; wood on this tract is estimated at 20,000 cords. The price will be so low that an investor may subdivide and sell off 1,000 acres of the valley land, and clear all his expenditures.

Third—The so-called "Monte"—a tract of 1,000 acres of the richest alluvial soil along the San Diego river; carries about 20,000 cords of wood. This land in any upper county of the State would sell for $150 to $500 per acre. It will be sold entire, together with adjacent hills.

Fourth—The grazing lands of the "S." tract between the platted lands and the "Monte," about 10,000 acres, partly suitable for cultivation, will be sold either together with the Monte, or separately.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS A. WETMORE,
No 111 Leidesdorff St.
San Francisco,

ARPAD HARASZTHY,
No. 530 Washington St.
San Francisco.

GEORGE WEST, WM. B. WEST,
Stockton.

DR. JOSEPH JARVIS,
San Diego.

MALVASIA AS A WINE AND A BLEND.

ANAHEIM, March 8, 1884.

EDITOR MERCHANT:—In the *S. F. Bulletin*, December 12, 1883, is the following item:

"A wine dealer in this city who has had a large experience told us the other day that in his judgment Malvasia wine rapidly deteriorated after the first year, and it was a positive injury to mix it with Zinfandel, or even with any Mission, unless it was for immediate use."—*S. F. MERCHANT.*"

The Malvasia grape is largely planted in this section of Los Angeles County and therefore the above paragraph is calculated to seriously injure the interests of vineyardists and wine manufacturers who annually handle this fruit; in justice to these interested parties in question, it is but fair that a more minute explanation should be given by the originator of the paragraph quoted.

Individually, I must in all deference to the writer state that I have the Malvasia blended with a proportion of Mission as a port wine and, instead of it deteriorating it most decidedly improves. I also have Malvasia as a claret of 1882 vintage improving (in bottle) without a question of a doubt.

I also have Malvasia with a little Rose of Peru 1882, as a Port, anything but deteriorating, and 1883 crushing of the same fruit finds me in possession of Port wine that cannot easily be surpassed for taste, bouquet, deepness of color, and purity of condition. My claret, Malvasia 1883, is all that could be wished for by those who like the bouquet in preference to a Mission; Malvasia blend in fact is coming into more favor every year by consumers of second class Claret. Malvasia alongside of Mission I need not compare; more competent judges than I well know the difference, and so far as my wine is concerned I am proud of it, and do not fear the least when the time arrives, for the public to pass the verdict upon the same. In my opinion, to blend Malvasia with Zinfandel would be sheer madness, both being wines of specially strong bouquet. A little apart from my present notice of your author's remarks, I would here ask permission to state that I have yet to find Malvasia wine smell after having entered its second year or even completed its second year's maturity, as was stated on a previous occasion by a city merchant in San Francisco, and again quoted at the last Viticultural Convention in Los Angeles.

It is universally known that all wines are highly susceptible of taint, especially where the strictest cleanliness is not exercised, and I fear the Malvasia wine has been the sufferer in the instance referred to.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I trust some authority will take this matter up and do that justice to the Malvasia fruit that I really consider it deserves. I am no vineyardist and do not need to crush one ounce of the fruit but of my own free will; consequently, I write not from any interested motive, but purely with a wish to see the Malvasia fruit placed in that position that I honestly think it deserves.

THOS. P. HINDE.

The wine dealer referred to in the paragraph quoted is Mr. Charles Kohler, of the old-established firm of Kohler & Frohling, of San Francisco, Sonoma and Los Angeles. Mr. Kohler, to whom we have shown Mr. Hinde's letter, adheres to his view, as expressed to ourselves, and repeats the statement he publicly made at the last State Viticultural Convention held in this city regarding the worthlessness of the Malvasia grape for wine making. He makes, however, this reservation, that he is judging Malvasia by the wine or blend it makes in Sonoma and Napa counties. He has not, to his recollection, had any opportunity of judging of the Malvasia of Los Angeles, Anaheim or Fresno. In those, and other counties with similar soil and climate, it may do better than in the northern counties. We know that it ranks higher in Fresno than in Napa, and probably deservedly, but there it is used as a blend in making port, and not a dry claret. Mr. Kohler differs from some of our Los Angeles friends, and is of opinion that the planting of either Malvasia or Mission is a serious mistake, as there are several well-known varieties of grapes that will bear nearly, if not quite, as well, and make a wine or form a blend, of a much higher character than either. Not that Mr. Kohler would advise the destruction of growing Malvasias or Mission, but the entire cessation of planting and the gradual grafting over of those now planted. It may be, however, that the faults in Malvasia which we led Mr. Kohler to condemn it in such strong terms, are not found in the grapes of that variety grown in the southern counties, and we would, therefore, suggest to Mr. Hinde that he and other friends who have Malvasia, either as a claret, a port or as a blend, send, at some convenient opportunity, to this office or to the State Viticultural Commission, in this city, a small sample, say a pint each, of their Malvasia, in any form that they may have it. We will, in such case, see that the samples are tested by Mr. Kohler and other judges, and give our southern readers the result. It is far from the wish of any of our wine dealers, and most certainly not of the MERCHANT, to discredit the products of any district or to deny that a vine that gives inferior results in one locality may yield very different results in another.

Grape Growing.

We are fully satisfied that an extensive area in Humboldt county is well adapted to the cultivation of grapes. This being true, we deem it advisable for persons owning land at any point within twenty miles east of the ocean to experiment with the vine. Viticulture, as well as horticulture, is destined to become an important element of material wealth within our borders at no distant day. Those who now give this matter attention and put out vines, plant prunes and other fruit will reap a rich reward. Land which can be purchased for five dollars per acre, when put out in vines or fruit such as prunes, apricots, cherries, pears, peaches and apples, will readily sell for $80, $100, and even as high as $150 per acre, according to quality of fruit and advantages of location. Local railroads are being extended one by one from tide-water on Humboldt Bay back into the interior of the county in different directions, some ten, others twenty, and the Eureka and Eel River Railroad, fifty miles. On the line of these local roads good fruit land can now be purchased at $3 to $8 per acre. These local roads will furnish quick and reasonable transportation to tide-water; from tide-water the ocean gives cheap transit to home or foreign markets. The time will come when many who do not now esteem these advantages will say. "If we had only realized how changes would come, we might have been rich." They will come sooner than the most sanguine expect. We say to all who can do so, buy a piece of land in a suitable locality and gradually put it out in a judicious selection of fruit trees and vines. Any of the varieties mentioned in this article will prove profitable, especially French prunes.—*Humboldt Standard.*

A draught of good light wine or wine and water is the healthiest liquid accompaniment at meal times.

Grape Stakes

Red Wood Bolts, Sawed and Split.

Grape Stakes Contracted for and for delivered on short notice.

Also, 2000 each fine Rooted,

GOLDEN CHASSELAS and **SAUVIGNON VERTE**

Grape Vines.

L. H. WAKEFIELD

22 CALIFORNIA ST., Room 4, S. F.

GRAPE CUTTINGS.

Mataro, Charbono, Black Burgundy, Sauvignon Verte, Franken Riesling, and other leading varieties; also

ROOTED ZINFANDELS

Apply early to

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LANDSBERGER & CURTIS

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS

sale and purchase on commission of all kinds of merchandise, and especially of

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Agents for Bruno Jaffé & Dörmstuedter Charlottenburg Glycerine Works.

Also agents for Otto Hann, New York, Gelatine Weinlaube, for clarifying Red Wine

FANCHER CREEK

NURSERY.

GUSTAV EISEN, DIRECTOR.

Semi-Tropical and General Nurseries, FRESNO, Cal.

Sultana Vines and Cuttings and Genuine Basket Willows, $7.50 per 1,000.

Fruit trees and grape vines free from insect pests. Send for catalogues.

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The Model Settlement of

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

—FOR—

Health, Climate and Choice Fruits.

Map of Tract and copy of Ontario Fruit Grower sent free on application.

Proceedings of Semi-Annual State Convention of Fruit Growers, with Ontario Appendix, giving profits of fruit culture, climate and general information, sent on receipt of thirty cents in stamps.

Apply to J. S. CALKINS, Room No. 6, Schumacker Block, opposite P. O., Los Angeles, or address

Chaffey Bros., Ontario Cal

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The following are some of our leading Wine Producers and Brandy Distillers, with Post Office Address:

KRUG CHARLES,
Krug Station, St. Helena, Napa Co., Cal.
Producer of fine Wines and Brandies.

WEINBERGER JOHN C.,
St. Helena, Napa County, Cal.
All Dry Wines produced from Foreign Grapes. Sweet Wines and Brandies from Foreign and Mission Grapes.

NAPA & SONOMA WINE CO.
E. C. PRIBER, President
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Dealers in
CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

PETIT PINOT,
(BLACK BURGUNDY.)

MATARO,
(UPRIGHT BURGUNDY.)

Cuttings and Roots.

To close out we will sell above at $7 per M for cuttings, and $30 per M for roots. Johannisberg and Franken Riesling cuttings, $3.50 per 1000.

Warranted true to name.

COATES & TOOL;
NAPA, CAL.

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GAUGER OF WINES AND SPIRITS
(Established 1851.)
OFFICE—323 FRONT STREET,
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Varieties of Vines Known in California and Choice of Localities.

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BY C. A. WETMORE.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE VITICULTURAL OFFICER.

Reproduced and revised from the S. F. MERCHANT, of Jan. 4th and 11th, 1884.

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SAN GABRIEL
Los Angeles Co.,
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This Company now offers to the market a large stock of wines and brandy of its own manufacture. Correspondence solicited. Address:

San Gabriel Wine Co.,
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Hay, Cattle and Hog Ranch,

VINEYARD AND FRUIT LAND.

FOR SALE.

THREE AND ONE-HALF SECTIONS

2240 ACRES.

ALL UNDER

SUBSTANTIAL BOARD FENCE.

Dwelling house of seven rooms. Three cottages. House for twelve laborers. Store house; stable and barn, 60x80 feet, accommodating 20 horses.

HAY BARN, 60x200 Feet.
(Cost $8,000.)

Blacksmith shop and tools; Fairbanks, ten-ton hay and cattle scale (new), waggons, harness and implements; over

1000 acres in Alfalfa, 200 acres in Barley.

About ten acres of orchard, containing amongst other varieties, 200 almond trees, bearing, 100 fig trees, bearing; small vineyard, half-acre kitchen garden, half-acre chicken yard.

One of the Largest

Irrigation Ditches in Fresno,

Runs through this Property.

Two and one-half acres checked and necessary water gates.

Four Artesian Wells and Windmills.

ONE-HORSE POWER,

Produced 3,600 tons hay last season, besides pasturing large herds of cattle and bands of hogs.

One section or more of this land is unexcelled as this most popular county for vineyard or colony purposes.

Around this property are now a number of the most promising young vineyards in the State.

This magnificent estate is to be sold at a low price because other occupations prevent any of the owners taking personal charge of the property.

Terms one-third cash. Balance in easy installments.

Apply for further particulars to

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323 Front Street, San Francisco.

WINE SHIPPERS AND SHIPMENTS.

Per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Str. San Blas, March 15, 1884.

TO NEW YORK.

MARKS.	SHIPPERS.	PACKAGES AND CONTENTS.	GALLONS	VALUE.
A K H	Pacific Vinegar Wks	3 bbls Wine	125	$ 62
V & S, in Diamond, Erklyn	J Gundlach & Co..	23 puncheons Wine	3,655	2,850
"	"	3 bbls Brandy	140	327
W, in Diamond	"	20 puncheons Wine	3,178	1,747
W & Co, N Y	"	5 bbls, 1 hf bbl Wine	270	240
Louis Beck, N Y	"	2 bbls Wine	98	53
A Venino, N Y	"	1 bbl Wine	40	22
W S Raab, N Y	"	2 bbls Wine	97	63
F Berg, N Y	"	1 bbl Wine	50	32
F O D & Co, Boston	Kohler & Frohling	20 bbls Wine	933	655
W H L, Albany, N Y	"	6 bbls Wine	274	137
R & G, Augusta, Ga	"	7 bbls Wine	341	240
"	"	2 octaves Brandy	48	110
C B, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,163	495
K & F, N Y	"	3 kegs 1 octave Wine	19,534	11,150
"	"	126 pipes and puncheons Wine		
"	"	10 bbls 10 hf bbls Brandy	686	1,440
G R B, Macon, Ga	"	2 bbls Wine	91	75
"	"	1 bbl Brandy	44	105
B D & Co, N Y	B Dreyfus & Co	125 bbls Wine	10,756	5,800
"	"	36 puncheons Wine		
J S M, St Louis, Mo	"	8 bbls Wine	390	300
"	"	2 bbls Brandy	85	225
D, in Diamond, N Y	S Lachman & Co	16 bbls Wine	748	422
B, in Diamond	"	5 bbls Wine	229	148
E, in Diamond, N Y	"	34 hf puncheons Wine	2,915	1,410
M, in Diamond, Newark	"	17 hf puncheons Wine	1,925	1018
S, in Diamond, N Y	"	10 hf puncheons 5 bbls Wine	1,335	744
F, in Diamond, N Y	"	35 bbls Wine	1,590	770
"	"	1 hf puncheon Brandy	105	280
G, in Diamond, Cleveland	"	2 bbls 2 hf bbls 1 keg Wine	157	115
G B S, N Y	"	19 bbls Wine	890	469
Adrance, Pratt & Co, N Y	"	11 cases Wine		60
Hy Eckert, West Troy	Lang & Co	1 bbl Wine	48	50
Jos Fahl, East Troy	"	1 bbl Wine	48	50
F A, N Y	Lachman & Jacobi	23 bbls Wine	1,202	676
G, in Diamond, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,201	705
G F, N Y	"	15 bbls Wine	720	404
E L, N Y	"	10 bbls Wine	470	264
W, in Diamond, N Y	"	20 bbls Wine	985	418
P A, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,196	686
O H, Newark	"	52 bbls Wine	2,501	1,175
H D, N Y	"	18 bbls Wine	874	501
"	"	6 hf bbls Brandy	161	354
S, in Diamond, N Y	"	4 hf puncheons Wine	324	210
G O, Buffalo	"	10 hf puncheons Wine	853	573
F W, Buffalo	"	8 bbls Wine	393	285
K, in Diamond, Buffalo	"	15 bbls Wine	722	409
"	"	2 hf bbls Brandy	45	106
S, in Diamond, N Y	"	25 bbls Wine	1,242	633
A K Hofman, N Y	Kohler & VanBergen	3 bbls Wine	144	95
F W L, N Y	Ar Haraszthy & Co	3 pkgs Wine	899	700
"	"	3 pkgs Brandy	78	225
Cal Vintage Co, N Y	"	4 puncheons Wine	676	392
J H M, Washington	"	2 casks Wine	119	90
A V Co, N Y	Walter, Schilling & Co	50 bbls Wine	2,391	1,434
R & Co, Philadelphia	"	30 bbls Wine	1,419	709
W W Son & Co, Phila	"	7 casks Wine	583	291
P, in Diamond	Williams, D & Co	3 pkgs Wine	300	300
Mrs Narbut, N Y	Fleming & Stetson	2 casks Wine	200	150
H Hill, Jr, N Y	P S Sabatie & Co	12 cases Wine	30	50
Total amount of Wine			70,191	40,136
Total amount of Brandy			1,401	3,274

TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

J W	John T Wright	14 cases Wine		58
J C	Eugene De Sabla	1 keg Wine	16	16
J G Kipp	J P Schardin & Co	1 cask Whiskey	2	5
"	"	1 case Wine	2	2
Edw Bogen	Lilienthal & Co	10 cases Whiskey	24	96
Total amount of Wine, 15 cases			18	76
Total amount of Whiskey			26	95

TO MEXICO.

P D & Co	L F Lastreto	1 cask Wine	60	21
A D	Justinian Caire	4 bbls Wine	200	170
A V	Moller, Mautz & Co	1 cask Wine	59	25
Vajo	Thannhauser & Co	15 cases Wine		66
F & K	"	19 bbls Wine	444	239
Total amount of Wine			763	515

TO PANAMA.

Bethancourt	H B Slaven	25 cases Wine		150
Mrs Smith	"	30 cases Wine		300
L S E	Eugene De Sabla	10 cases Whiskey		90
"	"	10 cases Wine		40
Total amount of Wine, 85 cases				490
Total amount of Whiskey, 10 cases				90

TO GERMANY.

Heinrich Rudd, Langenesbold, by Hanuau, Ger	Kohler & Frohling	3 kegs Wine	30	25
H Koster, Morkoldendorf	Walter, Schilling & Co	1 bbl Wine	47	47
Total amount of Wine			77	72

THE WINE MARKET.

Dealers are open for any small lots of good dry wines that are yet in makers hands

The brandy market is now moving slowly at about 70 to 75 cents for barrels and halfs, gauged previous to January, 1884, delivered in bond in San Francisco Older brandies are slow of sale and transactions have to be forced at the cost of sellers

For Exports and Imports, see Merchandise Markets.

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls.....'81— 95 @$1 10 '82—85 @ 95 cts
Hlf bbls..'81—$1 05 @$1 15 '82—90 @$1 00
Pumace—
Bbls.....'81— 90 @ 95 '82— 75 @ 80 "
Hlf bbls...'81— 95 @ 100 '82— 80 @ 85 "

The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good coopage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @	
Mission	'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @	
Black	'82—50 @ 55	'81— @ 60	
Reisling	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70	
Gutedel	'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70	
Zinfandel, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70	
Burgundy, Red	'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70	

Customs Duties.

Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Mch. 20, 1884. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Mch 14, Friday	$ 8,114 94
" 15, Saturday	18,540 50
" 17, Monday	40,237 20
" 18, Tuesday	24,345 86
" 19, Wednesday	15,944 62
" 20, Thursday	9,760 48
Total	$116,903 60

TO CAPITALISTS

FOR SALE

AN UNDIVIDED HALF-INTEREST

—IN THE—

Most Valuable Paying Vineyard Property in California.

—CONSISTING OF—

640 ACRES

OF THE FINEST FRUIT LAND ON THIS COAST.

500 Acres of Vines, of which 400 Acres bore fruit last vintage and all will be in bearing this Autumn.

25 ACRES OF BEARING FRUIT TREES, THE BALANCE IN ALFALFA and BARLEY FOR FORAGE.

Substantial Buildings and Distillery for making and storing 250,000 gallons of wine and 40,000 gallons of Brandy.

Large and handsomely finished residence, Commodious barns, stables, and quarters for workmen

MORE THAN SUFFICIENT WATER PRIVILEGES.

THREE ARTESIAN WELLS.

The owner will sell one-half interest to an energetic business man, as he wishes to devote some of his time to building up an Eastern connection for the sale of the products of the vineyard. Or, will divide the property and sell one-half to a purchaser who prefers separate ownership.

For full particulars as to the money invested in bringing this property to its present condition, yield last year and expected yield in the present and future years,

Apply to

A. D. BELL,

S. F. MERCHANT PUBLISHING CO.,

323 Front Street, San Francisco.

Eligible parties seeking an opportunity for investment are invited to examine this property.

N. B.—Principals only will be dealt with.

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
Exports.

Principal Exports by Sea for the week ending March 19th

TO CORK—Per
Nor. ship Union,
Mar. 18
Lumber, 14 M ft 300
Wheat, 39,179 ctls 49000
Total $19,300

TO HONOLULU—
Per Haw. Bark Kalakaua
Mar. 17
Apples 20 bxs 43
Bacon, 140 lbs 38
Bags, 12 bals 3
Barley, 2300 ctls 1980
Beans, 241 ctls 180
Bread, 1750 lbs 114
Bricks 52 M 572
Browns, 17 doz 50
Bran, 585 ctls 450
Can lice, 2 bxs 23
Canned Goods, 16 cs 171
Cement, 20 bbls 70
Cigarettes, 20 m 58
Cheese, 3041 lbs 60
Coal oil, 50 cs 100
Drugs, 1 cs 21
Dry Goods, 13 cs 1351
Fish, 44 cs 102
Flour, 1220 bbls 5788
Fruit, 50 cs 250
Hams, 300 lbs 39
Hardware, 6 cs 140
Hay, 15 tons 270
Hops, 150 lbs 33
Lime, 375 bbls 570
Lumber, 20 M ft 38
Millstuffs, 81 cts 160
Middlings, 3109 ctls 3290
Nails, 70 kgs 210
Oats, 2400 ctls 1600
Oil, 10 cs 67
Onions, 25 ctls 41
Potatoes, 1041 ctls 882
Salmon, 21 cs 101
Salt, 2400 lbs 21
Shingles, 200 M 350
Soap, 100 bxs 91
Tar, 21 bbls 106
Wheat, 76 ctls 117
Wheat, Lead, 130 kgs 260
Miscellaneous..... 1568
Total $11973

TO HAVRE—Per
Ger. Ship August,
Mar. 17
Lumber, 25 M ft 550
Wheat, 43973 ctls 76000
Total $76,550

TO ANTWERP—Per
Sh p Yo ks wn,
Mar. 17
Lumber, 25 M ft 550
Wheat, 63357 ctls 107367
Total $107,917

TO NEW YORK—
Per strnr. San Blas,
Mar. 15
Brandy, 1401 gls 3275
Quicksilver, 500 lbs 11000
Rags, 194 bls 4175
Wines, Native, 70100 gls 41 cs 40136
Miscellaneous 805
Total $82,331

TO CENTRAL AMERICA
Per Same
Agricl Imp's 218 cs 2271
Apples, 6 bxs 22
Bacon, 148 lbs 22
Bags, 4 bls 37
Beans, 27 ctls 81
Beer, 23 cs 155
Bad, 13 bbls 201
Blasting Powder, 200 kgs 390
Borax, 61 lbs 8
Bread, 100 lbs 5
Butter, 408 lbs 148
Candles, 7 bxs 21
Canned Goods, 40 cs 141
Cigars, 15 M 240
Cheese, 12 lbs 22
Coffee, 1000 lbs 150
Coal, 10 tons 153
Coal Oil, 100 cs 250
Drugs, 1 cs 20
Drd Fruits, 300 lbs 48
Dry Goods, 1 cs 33
Fish, 12 cs 32
Flour, 1155 bbls 9417
Fruit, 9 cs 5
Hams, 100 lbs 17
Hardware, 61 cs 1632
Iron, 12 pcs 278
Lumber, 35 M ft 391
Oil, 2 cs 47
Paints, 2 cs 78
Potatoes, 143 ctls 11
Pork, 20 bbls 472
Raisins 10 bxs 9
Rice, 549 lbs 33
Salmon, 12 cs 24
Soap, 20 bxs 5
Sugar, Refined, 2565 lbs 280
Tea, 140 lbs 36
Tobacco, Mfd. 1000 lbs 400
Turpentine, 12 cs 58
Whiskey, 20 gls 95
Wines, Native, 1200 gls 76
Miscellaneous 5665
Total $25,895

TO PANAMA—
Per same,
Barley, 2 ctls 2
Beans, 65 ctls 238
Bread, 100 lbs 57
Butter, 25 lbs 8
Candles, 4 bxs 97
Canned Goods, 56 cs 694
Cheese, 115 lbs 19
Drugs, 1 cs 141
Dry Goods, 1 cs 35
Fish, 3 cs 32
Flour, 1053 bbls 5272
Fruit, 6 cs 37
Hay, 15 tons 322
Millstuffs, 1 ctl 2
Oats, 261 ctls 419
Onions, 71 ctls 92
Milk, 266 gls 272
Raisins, 10 bxs 11
Rice, 55036 lbs 1224
Salmon, 50 cs 240
Soap, 6 bxs 19
Whiskey, 10 gls 90
Wines, Native, 75 gls 76
Miscellaneous 4760
Total $12,015

TO SOUTH AMERICA—
Per Same.
Drugs, 7 cs 361
Tea, 800 lbs 248
Total $509

TO MEXICO—
Per Same.
Agricl Imp's, 8 cs 216
Apples, 15 bxs 47
Bacon, 587 lbs 98
Bags, 2 bls 56
Beans, 2 ctls 8
Beer, 15 cs 148
Bread, 1402 lbs 69
Canned Goods, 15 cs 110
Coal oil, 50 cs 92
Cordage, 3 cls 26
Corks, 1 bl 20
Drugs, 56 cs 2509
Dried Fruits, 775 lbs 51
Dry Goods, 12 cs 683
Flour, 157 bbls 810
Fruit, 1 cs 5
Hams, 140 lbs 25
Hardware, 18 cs 459
Iron, 174 pcs 1404
Lard, 9 lbs 1
Lumber, 33 M ft 986
Nails, 18 kegs 75
Oil, 2 cs 13
Onions, 2 ctls 4
Potatoes, 15 ctls 16
Quicksilver, 435 lbs 12813
Raisins, 10 bxs 16
Shingles, 9 M 20
Soap, 1 box 3
Wheat, 50 sks 636
Sugar, Refined, 36 lbs 3
Tea, 80 lbs 22
Wines, Native, 883 gls 515
Miscellaneous 10493
Total $34,506

Treasure, ... $600

TO ASPINWALL—
Per Same
Canned Goods, 33 cs $271

TO GERMANY—
Per Same.
Wines, Native, 77 gls $72

TO LIVERPOOL—Per
Per Same.
Miscellaneous, 1 cs $150

TO HONOLULU—Per
Strnr Alameda,
Mar. 15
Agricl Imp's, 12 cs 540
Alum, 1 cs 1
Apples, 30 bxs 71
Bacon, 2311 lbs 335
Barley, 1352 ctls 1176
Beans, 53 ctls 135
Beer, 50 bbls 500
Borax, 275 lbs 29
Bread, 15583 lbs 913
Brandy, 4 cs 23
Brooms, 109 doz 224
Bran, 1858 ctls 1377
Butter, 4910 lbs 1366
Candles, 205 bxs 413
Canned Goods, 516 cs 2784
Champagne, 25 cs 375
Cigars, 20 M 410
Cheese, 2517 lbs 416
Corn, 27 ctls 45
Corks, 2 bales 23
Drugs, 14 cs 931
Dried Fruits, 1435 lbs 132
Dry Goods, 39 cs 3729
Eggs, 17 cs 423
Flour, 704 bbls 3520
Hams, 9202 lbs 1411
Hardware, 25 cs 288
Hides, 22 422
Hops, 180 lbs 42
Iron, 127 pcs 537
Lard, 8332 lbs 1067
Leather, 218 sds 903
Milk, 115 cs 973
Millstuffs, 198 cts 1980
Middlings, 5 cts 80
Nails, 2 bbls 4
Oats, 404 ctls 1700
Oil, 18 cs 201
Onions, 125 ctls 188
Paints, 2 cs 13
Potatoes, 462 ctls 418
Pork, 10 bbls 211
Rice, 1125 lbs 42
Rosin, 1 bbl 1
Salmon, 55 cs 330
Salt, 3768 lbs 30
Shingles, 248 M 400
Soap, 231 cs 1171
Steel, 10 pcs 21
Sugar, Refined, 36077 lbs 3286
Tea, 512 lbs 650
Tobacco, Manfd, 1450 lbs 2344
Varnish, 2 cs 22
Wheat, 13 ctls 20
White Lead, 96 kgs 161
Whiskey, 110 cs 1433
Wines Native, 36 cs 455
Wool, 1 sk 6
Miscellaneous 18577
Total ..... $
In trans t—
Cigars, 5 M 128
Dry Goods, 49 cs 8078
Miscellaneous, ... 425
Total $9,131

TO AUSTRALIA—Per
Br. strnr. Australia,
Mar. 15
Agr'l Imp'l's, 30 cs 1433
Bacon, 240 lbs. 23
Borax, 5557 lbs. 439
Brandy, 5 cls 2
Canned Goods, 681 lbs 2519
Canned Goods, 125 cs 569
Cigars, 55 M, 1 cs 1719
Cheese, 174 lbs 95
Drugs, 3 cs 164
Fish, 503 cs 825
Flour, 157 bbls 1338
Hams, 1100 lbs. 170
Hardware, 17 cs 78
Honey, 75 cs 325
Hops, 1332 lbs 1294
Salmon, 4252 cs. 22239
Seeds, 118 bxs 237
Tea, 2040 lbs 1375
Whale Oil, 1975 gls 869
Miscellaneous 16942
Total $55,991

TO NEW ZEALAND—
Per Same.
Agricultural Imp's 2 cs 125
Canned Goods, 11 cs 43
Drugs, 1 cs 142
Flour, 70 bbls 387
Hardware, 2 cs 24
Hops, 1879 lbs. 450
Paints, 75 cs 618
Salmon, 1000 cs 1200
Seeds, 2 bls 467
Sugar, Refined, 134000 lbs. 1538
Whiskey, 10 bbls. 127
Miscellaneous 4189
Total $9,366

TO HONOLULU—
Per same.
Apples, 40 bxs. 45
Bread, 46 lbs. 4
Canned Goods, 8 cs 12
Cigars, 18 M 755
Cigarettes, 25 M. 75
Hardware, 34 cs. 1746
Oil, 1 cs 20
Onions, ... ctls. 10
Potatoes, 133 ctls 80
Tobacco, Manuf, 48 lbs 24
Varnish, 2 cs 112
Miscellaneous 2765
Total $3158

In transit—
Canned Goods, 80 cs 700
Dry Goods, 6 cs 365
Miscellaneous 180
Total $1,245

TO FIJI ISLANDS—
Per same.
Fish, 15 cs 88
Fruit, 30 cs 165
Salmon, 55 cs 200
Miscellaneous, ... 30
Total $549

TO HILO—Per
Schr. Emma Claudina,
Mar. 14
Agricl Imp's, 2 cs 16
Barley, 566 ctls. 558
Beans, 74 ctls 251
Bread, 1845 lbs 241
Bran, 343 ctls. 332
Butter, 2119 lbs. 534
Candles, 22 bxs. 31
Canned Goods, 21 cs 214
Sugars, 2 M 78
Cheese, 2176 lbs 392
Coffee, 5042 lbs. 807
Coal, 2 tons 27
Coal Oil, 8 cs 39
Cordage, 2 cls 149
Corks, 1 bl 25
Drugs, 1 cs 25
Fish, 119 cs 273
Flour, 4229 bbls. 3292
Hams, 857 lbs. 143
Hay, 60 tons. 570
Honey, 1 cs 7
Hops, 223 lbs 52
Iron, 10 pcs 520
Lard, 3590 lbs 474
Lumber, 23 M ft. 567
Nails, 2 kgs 170
Millstuffs, 75 ctls 91
Oats, 94 ctls 102
Onions, 28 ctls. 35
Peas, 1350 140
Potatoes, 167 ctls 153
Pork, 15 bbls 308
Raisins, 9 bxs 27
Salmon, 57 cs.. 381
Seeds, 2 bags. 6
Shingles, 10 M. 18
Soap, 10 bxs. 29
Sugar, Refined, 220 lbs 23
Syrup, 10 cs 7
Wheat, 29 ctls. 49
Miscellaneous 4550
Total $16,476

TO VICTORIA—
Per strnr Wilmington
Mar. 14
Acid, 9 cs 61
Apples, 4 bxs. 27
Barley, 2200 ctls. 2000
Bacon, 5 ctls 19
Canned Goods, 5 cs 17
Coal, 6 tons 57
Coal oil, 160 cs 1760
Flour, 100 bbls 500
Iron, 35 pcs 475
Leather, 10 bls 972
Millstuffs, 200 cts 170
Oil 3 cs 21
Potatoes, 84 cts 67
Rice, 500 lbs 25
Seeds, 4 bls 14
Sperm Oil, 10 gls. 11
Turpentine, 26 cs 121
Miscellaneous 3403
Total $6,542

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per
Ship John T Berry,
Mar. 14
Lumber, 22 M ft 470
Wheat, 43300 ctls 69,288
Total $69,758

TO HONOLULU—Per
Bktne. Ella,
Mar. 13
Bags, 30 bls 1575
Barley, 2423 ctls. 2122
Bricks, 71 M. 781
Bran, 215 ctls 158
Canned Goods, 5 cs 20
Flour, 100 bbls 550
Hardware, 2 cs. 3
Hay, 4½ tons 567
Millstuffs, 303 cts 297
Nails, 10 kgs 70
Oats, 178 ctls 270
Shingles, 149 M. 280
Wheat, 10 ctls 17
Miscellaneous 1279
Total $6,197

TO QUEENSTOWN—Per
Br. bark Victoria Cross,
Mar. 13
Lumber, 9 M ft. 200
Wheat, 21122 ctls 33794
Total $33,994

TO HONOLULU—
Per brig Consuelo,
Mar. 13
Acid, 25 cs 185
Barley, 1046 ctls 961
Beans, 3 ctls: 16
Blasting Powder, 85 cs 878
Bricks, 34 M 374
Bran, 12 ctls. 10
Candles, 10 bxs 81
Canned Goods, 33 cs 189
Coal Oil, 12 cs 208
Dry Goods 3 cs. 368
Hay, 40 tns 531
Lard, 813 lbs.. 93
Lumber, 200 bdls. 300
Millstuffs, ... 11 ctls 76
Oakum, 12 bls 45
Paints, 4 kgs 94
Pitch, 10 bls 40
Potatoes, 23 ctls 35
Pork, 10 bbls 150
Salmon, 14 cs.. 77
Miscellaneous 4019
Total $8,576

TO SLIGO—(Ireland)
Per Br. ship Cockermouth
Mar. 13
Flour, 22000 bbls 108450
Lumber, 11 M ft 250
Total $108,700

TO NANAIMO—Per
Br. strnr. Barnard Castle,
Mar. 12
Hardware, 3 cs $76

Imports.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING March 19—270 cs agricultural implements, 3440 lbs bacon, 3700 lbs butter, 4 bxs candles, 398 cs canned meat, 6000 cs canned goods, 93 cs champagne, 27 cs cigars, 13 cs cigarettes, 2140 lbs cheese, 24655 lbs coffee, 933 cs 2 tanks coal oil, 26 bales corks, 167 cs drugs, 240 lbs dried fruits, 119 cs dry goods, 75 cs fish, 30 bxs fish, 84986 lbs hams, 434 cs hardware, 609 pcs 5445 bars 54 bdls iron, 791 pcs iron pipe, 18890 lbs lard, 2 bls butter, 5 cs milk, 73 kgs nails, 14 sacks nuts, 122 cs oil, 2 cs paints, 22 bags seeds, 1 bdl sheep skins, 37 cs soap, 25000 lbs starch, 30 bars 34 bdls steel, 400 bbls syrup, 720 lbs tea, 3772 lbs manufactured tobacco, 22080 lbs leaf tobacco, 71 bbls whiskey.

Principal Imports by sea, for week ending March 19th.

PISAGUA—Per bark California, March 18—500 tons nitrate.

COLUMBIA RIVER—Per bktne. Portland, March 18—539 M ft lumber.

TAHITI—Per bktne Tropic Bird, March 18—1 bunch bananas, 321 bales cotton, 27000 cocoanuts, 137 bd's hides, 3 bls skins, 1 bale wool, 2128 cs mis cellaneous.

KAHULUI—Per schr. Rosario, March 18—4279 bags raw sugar.

NEW TACOMA—Per str San Pedro, March 17—4000 tons coal.

NANAIMO—Per str Wellington, March 17—2275 tons coal.

HONOLULU—Per Haw bark Iolani, March 16—985 bgs rice, 12,484 bgs raw sugar.

NEWCASTLE N S W—Per ship Menom, March 16—1171 tons coal.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per str Geo W Elder, March 15—3 cs cigars, 300 tons coal, 1 sk nuts, 5 cs dry goods, 102 bdls hides, 3 bdls skins, 81 pkgs tallow, $4800 treasure

VICTORIA—Per same—2 cs salmon, 154 bdls hides, 1 bdl iron.

PORTLAND—Per str State of California, March 14—10 bls leather, 41 M ft lumber, 8 cs beans, 2070 sks flour, 2 cs oil, 50 sks onions, 287 sks potatoes, 265 bdls skins, 37 pkgs tallow, 30 pkgs manufactured tobacco, 2687 sks wheat, 11 sks wool, 4 cls cordage, 11 cs dry goods, 4300 bdls flour, 15 cs hardware, 1033 bdls hides, 63 bls hops, 8 sx beer, $22,000 treasure.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Last week and in the beginning of this there was some demand for Continental orders at 30s to 30s 6d wood vessels for Havre and Antwerp. The demand has now ceased and all unfilled orders are counter manded. An iron vessel, the Golden Fleece, 1257 tons, was chartered yesterday for Cork, U. K orders at 32s 6d. There is however no market in Great Britain for our wheat and the Continent is also closed to us and no active business in ships can be expected. We hear of an iron vessel not yet arrived out being chartered for October or November loading, having been chartered at 47s 6d Cork, U. K.

The engagements for the past week have been as follows: Schooner Rosario, 144 tons, coal to Kahului. British ship Rock Terrace, 1768 tons, at san Pedro, proceeds to Australia to load wheat for Europe. British bktne, 1610 tons, coal Nanaimo to this port. Schooner Beulah, 339 tons, coal Departure Bay to Honolulu. British ship British General, 1754 tons, wheat and merchandise to Liverpool. British ship Kingsli, 1718 tons, wheat to Liverpool direct; owners account. German ship Roland, 1343 tons, wheat to Cork for orders to Liverpool, Dublin, Cardiff, Bull, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Havre or Antwerp; 30s 6d. British bark Ida Ellen, 1150 tons, coal Nanaimo to this port. Ship Challenger, 1456 tons, coal from Nanaimo to this port. Bark E. L. Pettingill, 842 tons, lumber from Puget Sound or Valparaiso for orders; 50s Ship North America, 1583 tons, Cork for orders Liverpool, Dublin, Havre or Antwerp; 31s 6d. Ship Sophie Koule, 1519 tons, merchandise to New York in the Dispatch Line, following rates. Bark Grace Ship Florence, 1681 tons, U. K., Havre or Antwerp; 31s 6d. British bark British Duke, 1420 tons, Cork, U. K., 32s 6d.

The British Grain Market.

LONDON, March 17.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the British grain trade of the past week says: Trade in cargoes off the coast is more active but the supply is bare. California was taken at from 39s 4½d@39s 3d, without extra freight. Seven cargoes arrived, ten were sold, eight withdrawn and one remained. The sales of English Wheat for the week are 68,699 quarters at 37s 5d per quarter, against 57,823 quarters at 42s 2d per quarter for the corresponding week of last year.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—There has been an active demand during the week for all descriptions of leaf tobacco. In sympathy with the strong tone of the Eastern market for the better kinds of domestic leaf, and in consequence of the detention of so much tobacco by the breaks in the Southern Pacific R. R., prices here are very firm. Since the close of the "lockout" our white cigar manufacturers have been purchasing freely of '81 and '82 domestic, the former for wrappers, also of Sumatra and Havana. Sumatra is very much in demand. The scare about '82 domestic, has passed away and it is now very generally admitted that this crop is nearly all that it was claimed to be some months ago.

The "lockout" of Chinese cigar makers is over, the Chinese having admitted the right of the employer to select his workmen, and discharge whom he liked, and an advance of 50 cents a thousand has been allowed, in those factories which were paying below the parity of the trade.

The Association of Cigar Manufacturers remains in full activity and the Technical School for the instruction of white boys and girls in the art of making cigars is to be maintained as if the "lockout" existed. The necessity of a larger force of competent workmen continues and the manufacturers are fully alive to the importance of having a considerable number of skilled workmen to draw on and to encourage in favor of white labor.

The fine weather coming after the protracted storms has given more life to trade in all classes of manufactured tobaccos and there has been a very large, though by no means extraordinary amount of business done within the past three or four days. It must be remembered that the mountain wagon and stage roads are generally in poor condition and except on the sea coast we have no communication with the three southern counties of California.

OVERLAND RECEIPTS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Consignees.	Tobacco. Manf lbs.	Tobacco. Leaf lbs.	Cigars. Cigars	Cigarettes Mls
Eberg, Bachman & Co.	1100		10	
L & E Wertheimer.	1100			2
Wellman, Peck & Co.	742			
Falkenstein & Co.	240			
W Levi & Co.	190			
M Rosenheim & Co.		22080		
E Cohen & Co.			12	
A Pollak & Co.			4	
H Heyneman			1	
W John				5
J A Drinkhouse				4
Tillmann & Bendel.				1
Henry Sutliff				1

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, March 8th.—Real nice and lively was our market this week. Buyers wandered through the classic regions in and around Water street in quantities, we'd almost say, to suit the most fastidious seller. Most of them were city manufacturers. They went at the market with a will, and, to use a term of our commercial forefathers, began to "gobble" up. Everybody looked for job lots. Nobody cared for this or that illustrious packing. The paternity or nativity of the goods also was not inquired into very closely. As long as the goods of red head wrappers, and as long as the wrappers were free from "bales" or "freckles," or such ailments as prevented them from coloring nicely, and interesting performance of covering a bunch, they were sold with refreshing alacrity—provided the prices, as an intelligent, upright and conscientious manufacturer told us, were within the bounds of decency. These "bounds of decency" comprised from 8 to 12 cents for '80 and '81 Pennsylvania; sometimes they were probably overstepped by 13, 14 and 15 cents. Furthermore, they comprised 17, 18, 19, 20 to 22 cents for '82 Pennsylvania. In these goods ('80, '81 and '82 Pennsylvania) from all accounts a great business was done. Brokers say 1,000 cases left. Our stanch, unshakable belief in the preciseness of the reports of most dealers—this belief, which to be robbed of by any circumstance would send asunder our faith in manhood and humanity—prevents us from whispering the sweeping assertion that this number may probably be short by one.

In addition sales of 100 cases of '82 Connecticut wrappers were reported. A manufacturing firm having bought 180 cases of wrappers, claimed to have paid but 17 cents. Others again claim that selections in lots of about 25 cases brought as high as 32 cents.

Sales of '82 Havana seed may also have been made. We know of none. Ohio sold, about 400 cases. Some of it contained some excellent wrappers, selling as high as 20 cents.

Cry what you like, Sumatra is king as yet. The demand for it this week was most extraordinary. It sold for as high as $1.85. In price it is like Banquo's ghost; it will not down.

Havana—Sold lightly. Sales summed up to about 500 bales only. Importers complained that buyers, especially manufacturers, don't appreciate fine stock when it is shown to them. Perhaps the weather probably gave them a cold, making it difficult to smell the difference between common and fine stock.

[New York Tobacco Leaf.]

NEW YORK, March 7th.—*Western Leaf*—Trade is dull. In a general way little has been done the past week, though for specialties there was a good demand.

Virginia Leaf—A light business has been done, but we note the arrival of some very fine bright wrappers, which our manufacturers, on this hint, will probably speedily look up.

Seed Leaf—A fair demand for the season is a fac deducible from the figures below.

Spanish—Havana fillers have been sold to the extent of 600 bales, at from 80 to 81 15c.

Plug—Trade remains extremely quiet, with order only for small parcels. Many tradesmen cannot realize that tobacco has been advancing for some time, and that they must pay more now.

Sales were principally bright 11-inch, with Navy styles. The exports were 149,855 pounds.

Smoking—The demand has been steady, and embraced all styles for current use.

Cigars—A fair but not active inquiry is reported.

PRODUCE MARKET.

A[illegible] reports [illegible] that crops of [illegible] States have been [illegible] weather, and that [illegible] States prospects are not so [illegible] markets the [illegible] of the world's [illegible] and weak, and from such latter fact it would not [illegible] that growers of Wheat and Barley on this coast [illegible] to receive specially remunerative rates [illegible] product. It is now conceded that the pro[illegible] of Wheat in this State will be fully equal, if not [illegible] greater, than in any previous year pro[illegible] that specially strong northerly hot winds are [illegible] encountered during the ensuing sixty days. [illegible] reported that in some sections of the State, [illegible] of rains and following warm weather, the [illegible] of Wheat and Barley has been unprecedented, [illegible] cases the grain has already become lodg[illegible] to such an extent that only partial products will be [illegible]. Such reports are not considered reliable by [illegible] dealers in the city and the belief is, [illegible], that they emanated from parties who were [illegible] for forward delivery.

The fruit crop is said to be in a most acceptable condition, and without specially unfavorable weather prior to May will show a greater product than ever before.

FLOUR.

Receipts for the week, 82,735 qr sks.

Quotations are without material change.

Extra, $5 37½@5 65; Superfine, $4 00@4 75; Country ditto, $3 50@4 30; Interior Extra, $5 00@5 37½ per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers.

WHEAT.

Receipts of week, 81,280 ctls.

Eastern and European advices are far from favorable, yet figures here are at an advance for both spot [illegible] and parcels for future delivery. Within the past [illegible] days fully 1000 tons of Choice Milling has been sold to local millers for $1 63¾@1 66¼, and shippers [illegible] more disposition to secure desirable lots and [illegible] bid $1.60, and at the close are reported to have paid upwards of $1 62½ for a lot of 500 tons No. 1 White for Port Costa Delivery.

Trading on Call daily increases and it now seems that the near future will develope an unprecedented amount of business, largely exceeding the heavy trade recorded in Barley during the past year. On Call yesterday No 1 White sold for $1 47¾, seller 1884. For buyer 1884 $1 63¼ was asked, and for buyer the season $1 62⅛ per ctl was demanded.

BARLEY.

Receipts of week, 14,584 ctls.

Crop prospects are all that could be desired, stocks on hand are large and the export demand is unimportant, yet in the face of all these facts figures for feed are higher, owing entirely to the movements of speculators in futures. Many bids and offerings are daily made for Chevalier and brewing for forward delivery, but, as yet no transactions in that line have been recorded, the difference in views of Buyers and Sellers being too great. In the Sample market No 1 Feed is quotable at 82½@87½c, No 1 Brewing, 92½@1 02½c, Chevalier, nominal at 1.25 for choice Bay.

On Call yesterday sales of No. 1 Feed were made as follows: buyer 1884, 92@85½c; buyer season 88⅝@89c; seller season 84⅞@5; Spot 85¼—sales aggregating 5700 tons.

OATS.

Receipts of week, 1722 ctls.

Though receipts are light there is a very weak feeling in the market, and no strengthening in prices is anticipated. No recent consignments have come to hand from the East.

We quote: Black, $1 35@$1 40; White $1 50@$1 55 for ordinary, $1 62½ @ $1 65 for fair to good and $1 70@$1 75 per ctl., for choice to extra choice.

CORN—

Receipts of week, 896 sks.

Arrivals are exceedingly light but prices remain about the same as for a long time quoted.

We quote: Nebraska, $1 37½@$1 40, California $1 45@$1 50 for white, and $1 60@$1 65 per ctl for yellow.

RYE—

Receipts of week, 105 sks.

Quotations are entirely nominal at $1@1 10 per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—

Deliveries are very small and quotable rates entirely nominal at $3 25@3 50 for ctl.

MILLSTUFFS—

Receipts of week, 7475 sks bran, 2833 sks middlings, 925 ctls Ground Barley, 200 ctls Ground Feed.

We quote: Ground Barley, $21 00@22 00 per ton, Middlings are selling at $17@$20 00 per ton, Wheat Bran, $14 00@15 50 per ton; Oil Cake Meal, $30, old process, and $26 50 new process; Feed Corn Meal, $33 50@34; Cracked Corn, $34 per ton; Rye Flour, $6 per bbl, Rye Meal, $5 50 per bbl; Buckwheat Flour, 5c per lb, Pearl Barley, 4@5c per lb; Eastern Oat Meal, $8 75 per bbl; Cracked Wheat, 4c per lb.

HAY—

Receipts of the week, 971 tons.

Deliveries are light but former prices are continued. Grazing prospects are unusually favorable, and parties who laid in large supplies of hay two months since, in anticipation of a dry winter, are not likly to be benefitted by their investments.

We quote: Alfalfa, $8@10, Wheat, $11 00@13 50, Stable, $10 00@12 00, Wild Oat, $11 00@13 50 Cow, $9 00@11 50, Barley, $9 00@11 00 per ton.

STRAW—

Receipts of week, 45 bls.

Quotable at 50@60c per bale—as to condition.

SEEDS—

Receipts of week, 491 sks mustard, 5 sks alfalfa.

Full supply of most all lines, and the demand is good.

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₩ ctl; Canary, 5@5¼c; Alfalfa, 8@8½c ₩ lb; Timothy, 7@7½c for native and 8@9c for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $3 25@3 75 ₩ ctl; White, $2 75@3 00; Hemp, 4c, Rape, 3@3½c.

BEANS—

Receipts of the week, 1772 bags.

Arrivals for past week have been very light, which, together with the fact that the roads are now open and shipments of all kinds are being made, has strengthened the market, even staying the panic on Whites which had taken possession of holders. And Limas, that are bound to go lower, before long, have been kept up to our quotations by the situation mentioned, for, without a doubt, there are much more than enough in the hands of farmers to fill any demand that can possibly come forward now, or next harvest. The opening of the roads has principally affected Colored, of which we have a very scanty stock, and it is col[illegible] that is mostly shipped to Texas, which the breaking up of the road had shut off from us for some weeks, so on Thursday last, there were several operations in Bayos on Change, at much higher figures than had been prevailing for many sessions.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf, Small White and Pea $2 85, Bayos $4 70, Pinks, $4 2[illegible], Reds, $4 75, Butters, $3 [illegible], Limas, $2 00.

FRUITS.

The scarcity of oranges still continues. A better supply is expected on the arrival of the next steamer.

We quote: Domestic Apples, 75c@$3 00 ₩ box. Wisconsin Cranberries, $18 00 ₩ bbl, Western do, $17 00@17 75 [illegible] bbl.

Tropical: Lemons, $4 00@5 00 per box for Sicily Lemons, $10@11 per box for Mexican Lemons; Limes, 12@15c per lb; Bananas, $1 75@4 00 per bunch. Oranges, California, $3@3 50, Choice Riverside, $4@4 50, Choice Navel, $5 00@5 50 per box.

NUTS.

Prices remain unchanged. This has been the dullest season in this article for many years.

We quote: Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₩ 100, California Walnuts, 8½@9½c ₩ lb, Chili do, 8@8½c; California Almonds, hard shell, 6@8c, soft shell, 11@15c, Filberts, 15@16c, Pecan, 12@13c; Peanuts, 5@6c, Brazil Nuts, 15@16c, Hickory Nuts, 7@8c. Italian Chestnuts, 15@16c.

HONEY.

Market quiet and dull, no change in quotations.

We quote: Extracted, 6½@7c, Extra White Comb, 17@18c, White, 15@16c, Dark, 8@10cts.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

The supply of butter on hand is large and steadily increasing. The quality of present products is hardly reliable enough to pack as the new feed does not seem to give body enough to the butter to insure keeping properties, hence a large surplus stock remains on hand from last week's receipts. Retailers being afraid to take chances on any large purchases at present prices. Our impression is that if warm, genial weather prevails for two weeks or so, packing will probably commence and the market assume a different shape. As regards quotations we would add market declining.

We quote: Point Reyes, 25@26c; Choice, 22@23c; inferior lots from country stores 15@16c; firkin, 17@18c for old and 24@25 for new, Eastern, 15@17c, Cheese, California, 15@16c for choice, 11@12½c for Fair to Good, Gilroy, in drums, 16@18c, Eastern, 17@18c, Western, 10@15c.

EGGS.

Market overstocked, with small demand. We look for an improvement in quotations in our next issue.

We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 21@22 per doz.

POTATOES.

Receipts of week, 11,152 sks.

Our quotations are for round lots from the wharf; Early Rose, 85c, River Reds, 45c, Tomales and Petaluma, 65c; Humboldts, 75c, Pea Blows, 80, Peerless, 75c.

There was more jobbing for good Reds Wednesday than we have noticed for many weeks, which cleared up the wharves pretty well. Still, dealers will not pay much advance, for there were many inquiries Thursday with but little trade. Consignees were asking 70 cents, but were not selling. Early Rose are weaker, selling freely at 85c. River Reds are scarce, and doing a shade better.

ONIONS.

Receipts of week, 1804 sks.

Trade in Onions is slow. Shippers are loath to pay present prices for even the best stock. Some choice lots have sold on the wharf as high as $1 50.

BEESWAX—

We quote 26@28 c per lb.

HOPS—

Receipts of the week, 103 bls.

Market is in about the same condition as last week. Holders firm but buyers weak; sales of 170 bales fair Oregon at 14½c latter part of last week, is about the only transaction of importance since last report. New York and London markets are in about the same condition as here. While prices are pretty well sustained for choice lots, the demand is exceedingly light.

Quotations here 12 to 16c for fair, 17 to 20c for prime and choice.

POULTRY—

On account of the fine weather this week, the receipts have been very large, resulting in the lowering of all kinds of poultry $1 and $2 a dozen.

We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 27@28c per lb; Turkey Hens, 27c, Dressed, 30c; Young Roosters, $9@10 00; Old Roosters, $7 50@8 00, Hens, $7 50@9 00; Broilers, $6 00@7 50, according to size; Ducks, 12 00@14 00 ₩ doz; Geese, $2 25@3 00 per pair.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.

Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10½c per lb. Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½. Light Salted Cows and Steers, 50@50 lbs, 8@8 c per lb. Salted Kips, 10c per lb. Salted Veal, 11c per lb. Salted Calf, 15c per lb.

Dry Hides, usual selections, 18½@—c per lb; Dry Kips, do, 18@ c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 18½@21 per lb.

MEAT MARKET

Beef is firm at quotations, while the supply at hand is scant. Mutton is lower, owing to recent arrivals, but the supply is still very limited. Hogs are high, with very few good ones arriving. One band of the best quality and average sold at 8½c gross, but generally they bring ⅛@¼c less ₩ lb. Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers.

BEEF—First quality, 9½@10; second quality, 8@9c; third quality, 7@8c ₩ lb.

VEAL—Large Calves, 7@9c, small ones, 7c to 11c ₩ lb.

MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 8@8¼, and Ewes at 7@7½c ₩ lb.

Caligula, not satisfied with building ships of cedar with sterns inlaid with gems, had a pearl collar made for his favorite horse.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

BAGS AND BAGGING—

Considerable sales of Standard Calcutta wheat bags have recently been made at 7½c, buyer June, and holders show little firmness in their demands. It is evident that growers' wants will be supplied at unusually low rates; California Jute are quotable at 7½c for Spot lots, Potatoe Gunnies sell for 14@14½c.

BORAX.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—

A G Platt's private circular says: There is very little doing in firebricks as the requirements at this session of the year are not excessive. There are a few scattering orders in the market, from dealers who are out of special sizes or brands. Importers are diffident about accepting, as prices offered are about equal to importation cost and the profits on the business nil.

	Spot Ex. Wharf	To Arrive
Brown's Firebricks per M	35 00	32 50
Cowen's	35 00	32 50
T Carr's	32 50	30 00
Garterag.	32 50	30 00
Heathery Knowe	30 00	28 00

CEMENT—

A G Platt's circular says: The price of Cement still continues low and unremunerative to the importer. This is owing to the fact that last year a much larger quantity than was actually naeded was brought here and until present stock is greatly diminished we cannot look for any improvement. The only feature which will be likely to cause some improvement in prices is the fact that shipments en route are unusually light.

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English choice brands, in round lots	3 12½	3 10
English outside brands, in round lots	3 00	3 00

COAL—

Although the quotations for spot Coals show a softening, yet the stocks are so light and in so few hands, that a united effort on the part of the holders to advance prices, could, without any difficulty, be effected. Fortunately for the public, the veriest harmony does not exist among dealers, hence former attempts at combinations have failed. Our bountiful and seasonable rain fall to date has so far assured us a copious grain crop, as to lead ship-owners to freely seek orders for loading Coals for May, June and July next, hence we have again marked down quotation "to arrive." Still if grain shippers follow out their present policy of not chartering prior to arrival, and the Liverpool market remains as at present, the chances for very low-priced Coals this season are very slim.

Importers' prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, $7 50@7 75; Liverpool Steam, $7½@7 75; West Hartley, $8 25@8 50, Scotch Splint, $7¾@7¾; Cardiff Steam, $7 75@8; Lump Lehigh, $13@13¼; Egg Hard, $11@11¼; Cumberland, bulk $10@10¼. Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 00, Liverpool Steam, $8 00; West Hartley, $9½; Scotch Splint, 9 00, Cardiff, $8 00; Lehigh Lump, $13, Cumberland, bulk, $11 50; Egg Hard $11 50.

EX-SHIP AND YARD.

	Ship.	Yard.
West Hartley	$9 50	$10 00
Scotce Splint	9 50	10 00
Liverpool Steam	8 50	9 00
Australian	8 00	9 00
Coos Bay		7 50
Renton		7 50
Seattle		8 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo		5 50
Cannel		12 00
Cumberland, bulk		11 00
do sks		13 00
do csks		14 00
Lehigh, bulk		14 00
do sks		16 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk		15 00
do do sks		16 00
Australian Shale		25 00
Southfield		9 00

COFFEE—

Coffee is in fair request for local consumption and in good demand for shipment East. There is no change in quotations.

We quote:

Costa Rica, good to prime	.13	@14
Guatemala, good to prime	.13	@13¾
Salvador, good to prime, washed	.13	@13¼
Salvador, good, unwashed	.12	@12½

IRON—

Our remarks of last week may be literally repeated now. Some few lots of Glengarnock are being landed, and in the absence of purchasers at covering figures, are being hauled into warehouse.

The outlook for any change of tariff in Iron is less encouraging than it was a week ago, evidently the influences of Eastern Manufacturers are being brought to bear very effectively.

The Foundrymen are kept moderately busy, and are preparing for a marked increase of business later on.

Importer's prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27½@—; Glengarnock, $26 50@—; Eglinton; $25 00, Clay-Lane White, $23 50; American, Eastern, Soft, $28 00. Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 00, Eglinton, $24 00; Clay Lane, white, $23; Shotts No 1, $28 50, American, Soft Eastern, $28. Clipper Gap Nos 1, to 4 $32 50@$35 00.

Black Sheet Iron—Nos. 14 to 16, 5c ₩ lb; Nos 18@20, 5½; Nos 22 to 24, 6; No. 26, 6¼, No. 27, 6½, No 28, 6¾; Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron, Nos 10 to 20, 10c ₩ lb; Nos. 22 to 24, 11; No. 26, 12, No. 27, 2½; No. 28, 13¾; second quality 1c ₩ lb less than first.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50, Manufacturers' List; per ft, Black—¼-inch, 42 lbs ₩ 100 ft, 8c; ⅜, 60 lbs 9c, ½, 85 lbs 11c; ¾, 112 lbs, 13½c; 1, 167 lbs, 19c, pipe, 226 lbs, 27c; 1½, 270 lbs 33c; 2, 367 lbs, 46c; 2½, 576 lbs, 77c; 3, 755 lbs 95c; 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25, 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00. Galvanized—¼, 11c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c, ¾, 19c; 1, 22; 1¼, 40c; 1½, 47c; 2, 64c; 2½, $1 3, $1 30.

PETROLEUM—

Continental Safety, 150 deg., cases	.24½
" " " bulk	.20
California S W, 110 deg flash test, cases	.18
" " " " bulk	14
California W W, 115 deg flash test, cases	.24½
" " " " bulk	.20
Ursoleum, 150 deg test, cases	.30

QUICKSILVER—

Quicksilver is without change in; price $28 per flask and very little business is doing in the article. The Panama steamer on the 16th carried 500 flasks for New York, 435 for Mexico. both lots shipped on consignment—so understood.

RICE—

Imports, 2714 bgs. Exports, 61377 lbs.

No change in this article; the demand for this as well as all other articles of merchandise is greatly diminished by the bad state of the country roads.

Our quotations are as follows. $4 05@4 10 for Mixed, old; $4 70@4 75 for Mixed, new; $4½@4¾ for No 1 China; $5@5 25 for good No 1, $5½@5¾ for fair No 1; $6@6¼ for Extra No 1.

TIN, ETC.—

A. G. Platt's private circular says: The stock of Tin plate on Spot and to arrive is well concentrated in a few hands, and prices are firm with advancing tendency. Our fruit canneries will soon be in the market buying for this season's requirements, etc. Another advance in price may be expected. Estimates of visible supply on the way engaged for loading show that later in the season, tin plates are likely to do even better than at present, that is, providing the present encouraging prospects of an unusually large fruit crop are realized.

We quote:

A B. Grades	....	......
Yspitty "	$6 15	6 25
Good B. V " / Ordinary "	$5 85@6 10	$6 00
Common "	$5 50	$5 62
Lantwit "		......
I. C. Charcoal, Alloway Grade	7 00	7 00
" Terne Plates (Roofing)		6 35

We quote: Pig Tin, on spot, 22¼c.

A dog weighing six pounds has more strength in its jaws than a man weighing 200.

THE WHEAT FLEET.

During the 6 months ending December 31, 1883, 170 grain vessels cleared of 239,061 register tonnage carrying (including 14,987 ctls, valued at $26,059, shipped to miscellaneous ports) 7,110,474 ctls of Wheat valued at $11,966,820, and 641,200 bbls of Flour, valued at $3,121,335, which includes 283,254 bbls valued at $1,332,083 shipped to China and elsewhere.

VESSELS CLEARED SINCE MARCH 1st.

NAME	TONNAGE	DESTINATION.	DATE.	WHEAT.		FLOUR.	
				CENTALS.	VALUE.	BARRELS.	VALUE.
Leicester Castle	2009	Liverpool	1	75,572	$ 125,187		
Industrie	1590	Cork for orders	1	49,028	78,444		
Birkir	1008	Cork for orders	1	33,349	56,693		
James Livesey	1018	Cork for orders	1	32,310	54,928		
Josefa	815	Cork for orders	1	26,188	41,900		
Johan Irgens	775	Cork for orders	3	24,429	41,529		
Fulda	884	Cork for orders	3	28 423	45,846		
Herman Lehmkul l	1310	Cork for orders	3	40,552	64,883		
Glamis	1150	Cork for orders	4	36,260	59,829		
Aristomene	1750	Liverpool	5	48,773	80,476	5,758	28,199
Pendragon	1278	Cork for orders	5	40,953	71,667		
State of Maine	1459	Cork for orders	5	48,611	76,562		
Tam O'Shanter	1522	Antwerp	6	47,756	80,000		
E. F Sawyer	1879	Havre	6	65,732	111,745		
Seaforth	1130	Liverpool	6	15,034	24,059	14,068	70,343
Moel-y-Don	1080	Cork for orders	7	36,388	58,220		
Hugo	1559	Antwerp	11	49,663	79,460		
Denbigshire	1367	Cork for orders	11	46,019	77,082		
Robert Dixon	1367	Cork for orders	12	39,420	63,071		
Victoria Cross	669	Cork for orders	13	21,122	33,794		
Cockermouth	1308	Cork for orders	13			22,000	108,450
John T Berry	1349	Cork ior orders	14	43,306	69,288		
August	1584	Havre	17	45,973	76,000		
Yorktown	1861	Antwerp	17	63,1[illegible]7	107,367		
Union	901	Cork for orders	18	30,179	49,000		
Totals	32,646			985,197	1,627,030	41,826	2[illegible]6,9[illegible]2

ADVERTISING CALIFORNIA.

Our Wants.—Our Opportunities. Making Known our Resources.

Let us Exhibit our Marvellous and Varied Products.

The following letter recently appeared in the *Evening Bulletin*. The occasion of the letter was two items which had previously appeared in that journal. Omitting the introductory clause, we reproduce the letter, with the items which called it forth.

Editor Bulletin:— * * * * * *

PLANS OF THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

The New Orleans exposition grounds, which are to be lighted by electricity, will embrace two hundred and forty-seven acres of ground. There are to be four lakes within them, a belt railroad, with branches running to the Exposition buildings, gardens of the rarest tropical and semi-tropical plants, a horticultural hall and the largest conservatory in the world for the exhibition of specimen flowers and plants too tender to stand out in the open air, and for the display of an immense variety of fruit. The most skillful persons have been engaged to superintend the laying out of the grounds and the floricultural and horticultural departments of the exposition, while special Commissioners have been appointed to go to Europe, Mexico, Central America and Florida, for the purpose of obtaining the finest specimens of flowers, plants and fruits.

So much for the first item. Here is the second:

NEW ORLEANS PROSPERITY.

New Orleans has a regular building boom. A large number of costly blocks and buildings are under consideration, and it is thought that architects and builders will have as much as they can do during the next twelve months outside of the mammoth enterprise, the buildings for the World's Fair and Cotton Centennial.

Now, how does all this concern us? We have not yet reached that stage that we can contemplate our brother's good fortune without wondering how we are going to get our finger into the pie. We are, some of us, hoping for the great good fortune of a World's Fair in this city. The men who came the "plains across" or the "Horn around;" those who have dug gold and lived on beans, and cooked them themselves; those who drove stage and are merchants now, those who dealt faro but don't do it any more, those who took up large tracts and have grown wealthy, and those who did so and struck a Spanish grant; those, in fact, who all these years have been coming here and, in one way or another, have been building up homes, manufactures and commerce, all these fondly hope that it will be possible for San Francisco to have a World's Fair three years hence, when all their friends from "the States" can come and see what has been done here. The people of this State have only been about thirty years doing that which has taken other people a century. Having done these things, they feel a natural and justifiable pride in inviting the world in to spend the afternoon, and to stay to dinner. The question is not how many dollars can we make out of the crowd. The people of California are not street "fakirs," calling an assemblage together that they may make money out of their credulity. Their motives are nobler than that. While there is no disposition in this State to give everything for nothing, there is no desire (and the experience of our visitors during the Triennial Conclave proves the fact) to gouge our guests. We all feel that we have a State of boundless resources and undeveloped possibilities. We want people to come here and see what we have, to enjoy our scenery, contemplate our manufactures, eat our fruit and inhale the dust of our roads, drink our wines and smoke our cigars. We want them to come and see what we need. We would like to show them our Postoffice and a few other relics of the past. Also the new City Hall, together with prophecies of other improvements to be completed about the same time. For all these reasons do we want people to come hither in 1887.

"The gods help those who help themselves." Let us, therefore, be up and doing. There is throughout the East and in Europe an awakened desire to get information about California. This longing is never satisfied. The Eastern man will listen naturally to a Californian's description of some place or production, politely tell him he lies, and ask for another story. The exposition at New Orleans next December will be one of the golden opportunities that California cannot well let slip. While this State has been represented to a certain extent at several of the great expositions that have taken place during the past few years, the displays were not what they might have been—what they should have been. We sent a Commissioner to the Mineral Exposition at Denver, space in a conspicuous location was reserved for California, and the State had not a specimen to exhibit. Did I mistake not the Governor has appointed a Commissioner to represent the Golden State at New Orleans. Let me ask in all seriousness whether it would not be a good idea to send some exhibits as well as a Commissioner?

A SONOMA COUNTY COLLECTION IN LONDON.

Those who visited the last State Fair will remember that Pomona Grange of Santa Rosa exhibited a large, well selected and carefully arranged display of the products of Sonoma county. That collection was gotten up somewhat hastily, and was to a great degree the labor of two or three individuals. That collection which attracted so much favorable notice was presented to the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and in strict compliance with the promise made to C. N. Whitaker, who had charge of the exhibit at Sacramento, every sample was carefully divided, a part being sent to Chicago for exhibition, and a part to England, where, together with several hundred other specimens from all portions of California—representing all her varied productions—the collection made under the auspices of Pomona Grange is on permanent exhibition in London. Every sample bears a label of which the following is an illustration:

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.
White Australian Wheat, yield 30 bushels.
Raised by Frank Briggs,
Fulton, Sonoma county.
Contributed by Pomona Grange,
Santa Rosa, Sonoma Co., Cal.

There is no question but that the work done by Pomona Grange last year has accomplished much in calling attention, not only to Sonoma county, but to the State at large.

WORK FOR THE GRANGERS.

I see by the Santa Rosa papers that that Grange has appointed a committee to make a collection this year for exhibition. It is to be hoped that every Grange in the State will follow the good example. There is no farmer, merchant or manufacturer in California but has a direct interest in these matters. Abroad, while there is a desire to learn regarding our State, there is a great lack of actual knowledge. In conversation to-day with A. N. Hoag, who for so many years served the State faithfully as Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, and who has for over a year been filling the responsible position of Commissioner of Immigration at Chicago, Mr. Hoag stated that when he exhibited the productions of California at the State Fair and Inter-State Fair at Chicago last fall, he was surprised by many people expressing astonishment that the apples, peaches, pears, grapes and other fruit on display were not all raised near Los Angeles. Many persons said they did not know such things could be raised anywhere in California except around that city. What we want to let the outside world know is that we can raise all these things and many more throughout California. We have a State about the size of the French republic; we have an empire lying here by the western ocean; we have the resources that will support a population of millions. That population we need. A gentleman who has recently come hither from Oregon, and who has made an extended tour through that State and the "Great Northwest," says that it is surprising the number of families who have settled in that region during the last few years. All that section of country has been advertised extensively in the East and in Europe. To the man who visits Southern California and beholds on every hand the thrifty homes of people who have settled there during the past three or four years, the value of advertising is made patent.

WANTS OF THE STATE.

We want in this State a larger number of people who will come here to buy land, make homes, cultivate thoroughly small holdings, and take a hand with us in making California the Queen State of the Pacific Slope. Such people as this State requires, are to be found and are ready to come. They want to know what they can find here. The more of our productions we show them the better. They are men of families, men of means and of influence.

This State does not need a population that will be content to live in rough board shanties and divide the hospitality of their homes with intrusive chickens and the anti-Bismarck swine. The question is not the settlement of the State in that way.

There is perhaps no locality where living may be more enjoyable than here; there is perhaps no country where culture, refinement, that high and holy religion that seeks to treat all men with equal justice, may find more congenial homes.

Let us therefore strive to encourage in coming here that class who may be benefited by the change, and who by commingling with those of us who have been here during all the years since the young State of California was rocked in a miner's "cradle" may teach us some of the refinements of literature, of science and of art that we have overlooked.

How can we better accomplish these ends than by sending to every great exhibition that takes place such samples of what our soil produces, what our mines yield, what our factories make, as will fully, truthfully represent the advancement we have made and also show what opportunities exist for new industries.

THE CHANCE NEW ORLEANS OFFERS CALIFORNIA.

The Exposition at New Orleans takes place in a few months. From the extract first above quoted we see what the people of that city propose doing toward preparing suitable places for exhibits. The second quotation shows the effect of the enterprise on the growth of the city. Let every man in California be up and doing during the few intervening months. Let every portion of the State, without sectional jealousy, engage in a lively sectional competition, not only to make a display, but to make the best possible exhibition of its resources.

Do not let us wait idly till the last moment and then forget all about it. Let the newspapers take the matter in hand.

Let the various Grange and other similiar organizations act. There is no individual too poor to do California reverence. There is no one but who can do something. A handfull of snow may start the avalanche.

But that amount of snow never makes any stir in the world unless it *moves*.

As remarked above we would like to have a World's Fair here in California. Two questions present themselves for answers.

Can we raise the money required? Can we get people to come? The question of finance is important, but is easier of solution than the matter of attendance. Californee is, indeed, a long way off from the great centers of population. The only way to secure a large attendance is by awakening a desire to see our State. How better can this be done than by availing ourselves of every opportunity between now and 1887, of showing the world what we have here, what we are doing, and what may yet be accomplished in the future?

CHARLES B. TURRILL.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17th.

California Wines In California.

If there is one thing all interested in viticulture or in the welfare of this country, should insist upon, it is the home consumption of domestic wines under their own label.

We may walk all day in Fresno and inquire for a decent glass of California wine without being able to get it, still we know that it could be had, but under foreign label.

The poor stuff that is sold us as California wine is generally the refuse from the wine cellar, which should have been distilled instead of having been allowed to be passed over the counter as samples of our native wines. In many saloons of both an inquiry for California wine is met by either the answer that it is not used, or that it is not kept. The key to the necessity of the saloon keepers to dose the wines is simply their greediness, their penal foolishness and penny wisdom. We are asked to pay $1. to $1.50 for wine which they buy at the wine cellar for 50 cents a gallon, the only labor being in bottling it and the putting on of French labels. How long the imposition on the good nature of the consumer is going to last is yet to be seen. Surely it is going to last until something is done to stay it. We need in every town a viticultural club or association whose members should agree to not frequent, except in extreme necessity, any restaurant, saloon or hotel whose proprietor knowingly sold California wine under a foreign label or who did not keep domestic wines. The wine makers are much at fault. They have so far done but little towards developing the home market which, they should understand is always the best, and nowhere have they attempted to establish what is known as a success in Australia—the wine shop where a glass of wine can be had at not over 5 cents.

The six large wineries around Fresno, would surely find it to their advantage to open wine depots in Fresno where nothing else would be sold than their wines and brandies. No doubt much could be done to promote home consumption of native wines, but it needs the establishing of viticultural clubs and help of wine makers, grape-growers and the public generally.—*Fresno Republican.*

Coal Fields

A statistician in the employ of the United States Geological Survey has gathered and massed some valuable statistical information in regard to the Coal fields of this and other countries. He finds that the area in the United States, exclusive of the Territories, 192,000 square miles of Coal deposits; in Great Britain there are 12,000 square miles, in France 2085 square miles, in Germany 1700 and in Belgium 510. The total product of the world in 1881, exclusive of China, Italy, Sweden and Chili, from which no returns have been received, was 360,890,000 gross tons. Of this Great Britain, with only a Coal area of 12,000 square miles, produced 154,000,000 tons, while the United States, with 192,000 square miles, produced (in 1882) only 92,000,000 tons. Of the output of the United States 64,000,000 tons was Bituminous and a little over 31,000,000 Anthracite. There has been an increase in the output of Coal in this country of 58,600,000 tons during the eleven years ended with 1882. The average cost at the mines was but $1.25 for Bituminous and $2.25 for Anthracite. The heaviest cost is between the mines and the consumer; in other words the cost of transportation. The Coal resources of the U. S. are believed to be greater than those of all Europe. While Great Britain is digging deep and the people are seriously considering the period when the Coal fields will be exhausted, we are only scratching on the surface in the United States, figuratively speaking. Coal is not only the basis of manufacturing industry, but it is also now so extensively used for domestic purposes that it has become a necessity.—*Shipping List, New York.*

Fresno Pleased.

The Fresno *Expositor* of March 17 says: "The San Francisco MERCHANT of last Friday contains a most excellent article on Fresno county, written by its editor, A. D. Bell. It is one of the best articles ever published on Fresno county, and one that is calculated to do it great good. At an early day we shall publish extracts from the article. We would suggest that real estate and mine men could do the county a great benefit by getting several thousand copies of the paper and sending them out over the country. The MERCHANT is acknowledged to be the leading journal of the State so far as the fruit and wine interests are concerned."

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

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A. D. BELL, ... Editor.

FRIDAY MARCH 21, 1884

We have a good deal of information about Fresno county, its people and products which we have not used yet. We shall hortly recur to this topic again, and probably revisit Fresno within a few weeks, when the weather and roads will be more favorable for traveling than a fortnight ago.

The death of ex-Governor Stanford's only son has called forth many kind expressions of regret and sympathy for the bereaved parents, in journals that often have indulged in personal abuse of that gentleman and his associates. The sympathy probably came from the hearts of the writers; most of the abuse is dictated by policy and the idea that it pleases subscribers.

Speaker Carlisle at the Free Trade Club dinner said: "It is a monstrous abuse of the constitutional power to raise revenue to use it not for the purpose of revenue but for the purpose of prohibition of commerce. Again "Taxation only for the purpose of raising revenue for public uses should be established by law. I will add any body of men in bringing about this grand result." If Speaker Carlisle represents the Democracy, and on this occasion he seemed to speak in the name of the party, a good many producers and manufacturers who have hitherto voted that ticket will seek other leaders and associates.

MEXICAN TELEGRAMS. The Mexican Telegraph Company has reduced its rates. The revised tariff took effect on the 15th instant. Telegrams for Mexico are now accepted at all Western Union offices, Louisiana and Texas excepted, which have special rates, on the following terms: For ten words, date, address and signature free, to Tampico, $3.50; each extra word, 32 cents; Vera Cruz, $3.60; each extra word, 33 cents; City of Mexico, $4.00; each extra word, 37 cents. The tariff from San Francisco, via Negales, Arizona, to Aquazarca is $1.15; each extra word, 8 cents; Carbo, $1.08; each extra word, 8 cents; Guaymas, $1.39; each extra word, 11 cents; Hermosillo, $1.17; each extra word, 9 cents; Imuris, 90 cents; each extra word, 7 cents; Llano, 96 cents; each extra word, 7 cents; Magdalena, 90 cents; each extra word, 7 cents; Ortiz, $1.32; each extra word, 11 cents; Pesqueira, $1.11; each extra word, 9 cents; Querobabi, $1.00; each extra word, 7 cents; Santa Ana, 92 cents; each extra word, 7 cents; Torres, $1.23; each extra word, 10 cents.

TWENTY YEARS OF PROTECTION.

Before any American manufacturer or producer, or one who is indirectly interested in the welfare of manufacturing or producing; before any merchant engaged in internal commerce or any one indirectly interested in internal commerce; before any land owner or one indirectly interested in the profits or values of land, that is, before any American not chiefly engaged in importing or handling foreign merchandise, gives his vote or influence in favor of changing the revenue system of this country, let him ponder over the following facts under the protective system. We have grown from an agricultural country largely dependent on Europe for its manufactures, to a nation teeming with varied and important industries. During a little over twenty years of protection, we have added more than 20,000,000 to our population. The number of our cities and towns with over 8,000 population has risen from 141 to 286, or actually doubled. The combined population of the larger American cities has also more than doubled, rising from 5,000,000 in 1860 to 11,000,000 in 1880. The annual product of our coal mines has increased from 14,000,000 tons in 1860 to 80,000,000 tons in 1880. Our iron mines have increased their product from 900,000 tons of ore in 1860 to nearly nine times that amount. In 1860 our metal industries employed 53,000 persons; in 1880 they employed 300,000, consumed three and one-half times as much material, and produced more than three and one-half times as much value in manufactured articles as in 1860. In 1860 only some 130,000 persons were employed in industries relating to wood and its manufactures to-day there are 340,000, and the annual value of their products has increased three-fold. The number of hands engaged in woolen manufactures has increased from 60,000 to 160,000, and the yearly product of their industry is three and one-half times that of 1860. In cotton industries we have practically robbed England of 50,000,000 customers. There are now 200,000 operatives in our cotton mills, and the annual production of our cotton fabrics has doubled. In 1860 we imported 227,000,000 yards and only 23,000,000 yards in 1881, while, in the latter year we exported 150,000,000, or about six and one-half times as much as we imported. "But," says the tariff reformer, "this has been done at the cost of the consumer." It has not, in the case of cottons, for, except in a few unimportant lines which we do not yet manufacture to any extent, if at all, cotton goods in the United States are as cheap and sometimes cheaper than in England.

Nor has this extraordinary progress in manufactures interfered with agricultural pursuits; on the contrary, they have been stimulated. The number of farms has doubled: in 1860 there were 2,000,000 separate holdings and in 1880 a little over 4,000,000, and each year since has added a handsome percentage to the number. The average value of these holdings increased in these twenty years in the proportion of twenty to twelve. The production of cereals increased from 1,230,000,000 bushels in 1860 to 2,700,000,000 bushels in 1880, or about 110 per cent. The value of the live stock in the country rose from $1,000,000,000 to $1,500,000,000, and the annual products of our farms in 1880 reached $3,000,000,000. The number of sheep has doubled under the encouragement of a duty on wool, that is, has risen from 20,000,000 in 1860 to 40,000,000 in 1880, and the home product of wool has quadrupled, reaching the enormous quantity of 240,000,000 pounds. In the last ten years the ratio of increase in the number of persons following agriculture has increased more rapidly than the population of the nation at large. In 1870 it was 12,500,000 in 1880; it was 17,500,000. In these twenty years we have, moreover, more than doubled our exports, and, also, doubled our imports, though our population has only increased some 66 to 70 per cent in that period.

When our country is prospering so well; when our country is prospering as no country in the world's history has ever prospered, is it wise to enter upon a course of radical change in the system under which that prosperity has occurred? Tariff and revenue reformers tell us we should prosper as much or more under their system than under ours. We might or we might not. We have the evidence all around us of the advantages of our system, while their arguments are based on theory. Moreover, we can go further back in the history of this country and show that when their system of low tariff was in vogue the nation grew but slowly, and individually and in the aggregate the people of these United States were poor in money and poor in this world's goods. We are now the envy of the people of Europe and our growth in wealth and power is a source of uneasiness to Emperors and Kings. They know that our protective system is one of the stones, if not the keystone of the arch of the bridge over which the intelligence, the bone and sinew and the wealth of Europe is passing into the United States. European governments and European manufacturers know that out of and by means of protection at home we are building up an export commerce, with other nations that must in time eclipse the commerce of any one European nation and if persevered in all Europe combined.

And we are asked by Messrs. Carlisle and Morrison, two politicians of not any remarkable ability, and in Morrison's case without the slightest knowledge of the real needs of the producers and manufacturers of this country, to change all this, and why? Because forty years ago the Democratic party controlled by Southerners producing only raw material and manufacturing nothing at home, declared for the lowest tariff compatible with an efficient revenue for the nation's use.

If Democracy means a gradually reduced tariff until practical free trade is reached the majority of the people of the United States have no use for it and the party might as well disband. There are some intelligent men in the party, however, who are stout adherents of protection and believe that Democracy means something else than free trade, in short they believe that the low tariff notions are an excrescence on the party platform which should be cut off.

Mr. Watson, superintending engineer of the California Sugar Refinery, is gradually recovering. He, most fortunately, escaped internal injury by his terrible fall.

The Australians are producing a wool from a cross of the Saxony merino with Stropshire or Lincolnshire sheep, which, experts say, will worry our American wool growers, unless they are prepared to match it. In the grease it loses very little more than brook-washed wool and is nearly as strong as XXX Ohio.

IMMIGRANTS, SETTLERS AND LABORERS.

California could very easily support one hundred families where it now supports one. What we want just now, however, is not an immigration that would upset everything and make us grow in a year or two from a thinly-populated State to a great nation, as Jack's bean-stalk grew in a night. We would like, however, to add at least one hundred thousand to our agricultural population within the next twelve or eighteen months. If one-half were settlers and the other half laborers, we could dispose of them all to our advantage and, also, most certainly, to theirs. We do not want any more dudes, nor loafers, nor doctors or lawyers, nor merchants or merchants' clerks. We have enough already in the State of all these classes, but we want more men with capital and skill to make themselves homes on farms ranging from twenty to three hundred acres. We are getting some of these now, but not so rapidly as we should if the unexampled opportunities afforded for agriculture in its varied branches in this State were better known. Moreover, we want a large accession of white laborers, steady, industrious, docile people, who are willing to learn how we plow, how we plant, how we graft, how we prune, how we gather grapes and fruits, who will give a fair day's work for a day's high wages and will not run into drunken dissipation, leaving their employers' interests to suffer, on every occasion they get some unaccustomed dollars in their pockets. The intelligent agricultural laborer in this State who has not, at the end of five years, a small farm, vineyard or orchard of his own, or money enough out at interest to purchase one, has either been idle, extravagant or extraordinarily unfortunate. Any married laborer, with three or four growing boys and girls willing to help at such work as they can do, and settling in one of our numerous colonies, can make and save enough in two years to buy forty acres of land, build a nice house, and lay out an orchard or vineyard, or go into any other branch of farming he chooses. If boys prefer loafing to gathering fruits and grapes; if girls prefer thumping a piano to playing with a washboard; if women prefer gossiping to earning good wages by helping a neighbor, and the man's single pair of hands has to support five or six healthy people in idleness, he cannot save much, but even then he would probably be better off in California than in any other State in the Union. There are twenty counties in this State, probably thirty, which would each gladly receive one hundred such families during this summer and would insure them all fairly constant work and good wages. But these opportunities do not exist in the large towns and are not to be found as easily by hanging about San Francisco intelligence offices as by going direct to places where the new vineyards and orchards are being planted.

That from the lease of the seal catch of Alaska the United States has received an immense profit on the purchase and has the immense forests of lumber, worth many times the cost of the Alaska Territory, intact for future use. Seward did well in the bargain, and the lease to the Alaska Fur Company was, by far, the best and safest method by which the property could be made to bring in large returns, while reserving the main resources of the Territory until such time as the nation will need them.

That the last few days' fine weather has put more life into business.

That it is the fashion of London this winter to speak kindly of the poor.

That the Blaine boom is blooming too early and may yet be nipped by frost.

That the dynamite devils are devising more disasters for British property and people.

That there is much anxiety to know what the House of Representatives will do about the Mexican treaty.

That New York and San Francisco seem to pay more reverence to St. Patrick than any other cities in the Union.

That Justice Field has an adherent to his recent decision against the United States currency issue, in the New York *Herald*.

That the *Argonaut* wants presidential preferences. We will give ours two-fold. If Democratic, Randall; if Republican, Blaine.

That there are fifty ways in which the money the extra session will cost might have been spent more beneficially for the State.

That the Folsom State Prison investigation does not appear to have developed anything but what is creditable to the management.

That Boss Buckley probably has laid his plans to pass cinching bills to a stage that will force the railroad to confer with him and his lambs.

That Mapleson's opera troupe is excellent, but his management of the box office has been, may we say it, ————; no, we will instead say, execrable.

That California ought to make an exhibit of her products at the New Orleans exposition on a grander scale than anything yet attempted by this State.

That vine and wine literature is coming more and more into demand, and the MERCHANT is more sought after by those interested in vineyards and wine cellars.

That Pixley may be erratic, but he is candid. He acknowledges that he cannot help associating Minister Sargent, at Berlin, with Sargent, the California politician and Senator.

That there is no law in Idaho under which a railroad can be incorporated. Some of our malcontent Californians might gain happiness by emigrating to this favored Territory.

That, if the majority of the members of the Assembly are to be believed, they are going in for all that is unjust, fantastic and mischievous in litigation, and change the organic law until it will be more radical and irrational than it is.

That outside of those who make politics a calling and the managers of the *Examiner* it would be hard to find any one who wanted the Legislature called together or has any distinct idea what it is proposed to do in the extra session.

That owners of orchards and vineyards should give the Immigration Association some information as to the number of laborers they will need in the coming autumn in excess of last year, and how long they can furnish them steady employment.

That if a railroad is constructed from Manitoba to Hudson's Bay, it will make a short route during the five summer months and take not only much Dominion traffic from existing lines, but much of the traffic between the North-western states and Europe.

That we believe Neilson, *alias* McCann, has not been shamming, this time, but has really been sick; possibly a horrid nightmare of penitentiary gates ajar and stalking turnkeys following his steps, produced his illness. Verily, the way of the transgressor is hard.

That the San Francisco World's Fair project should not be allowed to fall to the ground. California in some respects has richer resources than any other State but the world does not yet believe it. We must gather the proofs and invite the citizens of other States and other nations to examine them.

That Dr. McDonald did not manufacture Vinegar Bitters so much for profit as to disgust the public with alcoholic liquors, by showing them how vile a beverage could be sold under an innocent name and attractive label. The public, however, only hollowed his head half way; they became disgusted with his bitters but drank more whiskey than before to overcome the evil effects of his concoctions.

WATER RIGHTS.

Those who are engaged in agricultural, horticultural and viticultural pursuits in Fresno and its vicinity were in high spirits last week over the findings of the jury in the case of Poly, Heilbron & Co. vs. the Fresno Canal Company, the trial of which had just concluded in the Superior Court of Tulare. The trial lasted about three weeks and was ably managed on both sides. The jury was carefully selected and it is generally conceded to have been composed of men exceptionally intelligent and impartial.

The most important of these issues or findings were these:

1. Have the plaintiffs sustained any damage by the reason of the diversion of water by the Canal Company? To this question their answer was "No."

2. Has the defendant diverted water from King's river for a period of five years prior to 1882, and, if so, has such diversion been made openly, notoriously, uninterruptedly and peaceably and with knowledge of plaintiffs and with their acquiescence? To all of which the jury answered "Yes."

3. In answer to the question of quantity of water diverted by defendant, the jury simply gave the dimensions of the various ditches by and through which the diversion was made.

4. In answer to the question as to whether King's river constituted one of the boundaries of plaintiffs' ranche—the Laguna de Tache—the jury decided that it did not.

Judge Cross, presiding, in previous trials has invariably decided in favor of riparian claimants and against the canal companies and settlers dependent on them. He has, of course, the power of setting aside the findings of the jury, but it is thought he will hardly do so, and, in any event, those interested feel assured that the Supreme Court will sustain them.

LET US HAVE LIGHT.

The California Electric Light Company besides its numerous private lights in stores and elsewhere is lighting the district bounded by Ellis, Pine, Powell and Leavenworth streets and practically showing the great superiority of the electric light by the "Brush" system over all other processes and especially for public street lighting over the best coal or coal and oil gas. There are now 35 lights in the district mentioned, on poles 35 feet in height, besides the five feet which are buried in the ground. The Company has now an application before the Board of Supervisors for a contract for lighting the whole city on the expiration of the present contract with the San Francisco Gas Light Company, which we hope will be accepted. Those cities in the United States, and we have two in California, San Jose and Los Angeles, which have adopted the Electric light, are far better illuminated than those which adhere to the coal gas lamp. The Mayor of Los Angeles in his last annual message, voiced the statements of that community and of all transient visitors, when he said that Los Angeles had deservedly the reputation of being the best lighted city in the United States. The Brush system of lighting is the most successful of all the electric inventions, the parent company has the largest electric factories in the world, and the parent and sub-companies are supplying a greater number of lights than all other processes combined. The Supervisors would make a great mistake if they renewed the coal gas contract for public lamps and neglected the opportunity now offered of lighting the whole city on the Brush system.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

The fine weather of the last few days has improved business with our wholesale houses somewhat, and the slight northerly wind has given them confidence, not only that the storms are over, but that the interior roads will rapidly get into such a condition that hauling can be resumed. We are still shut off from communication by rail with all of two and a part of three southern counties. Three times the Southern Pacific Railroad have repaired their track at an immense cost. Of course all these accidents have retarded the opening of the spring trade, but the condition of the country is so promising that our merchants are in good spirits, knowing that the demand though delayed must come, and that the agricultural interests of the State never rested on a sounder basis.

Besides the terrible expenses the southern railroad companies have incurred, and the enormous losses in receipts on traffic they have suffered and are suffering, California has borne other injuries by the unusual rains. The most serious of these is the destruction of crops on Roberts Island by the breaking of the levees, that it was estimated would yield half a million dollars.

The general prosperity of the State is, however, so well established, that heavy as these drawbacks are, they are only felt by individuals and localities and to a majority they are only incidents of news which do not affect their personal interests, and are therefore lightly borne.

Our refineries continue to have a good demand for all their products at card rates. The New York market, we learn by telegraph, is steady and fairly active at 7¾ for Crushed; 7 5-16 to 7⅜ for Granulated, 6⅞ for Standard A; and 5⅞ to 6¼ for Yellow.

Grocery grades have been very active during the week, but prices continue low. In fact Raw Sugars are selling at unusually low figures in all markets, without much prospect of any important immediate advance. One broker reports having sold 5,700 bags of Grocery Sugar during the week, at prices ranging from 4⅛ to 4¾ cents. He has no bags on hand and there are few in the market.

Although refiners have made no reduction in their list prices for Syrups, we hear of sales of round lots at a low figure, and the result will be seen in our Jobbers' Prices. It is said that stocks had accumulated and that Eastern Syrups, looking so well to the eye, but actually inferior in saccharine qualities to Californian, were interfering with the demand on our local producers.

Coffee is in fair request for local consumption, and there is a good demand for Eastern shipment, without change in prices. Good to prime Costa Rica, sells at 13 to 13¾ cents, also Guatemala and Salvador, and 12 to 12½ cents for unwashed Salvador.

Hawaiian Rice has advanced during the week in consequence of a brisk Eastern demand, which has come to the relief of importers. It is now quoted at 5 cents to 5¼, round lots, usual terms.

For Asiatic Rice, there is only a slight local demand on account of the condition of the roads, but we hear that there is some inquiry from the East, but this is not confirmed. Mixed is quotable at $4.50 and 4.75; No. 2 China from $5 to 5.25; No. 1 from $5.50 to $5.75, and Extra $6 to 6.25.

Tea is firm at advanced rates for some descriptions.

The Provision trade is quiet and has been so for several days, and without change in prices. All articles in this line are, however, firm at quotations given in another part of this day's issue, except Eastern hams. The market is somewhat overstocked with this class of goods. Beef products, on the other hand, are in light supply and very firm, and if anything quotations are a point higher.

Codfish is again lower all round one cent a pound, and is now quoted at 5 cents for 30 pound boxes, 4 cents for 100 pound cases, and 3 cents for 50 pound bundles.

The common descriptions of California Raisins are selling at $1.25, ranging to $1.60 per box.

Deviled Ham is quoted at $2.70 to $2.75; formerly $2.75 to $2.85.

Other Canned Goods of all descriptions, including Salmon, are quiet at unchanged prices.

In Dried Fruits, also, business is dull and we have no changes to report.

In Drugs and Chemicals there is no change to report, except in Morphine, which has slightly advanced, and Quinine which has dropped from $2 to $1.80.

Castor Oils No. 1 and 2, are 25 cents and 15 cents higher respectively.

In Lucca Oil, quarts and pints are now selling at $9.25 to $10.50, formerly quoted at $9.60, to $10.50.

In Nails another advance of ten cents all along the line has taken place, and a corresponding advance in Brads and Spikes.

Hunt's Axes (handled) are 50 cents higher.

The Paint Trade is quiet but looking for a more active business as the weather becomes settled.

The debate by the House of the bill for extending the time for payment of the revenue tax on whisky in bond, now due and coming due, has caused a wide-spread consternation and much financial uneasiness in the great distillery districts of the West and Southwest. The distillers had been led by the Cutler-Morrison wing of the Democracy to believe that the bill should pass; and some of them threaten vengeance in the coming Presidential election. The distillers have hath to do in large contributors to election funds and consider the moslves abused. Not only are the distillers and holders of the large quantities of whisky now in bond and in the application of the drawback, but at least half a dozen banks have used advances beyond the value of the securities if the same to be forced on the market and sold without reserve. The Treasury does not need the money now, and it was in the interest of morality, as well as of commerce and of finance, that the excessive stock should be allowed to remain in bond and further mature. But the exigencies of the tariff reformers demanded that the internal revenue from this source should be kept up that they might carry out their scheme of materially reducing the revenue from customs duties.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

MARZO 15 1884

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net.	Time
(A) Pat. Cube in bbls	10	10¼
(A) Crushed in bbls	10	10¼
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10¼	10¼
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10	10¼
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Extra Granulated, in bbls	9⅝	9¾
Extra C, in bbls or bags	8¾	9
Golden C, in bbls or bags	8¼	8¾
D, in bbls or bags	7	7¾

Half bbls 10 and boxes 10 additional.

American Sugar Refinery.

(A) Crushed, in bbls	10	10¼
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls	10	10¼
(A) Loaves in bbls	10	10¾
Fine Crushed in bbls	10	10¼
Powdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls	11⅛	11⅜
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Confectioners' (A) "	9⅛	9⅜
Extra Golden C, "	9	9¼
Light C "	8⅞	9
Amber C "	8½	9
Nonpareil C "	7	7¼
Golden C "	8⅛	8¼

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ⅛c, and other boxes ¼c.

Standard Sugar Refinery.

Extra Cube	10	10⅜
A (Dry Granulated	9⅝	10
Fine Crushed	10	10⅜

Sugars and syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside quotations.

Hawaiian, grocery grades, No. 1, in bags.. 9 @ 9½
" " " No. 1, in bags.. 8⅝@ 9
" " " No. 2, " .. 8¼@ 8⅝
" " " No. 3, " .. 7 @ 7⅞

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	55	
In half barrels	57½	42½
Two gallon kegs	57½	60
Five 1 gallon screw top	72½	75¼

American Refinery.

In barrels	55	57½
In half barrels	57½	60
In 2 gallon kegs	62½	65¾
Five 1 gallon screw top	72½	76¼
Golden Drips, in tins, 1 gallon each	72½	72½

Eastern Refined Syrups.

Sugar house Drips, in gal tins	72½@	75
" " " in kegs, ½ kg	3 00	@3 50
" " " in bbls, ½ gal	@	55

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ½ lb		22¾
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16	@ 15
Maple syrup, ½ gal, 1 doz, ½ case	8 00	@ 8 50
Maple syrup, 1 gal, 1 doz, do	6 75	@ 7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz, do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		80
New Orleans, in 1 gal. tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra, in Kegs		37½

RICE.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4¾@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego Starches.

Pure Starch, in 41 and 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 3 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 3 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryeas' Starch.

Superior, 40 and 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co.'s Starch.

People's, 38 and 12 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 18 and 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, crates, 12 6-lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½

C. Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38, 12 and 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry 40 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1½ and 1¼ lb packages or assorted	10½
packages, assorted	10½
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6¾
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 40 lb boxes, 1lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb boxes (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 16 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels—Pearl, for Manufacturers	6½
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6¾
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼
" Ottumwa Starch	6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb box	7½
" " 12 lb box	7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" 20 lb box, 16 3-lb papers	6½
" in kegs, 25 kg	3 00 @3 50
" in bbls, ½ gal	@

FARINACEOUS GOODS

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl			9 25
Schumacher's Akron Cut Oat Meal, per bbl			10 25
Graham flour (100 lb sks)			3¼
Rye Flour	"		3½
Buckwheat Flour	"		6
Rice Flour	"		3¼
Rice Meal	"		3¼
Corn Meal	"		3
Oatmeal	"		5¾
" at ark	"		4
Buckwheat Groats	"		9
Hominy, large	"		4½
Hominy, small	"		4½
Farina	"		7½
Cracked Wheat	"		3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes)			6
Pearl Barley, No. 2	"		5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3	"		5
Split Peas	"		6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair		30 @	40
Superior to Fine		50 @	65
Extra Fine to Finest		70 @	75

Common and Souchongs

Common to Fair		20 @	30
Superior to Choice		37½ @	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest		55 @	70

Gunpowder and Imperial

Superfine to Fine		40 @	50
Extra Fine to Finest		60 @	75

Oolongs.

Canton, 4-lb papers		15 @	20
Foochow, ½-lb papers		20 @	32
Foochow, in bulk		27½ @	50
Formosas, in bulk		40 @	45
" choicest		47½ @	62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common		20 @	27
Medium		30 @	32½
Good Medium		35 @	37½
Fine		42 @	45
Finest		45 @	50
Choice		55 @	57
Extra Choicest		60 @	65

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime		12 @	13½
Guatemala, prime		13 @	13½
Salvador		11½ @	12
Rio		12 @	12
Old Government Java		18 @	22
Mocha		28 @	30
Manilla, good		14 @	15
Ceylon		14 @	15
Cohma		20 @	25

Roasted.

Costa Rica		14 @	20
Guatemala		12 @	20
Best O G Java		25 @	27
Acetosa, in 1-lb pkgs		@	18
Senseriz, do		@	17
Arbuckles			18
Dilworth's			18
Arabian			20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)			27
Acme brand, do	"		20
Java brands, do various manufactures			13
Mediun	"	"	11
Common	"	"	9 @10

CHICORY.

German, in casks			7½
California, in barrels			6½
Granulated, in boxes			6½
Roll Cinccory, per doz packages			

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@15	Cey. Cinnamon 40 @45	
White Pepper	@25	Cas bin Cinnger 10 @ 15	
"	@15	African Ging'r	@11
Allspice	10 @12	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	60
Cloves	17 @20	Borneo Ginger 16	@18

Ground.

Cloves, ₰ doz, in bottles	1 00	@	
Black Pepper in bottles	90		
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10		
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00		
Allspice, in bottles		@	9
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00		
Ginger, in bottles	80	@	90
Mace, in bottles	1 15		1 15
Nutmegs, in bottles			
Cloves, in 1 lb tins, ₰ lb	25		
Black Pepper, in 1 lb 2 lb tins	15		
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins	22		
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins	25		
Allspice, in 1 lb tins	15		
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins	15		
Ginger, in 1 lb tins	14		
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60		
Mace in 1 lb tins	60		

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles		@	
Colman's English			60
French			2 10
Domestic French, pots			@1 10
do	bbls		@1 00
do	bbls No. 2		@ 90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal)			37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins			37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ₰ lb		25
Savory		20
Thyme		35
Sweet Marjoram		30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ₰ lb		40
Guittard's Bonbon Vanilla	"	50
Guittard's Triple Vanilla	"	60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa		45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, 4 lb papers, 12 lbs		35
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet		30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do		21¾
Guittard's Eureka brand		24
Broma or powd, Vanilla, ½ lb tins		30
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ₰ lb		35
Confect'rs Cocoa in 10 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs		27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24-lb bxs		21½
" ½-lb papers, 12-lb bxs		22½
" ¼-lb "		23½
" Ground, 14-lb bxs		23¾
" Premium, not sweet, 12-lb bxs		24½
" Vanilla, 12 lb bxs		40
" Puly. ½ lb tins net, 12-lb. Bakers.		50
Eagle, ₰ lb		25
Premium, No 1		33
German Sweet		23
Vanilla, ₰ lb		38
French Sweet, ½ lb		33
Confectioners', in 100-lb cases		29
Broma		37
Cocoa		34
Breakfast Cocoa		47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

Table Fruits.

Ass 2½ ₰ cans, ₰ dz, 2 50; Blackberries, do 2½ @ 2 25
Peaches, do 2 25@2 75; Gooseberries, ... 3 00
Bartlett Pears, 2½@2 65; Strawberries, do 3@3 25
Plums, do ..... 2 40; Apricots, do 2 15@2 40
Quinces, do ..... 2 00; Mixed Grapes ..2@2 40
Apples, do ..... 2 25; Red Currants .2 50@2 75

Jellies

Currant, 2lb ₰ dz 2½@2½; Plum, do ..... 2½@2 60
Blackberry, do ..2½@2½; Quince, do ..... 2½@2 60
Strawberry, do ..2½@2½; Catawa Grapes, do 2½@2 60
Raspberry, do ..2½@2½; Lemon, do ..... 2½@2 60
Gooseberry, do ..2½@2½; Orange, do ..... 2½@2 60

Jams.

Blackberry 2lb ₰ dz @2½; Peach, do ..... 2½@2½
Strawberry ..do ..@2½; Apricot, do ..... 2½@2½
Gooseberry ..do ..@2½; Damson, do ..... 2½@2½
Raspberry, do ..@3½; Currant, do ..... 2½@2½
Quince, do ..... @2½; Assorted, do ..... 2½@2½
Plum, do ..... @2½

Preserves.

Plums, 2lb ₰ dz ..3 00; Damson, do 3 15
Cr ..ple, do ..... 3 00; Cherries, do 3 15
Peaches, do ..... 3 00; Tomatoes, do 3 15
Pears, do 3 00

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2½ cans, ₰ dz, 1 75; gal, do. 4 50@5 50
Unassortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Black berries, Green Gages, Damsons
Parties desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ₰ doz ....1 50@1 65
Green Corn, sundry brands, do ..... 1 25@1 75
String Beans, do ..... 1 10@1 40
Lima Beans, do ..... 1 60@1 75
Baked Pork and Beans ..... 2 00@2 25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do ..... 2 00@2 25
Tomatoes, do ..... 1 10@1 25
" Gallons ..... 3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

California.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins, 3 75@4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins 6 00@6 50
Compressed Cooked Cal Ex Tongue, 2 lb. 7 00@8 50
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins 4 00
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins 3 00
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins 2 70
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins ..... 2 25@2 75
Deviled Ham, ¼ lb tins 2 75

EASTERN CANNED GOODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans ..1 50@2 37
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans 1 35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans 2 20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb ..... 1 40@2 40
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb ..... 1 20@2 00
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra 1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra 2 25
Saddle Rock ..... @ 1 50
Seaside Ex ..... @ 2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb 1 50
" 2 lb 2 80
Field's, 1 lb cans 1 22½
Field's, 2 lb cans ..... 1 95@2 00
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans 2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans 1 25
Bonanza Oysters 2 75
W. P. & Co's Extra 2 40
Rocky Point, 1 and 2 lb cans ..... 1 40@2 40
Saddle Rocks 2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks 3 75

Lobsters, 1 lb cans ..... 1 75@1 80
Lobsters, 2 lb cans ..... 2 75@2 80
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans ..... 2 25@2 85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans 1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans 2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ₰ doz 2 10
Camden Sugar Corn ..... 1 55@1 60
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do 1 60
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do 1 65
La Crox Corn 1 60
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ₰ doz, acc to brand. 1 57½@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans 2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ₰ doz 3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ₰ oz	2 20@2 25	
Alderney 5 " do	2 20	
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 87½	
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2 20	
Lion	2 20	

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ₰ doz	2 75	@3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	1 87½	@2 25
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do	2 75	@3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	1 87½	@2 25
Piccalill, quarts, do	2 75	
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75	
Onions, quarts, ₰ doz	2 75	
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75	
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75	
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ₰ gal	3 50@3 75	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ½ bbls	6 00@6 50	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ₰		
gal	3 25 @	3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 25 @	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do		@1 12½
Plain Peppers, 10 gal. kegs, do		8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do		5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts		
& qts	1 50	3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint	2 00	@2 25
Worcestershire, pint	3 00	@4 50
Westminster half pint ₰ doz	2 00	@2 50
Westminster ₰ gallon		5 00
Worcestershire, half-pints	3 00	@3 12½
Worcestershire, pints	5 10	@5 20
Copeland's		3 15
Batty's Nabob Sauce, half-pints		3 35
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints		5 35
Pepper Sauce		1 10
Cutting's, pints		2 75
Cutting's, half-pints		2 75
Windsor	3 50	@4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ₰ doz		5 50
Chutnee	8 00	@10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ₰ doz	1 50	@1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do		1 27
Tomato Catsup, 5 gal. kegs		5 06
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal. kegs		3 06
Tobasco sauce		4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains, per gal	Barrels, per gal
XXX Triple Wine	100	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for bl bbls

In this short review of the nascent sugar industry of the north we should not neglect to mention the only successful beet-sugar manufactory in the United States, that is the Standard Sugar Refinery, of Alvarado, Cal. Last season was the fifth of its existence and work, and its balance-sheet for October, the first working month of the season, shows a very satisfactory result. There were 2,406 tons of beets worked up, for which they paid the growers $4.60 per ton. From this amount they produced 341,016 pounds of sugar, which sold for $34,894.17. The pulp sold for $722, making the total of receipts $35,616.17. The entire expense for beets and manufacture, including pay-roll, was $23,938.03, leaving as the profits of the month $11,678.14. Their product is a white lump sugar.

There are two obstacles in the way of introducing beet culture in the Eastern States.

One is the apathy of the farmers, whom it is difficult to persuade to raise the beets.

The other is that it exhausts the soil very rapidly, and necessitates high fertilization.

We believe, however, that if farmers could get $4.60 per ton for beets they would raise them. From fifteen to twenty tons can be grown per acre, and even with considerable cost for fertilizers the crop would be a paying one.

Crows have been known to go to roost with the barnyard fowls during a cold storm.

The Christians of Egypt burnt butter instead of oil in their lamps, in the third century.

It was not till after the ninth century that copyists began to leave spaces between words in writing.

If the ticking of a watch can be heard twenty eight-inches from the ear the hearing is normal.

THE WOOL MARKET.

We have nothing new to report this week. There is but a scanty stock on hand and the demand such as it is, is compared to local buyers.

A telegram dated New York, the 17th, says: The wool market continues to be very dull and uninteresting. Buyers are slowly making known their wants. It is only by persistent urging that sales of any consequence can be effected. Thompson's sales of the week are only 500 pounds. Fall California, unscoured 12 @ 14½ cents. Koehland has 30,000 pounds Eastern Oregon on Boston at 22 cents, and 5,000 pounds scoured California, here, at about 50 cents; also 80,000 pounds, Fall California and 12,000 pounds combing, Eastern Oregon on terms that he preferred to reserve. Harris, from San Francisco, arrived during the week and appears anxious to find a buyer for 150 bales Eastern Oregon. He possesses 22 cents, but the lot is regarded worth about 18 cents. George and Charles Abbott are also here from San Francisco seeking orders, but their efforts so far have not proved very successful.

We quote:

Northern Choice Fall	15	@16
do Medium Fall	14	@15
Southern Fall, free	13	@15
do do defective	8	@10

Trade Failures.

There were 211 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week, ending March 8th, 26 less than the preceding week, 3 more than the corresponding week of 1883, and 34 more than the same week of 1882. About 83 per cent were those of small traders whose capital was under $5,000. Among the failures reported were Lyman & Curtis, toys; John L. Brooks & Co., wholesale provisions, and Richard Stobo & Co., exporters of provisions, New York city; Schwalbach & Obrig, toys, and George W. Brown, builder, Brooklyn. Compared with the previous week the middle states had 51, a decrease of 5; New England states 29, an increase of 1, southern states 37, a decrease of 21; western states 77, a decrease of 2; Pacific states and territories 17, a decrease of 1; Canada and the provinces 12, an increase of 5. In the principal trades they were as follows: General stores, 12; grocers, 4; clothing, 17; shoes, 11; produce and provisions, 11; manufacturers, 9; hotels and restaurants, 8; dry goods, 8; liquors, 7; jewelry 6; drugs, 6; grain, 5; hardware and agricultural implements, 5; bakers and confectioners, 4; carriages 4; petroleum brokers, 4; tobacco and cigars, 4; bankers and brokers, 3; carpenters and builders, 3; lumber, 3; hats, 3; millinery, 3; books, stationery, etc., 3; toys, 2; butchers, 2; musical instruments, 2.

P. E. CORNWALL, President. GEO. H. ROE, Sec. and Man.

THE CALIFORNIA

Electric Light Company,

Nos. 222 to 232 JESSIE ST., S. F.

Has the sole and exclusive right for the Pacific Coast, including the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory, to use and sell the various electrical inventions of CHARLES W. BRUSH, M. E., Ph. D. The most prominent of these inventions are his apparatus for Electric Light, consisting of his

Dynamo Electric Machines, Lamps,

Automatic Current Governors, Carbons, Apparatus for Electro-Plating, Apparatus for the Storage of Electricity, Apparatus for Producing Power from Electricity, Etc., Etc.

The "Brush" is the only complete and PERFECT SYSTEM of electric lighting. The "Brush" Machines. The best Lamps. The ONLY PRACTICAL Storage Batteries. The purest and best Carbons.

The "Brush" prices are the lowest. The factory the largest and the business the most extensive in the world. There are more "Brush" apparatus in use than all other systems combined.

Estimates furnished upon application.

ESBERG, BACHMAN & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Chewing, Smoking & Leaf Tobacco.

HAVANA CIGARS AND LEAF.

225, 227 & 229 California St. and 122, 124 & 126 Battery Street.

SAN FRANCISCO.

and Nos. 7 & 9 NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND.

CORK EXHIBITION.

HIGHEST AWARD AND ONLY PRIZE MEDAL.

J. SHANKS & CO'S

GINGER ALE!

In competion with sixteen others, including the best known brands in Dublin, Belfast and Cork, has received the above reward.

T. W. JACKSON & CO., Sole Agents.

304 CALIFORNIA ST EET.

THOS. DOWNING

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes Glass, etc.

Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored

Marshall's Liverpool Salt,

FOR SALE BY

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

230 California Street, San Francisco

DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins.

California Raisins, new	1 25 @1 60
" half boxes	1 25 @1 75
" qtr boxes	1 50 @2 00
Loose Muscatel, boxes	1 00 @1 10
Sultana Raisins, ₰ lb	10@ 12½

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, extra drums, 25 lbs, ₰ lb	17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums	17
Orange Peel, in drums	17
Currants in bbls, new	8@ 8¼

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new unpeeled	13@13½
Peaches, halves, new, peeled	@22½
Pears, sliced	9 @10
Prunes, Prunes, California	@18
Plums, unpitted	3 @ 5
Apples, quarters	@ 8
Apples, sliced	@10
Apricots, boxes, new	@14½
Nectarines, 50 lb boxes, choice	
Mixed Berries, 20 lb boxes, California	30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb boxes, East	
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East	@15
Dried Raspberries	@40

Alden Preserved Fruit.

Apples, 40 to 60 lb boxes	14½@
Apples, 10 lb boxes	15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 48 lb boxes	16
Peaches, unpared, in 50 lb boxes	22
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes	25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb boxes	30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes	32½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes	35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes	27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes	37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes	22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes	25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes	20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes	21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes	25

Prunes.

Turkish, in casks	8¾@ 9½
Turkish, in bbls	9½@10
Turkish, in boxes	10½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal	12½@13
French, 20 lb tins	17½@22
French, ½ lb jars	
French, 10 lb cartons, ₰ lb	
California Pitted Prunes	17½@18
Unpitted California Plums	
California E Prunes	12½@13

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new	18
Smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each	19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb	20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each	18 @19
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each	18 @20
Smyrna, oval bas, picked in Smyrna, ½ bxs	19
California black, 25 lb box	7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium	13@
do, light	14½@
California, canvased	15@15½
Choice Eastern, do	14 @15
Extra Clear Sides	13 @13¾
California shoulders	9½@10

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₰ bbl	24 00 @ 24 50
Extra Clear, ₰ ½ bbl	12 00 @ 12 50
Clear, ₰ bbl	23 00 @ 23½
Clear, ₰ ½ bbl	11¾ @ 12½
Mess, ₰ bbl	21½ @ 22
Mess, ₰ ½ bbl	@11
Prime Mess, ₰ bbl	@20
Prime Mess, ₰ ½ bbl	@10
Extra Prime ₰ bbl	@19
Extra Prime ₰ ½ bbl	9¾@ 10
Choice Pig	@24½
Choice Pig, ₰ ½ bbl	1 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb kegs	3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls	15 50 @16 00
Do, hf bbls	8 00 @ 8 50
Extra Mess, bbls	16 50
Extra Mess, ½ bbls	@ 8 50
Family Beef (choice)	19 00@20 00
Family Beef, hf bbls	9 75@10 00

HAMS.

California	@14
Whittaker	@16½
Cyrus Dupee	@17
Eagle	@11½
Our Choice	@14
Eastlake Hams, canvassed	@14½
" uncovered	@16
Arctic Hams, canvassed	@16½
" uncovered	@14½
Acme Hams	@15

LARD.

California, tierces	@11½
California, ½ bbls	11¾
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb	10½
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb	11
California, fancy pails, 5 lb	11½
California, Fancy pails, 10 lb	11

BANNER LARD

Pails, 10 lb	13¾
Pails, 5 lb	13½
Pails, 3 lb	13¾

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb	13¾
Pails, 5 lb	13½
Pails, 3 lb	13¾
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails	12¾
5 lb pails	12¾
3 lb pails	12¾

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces	13¼@13½
Half bbls	
Wooden buckets	13½
Pails, 10 lb	14¼
Pails, 5 lb	14¾
Pails, 3 lb	15¼
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails	12¾
5 lb pails	12¾
3 lb pails	12¾

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 20 to case, per lb	15
5 lb. Cans, 12 to case, per lb	15
10 lb. Cans, 6 to case, per lb	15
5-gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb	12½
10 gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb	12½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb	12½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb	13

TALLOW.

Crude, per lb	7½
Refined, per lb	8¾

FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1, kits, 15lbs, new	1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½ bbls, new	10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, kits, new	1 70 @
Mackerel, No. 2, ½ bbls, new	9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, kits	3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½ bbls	18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits	3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel	8 50
Salmon Mess, 5 lb tins	5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel 5-lb net	@10 00
Paragon Mack'l, 5-lb tins, net, 1 dz	6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess	8 50
Off Shore Mackerel	7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel	9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel 5 lbs	9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs	8 00
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins	5 25
Diadem, 5-lb tins	5 00
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₰ dz	5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce	5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb	1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb	3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 3 lb	4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb	5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel	6 50 @ 7 00
Winthor Mackerel, ₰ 1 doz cs	4 50
Each'n Codfish, in 100 lb cs, ₰ lb	8 00@ 8 50
East'n Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs	11 @
" " 5	12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz	2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins	6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 30-lb bxs	5
California Codfish, in 100-lb cases	4
Cal'a Codfish, in 50 lb bundles	3
White Fish, No 1, ½-bbls	10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits	2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½-bbls	8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits	2 00
Tongues and Sounds	2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx	2 00
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx	
Halibut Fins	2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut	16¾
Smoked Halibut, Eastern	18
Smoked Salmon	16
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls	8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box	70 @
Windsor Herring, large, ₰ doz bxs	3 75
H & W. Boneless Herring, ₰ dz	1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₰ dz	1 60
Puget Sound Herring	45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₰ keg of 4 dozen	1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits	2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls	11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans	1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans	2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½-lb cans	2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ bbl	10 00 @11 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ hf bbl	5 50 @ 6 00
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs	2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs	2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½-bbls	10 50 @12 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls	20 00 @25 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits	4 50
Sardines, ¼-boxes, ₰ doz	1 55
Sardines, ½-boxes	2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s	1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s	1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz	2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz	2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz	5 00
" 2½ "	9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz	3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz	4 50
" mall kegs	5 50
" large kegs	7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg	1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream cheese	12½@16
Western Common	8 @11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ₰ lb	20
Swiss, Imported, ₰ lb	28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₰ lb	22
Limburger, Eastern, ₰ lb	18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₰ doz	12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₰ case	6 00
Sap Sago, ₰ lb	27½
Roquefort	55
Cream, tin foil	22½
Sage Cheese	24
Leyden	30
Roman	35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY CROCERIES.

Anneer Sauce ½ Pints ₰ doz	2 75
Pints ₰ doz	4 75
Qts, ₰ doz	8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₰ doz	2 75
Pint ₰ doz	4 75
Quarts ₰ doz	8 50
Salad Dressing	5 50
Chutney	4 50
Currie Powder	3 50
Tamarinds	1 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₰ oz	@6 00
Celery Salt, ₰ doz	1 75
Gluten a, ₰ lb	15
Challenge Table	
Sauce ₰ dz	1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₰ doz	1 75
Saltpicant	1 75
American Meat Canning Company's	
Cooked or Corned Beef, 2-lb tins, ₰ doz	3 50
Potted Ham, ₰ oz	2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue	2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey	2 50
Potted Chicken	3 50
Potted Partridge	5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co.	1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz	2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz	3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz	3 50 @
Corned Turkey, per doz	6 25 @6 00
Boned Chicken, per doz	6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue	4 00 @4 50
Curried Fowl	4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz	2 70 @2 75
Deviled Tongue	3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₰ dz	4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz	2 75
Queen Olives, in bottles	4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ₰ doz	4 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₰ doz	3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₰ doz	3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5-lb pails, ₰ doz	4 50
Plum Butter, 5-lb pails	@4 50
Peach Butter, 5-lb pails	5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 6-lb pails	@6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₰ case	5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₰ case	11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz	@3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz	3 25
Codfish Balls, 2-lb tins, ₰ doz	2 25
Minced Codfish, 1-lb tins, ₰ doz	@2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts, ₰ dz	4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts, ₰ dz	6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins	3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes	4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes	
French Peas	2 75
French Mushrooms	2 75
Cox Gellatin, large pkgs, per doz	2 00
Cox Gellatin, small pkgs, per doz	1 60
Nelson's Gellatin, large pkgs, ₰ dz	1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per case	5 00
Chutney sauce, English, per doz	12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₰ dz	2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz	3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts	2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz	2 25
Deviled Crab, 1 lb, per doz	2 50
Bartlett's Puget Sound Clams, 2-lb	2 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ₰ doz	3 00

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Crown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES—Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $4 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, EON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHROMO. With an experience of over 38 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices. Send for prices and terms.

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

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Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

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—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Meritt's Nonpareil Coc—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box..... 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box..... 30
Assorted, fancy papers, 25 lb box 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box 30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted 32
Dunham's Concentrated—
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in box 29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net 28
Bulk-wood Barrels, 175 to 200 lbs 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins ..... 30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters ..... 32@@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₰ doz 1 50
Royal Baking Powders, 6 oz can, ₰ doz 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8 oz can ₰ doz 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12 oz can, ₰ doz..... 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 1/4 oz can, ₰ doz..... 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz..... 14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz..... 24 50
Royal Baking Powders, 10-lb can, ₰ doz 44 55
King's 5 lb pails, 4 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 12 50
King's 3 lb pails, 6 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 8 00
King's 1 lb pails 2 75
King's ¾ lb tins, 4 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 1 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz 80
Steele & Price's ½ pound round cans, per doz... 1 45
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " " 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " " 2 70
Steel & Price's ¾ " " " " 4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " 10 80
Steel & Price's 4 " " " " 19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " square " " 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼ lb pails, per doz..... 1 10
6 oz pails, ₰ doz 2 10
8 oz pails, ₰ doz 2 70
16 oz pails, ₰ doz ₰ doz.. 4 50
3 lb round tins, ₰ doz.. 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₰ doz.. 22 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 4-oz. cans, per doz... 1 50
6 oz. cans, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz..... 2 40
12 oz. cans, per doz..... 4 00
16 oz. cans, per doz..... 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz..... 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking P'der, 3 doz in .s, ₰ doz. 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs 1 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs..... 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6-oz 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1-lb cans, per doz..... 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½-lb can, per doz..... 2 50
Twin Brothers', ₰ gross..... 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net..... 50
California Grape Sugar, ½-lbpails..... 50
California Grape Sugar, 1lb pails..... 60
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₰ gross.... 1 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz. net weight, ₰ gross.... 3 00
Champagne B. P. 1 lb oz net weight, ₰ gross... 36 00
Bowen's 12 oz tins, ₰ doz..... 3 50
Bowen's 6 oz..... 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₰ gross..... 5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₰ gross 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₰ gross 17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₰ gross..... 15 00
Donnolly s 1 lb cans, ₰ doz..... 3 00
Donnolly's O K 13 00
Donnolly's 20-oz pail 45 00

Boyd's—same as Bowen s.
Preston & Merrill's..... 22 00
Bartoa's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₰ gross..... 18 00
Barton's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₰ dozen..... 2 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₰ dozen..... 9 00
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₰ dozen 15 00
E. Guttard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₰ gr (infallible) 16 50
E. Guttard & Co's 8 lb cans..... 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Gems, per gross . 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in bt w ₰ box..... 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼ 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, new eight, ½ 40
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs .. 3 30
RIEGER'S ½ lb, 24 packages..... 3 30
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," ¼lb papers.. 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins 40
Buffalo 1 lb tins ₰ doz..... 3 90
" " papers..... 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages 5
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure,"..... 6
Callaghan's 36 lb boxes, ₰ lb..... 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes..... 6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes..... 5½
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus.. 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus..... 5
Albert Mau & Co.'s Soda and Sal..... 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₰ gr..... 12 00
4 oz do, ₰ doz..... 2 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz 3 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz 3 50
16 oz do, ₰ dz..... 7 50

Rueger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₰ gr..... 24 00
4 oz do, ₰ doz..... 4 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz..... 6 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz..... 7 00
16 oz do, ₰ doz..... 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₰ gr..... 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₰ doz..... 2 75

Sweet & Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₰ doz..... 2 00
Assorted, do..... 2 00
Rose, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, do..... 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₰ doz..... 4 00
Vanilla, do..... 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₰ doz..... 8 00
Vanilla, do..... 12 00

Sleet & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1 16 pints, ₰ doz..... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do..... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do..... 4 75
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do..... 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do..... 14 50
Vanilla, 1 16 pints, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do..... 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do..... 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do..... 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do..... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₰ doz..... 3 00
Steel & Price's, ₰ doz..... 3 50
Guttard's, ₰ doz..... 3 50

E. Guittard & Co's.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₰ doz..... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₰ doz..... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₰ doz..... 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₰ doz..... 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr..18 00	2 oz Panel, ₰ gr. 30 00
4 oz Panel.....30 00	4 oz Panel 48 00
6 oz Panel.....43 50	6 oz Panel 72 00
8 oz fl meas, ₰dz 6 50	8 oz fl meas, ₰dz 11 00
16 oz do 13 00	16 oz do. 22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
1 oz 2 dz in cs	1 oz 2 dz in cs
₰ dz..... 1 12½	₰ dz 1 75
2 oz 2 dz do. 1 75	2 oz 2 dz do.... 2 50
4 oz 1 dz do 3 15	4 oz 1 dz do. 4 50
6 oz 1 dz do 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do. 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do 5 60	8 oz 1 dz do.... 9 10
1 oz 1 dz do..1 1 10	16 oz 1 dz do.... 18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr ..10 00	2 oz Panel 15 00
4 oz Panel 20 00	4 oz Panel 30 00
6 oz Panel 30 00	6 oz Panel..... 43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz.. 4	8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz.. 6 70
6 oz, do..... 9	16oz do 13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₰ gross 24 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₰ gross 30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₰ doz..... 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₰ gross..... 39 00

Crocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS

See Bread In Merchandise Report.

SALT.

Table, in Sales.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each, ₰ bag..... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each..... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each..... 9 @14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each..... 16 @22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton..... 20 00@22 50
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton..... 14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 230 lb sacks, ₰ ton (as to brand)..... 20 00@22 50
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₰ ton..... 19 00@20 00
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₰ ton..... 20 00@2 . 00
Carmen Island. 50 lb sks, ₰ t n Dairy. 14 00@22 00

Coarse & Fine.

100 lb bags, ₰ ton..... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₰ ton..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ..... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock..... 14 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick..... 14	@15	Cream goods..23	@ 28
Drops 14	@15	Loz, Conversn 23	@ 25
Lumps..... 14	15	Loz, plain ..23	@ 25
Fancy Mixed 20	@25	Chocol goods..22	@ 25
American Mixed 18	@20	Coconnut, stks 20	
Plain Mixed.. 14	@15	Seed Candies..20	@ 22
Best Gum Drops .. 18			

TUBS. PAILS. WOODENWARE, Etc.

Tubs, Cedar Var No 0 ₰ doz..... 23 00
No 1, doz..... 18 00
No 2, doz..... 16 00
No 3, doz..... 14 00
No 4, doz..... 4 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₰ nest..... 4 00
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz..... 18 00
No 2, do..... 16 00
No 3, doz 14 00
In nest of 1 ,2,3, nest 4 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz..... 20 00
No 2, doz..... 18 00
No 3, doz..... 16 0

In nest of 3, nest 4 50
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz 23 00
No 1, doz 14 50
No 2, doz 11 50
No 3, doz 8 50
In nest of 3 ..... 4 50
Keelers, Varnished, 3-cedar, in nest. 1 50
Keys, Faucet oak, each 25
5 gal, do 1 75
1 gal painted, ₰ doz 6 00
2 gal, do 8 00
3 gal, do 10 00
Pails, Painted, ₰ 1 ..... 3 00
Do Varnished 3 25
Do, Galv Iron 3 75
Milk, do, flat 3 75
Brass bound ₰ doz..... 5 50@7 50
Stable Pine..... 5 50
Stable oak ..... 10 00@15 00
Pails, Ship Oak, do..... 7 50
Do, Galv Hoop, do..... 9 00
Paper Washboards, doz..... 4 50
Washboards, do..... 6 00@7 50
Keelers, do..... 8 00
Pails, do..... 7 00
Paper Pails for Powder..... 8 00
Spittoons, large, do..... 16 00
Spittoons, small, do..... 12 00
Cuspadores, do..... 10 00
Funnels ores, Pat. Self-tightning.. 15 00
do do do 16 00
Lapboards, ₰ doz ..... 10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₰ nest, 3 ..... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz..... 75@1 50
Towel-rollers, do ..... 1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, do..... 9 00@12 00
Rolling-pins, do..... 1 50
Potato Mashers, dz..... 75@1 25
Pastry boards dz..... 6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each..... 3 00@4 50
Clop Trays, oval—
No 1, ₰ doz 2 50
No 2 ..... 3 50
No. 3. ..... 5 00
No 4. ..... 7 00
Patented, small 4 50
do medium 6 00
do large. 7 50
Clothes-pins, patented, ₰ gross. 1 20@1 50
Common, ₰ box..... 1 00
Barrel Covers ₰ doz..... 4 00
Extra, do..... 4 50
Half, do..... 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest ..... 1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—
1 lb..... 5 00
2 lb, hinge..... 5 00@7 50
Washboards ..... 2 00@2 25
do double zinc ..... 4 00@3 75
do Laundry 6 25

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

Fennent,s Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Burke's Imp Ale qts and pts.....	3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts	3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts	3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Tennent's stout.....	.....

English Cask Beer

Joule s half hhds.....	.....
Bass' Ale.....	45 @
Guinness, hhds	47 @
Guinness, hf hhds.....	28 @

California Ales and Port 2

Dble doz pts..... 2 09

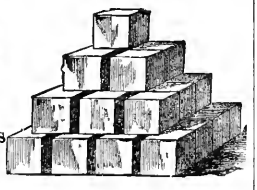
American Sugar Refinery

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



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SUGAR BEET SEED

THE STANDARO SUGAR REFINERY

Will furnish the best varieties of

FRENCH AND GERMAN

SUGAR BEET SEED

In Quantities to Suit, for 25 cts a lb.

Being about the Cost of Importing It.

Will furnish DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATING to produce the most sugar, and will analyze the beets raised from said seed, and report result without charge.

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PAPER BAGS.

TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

414 and 416 CLAY ST., San Francisco

BEFORE BUYING YOUR

SAFE

Call and see our large stock Second - hand Safes always always on hand Safes sold on the Installment Plan.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,

211 and 213 California Sts., S. F.

S. L. JONES & CO

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants.

207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STREET

ingle qts	2 00
Half casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Excelsior Ale. Single quarts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Half casks	15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Casks	4 00@4 50
Carl Nisley, Edelbrau	

Cincinnati Beer

Tub or 2 dz Cincinnati, export, qts and pts	4 00@4 25

Eastern.

PHILIP REIST'S Milwaukee Beer—	
Casks, 6 doz qts	18 00
Casks, 10 doz pts	19 00
Cases, 2 doz qts	7 00
Cases, 3 doz pts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Indianapolis Beer—	
Casks, qts, 10 doz	20 00
Casks, Standard qts, 6 doz	21 00
Casks, Our size quarts, 6 doz	19 00
Geisy's Cleveland Lager, patent stop-	
pers, 1 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser-Busch B. Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—	
qts, ₱ doz	4 50
pts, ₱ doz	2 00
Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, per cask	17 50
Quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer—	
quarts, per cask, 6 doz	17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(10 per cent. discount.)

Paper, blds, Alb ₱ lb	Paper, straw, ₱ rm. 75@1 00
ornamented do 12½	Manilla ₱ lb 10@ 11
tarred, do 6	hardware 10@ 11
varnished 15	domestic Manilas 9@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas	
Not Paper, ₱ ream	80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream	2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen	20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen	75@3
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross	12@ 9
" full "	30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M	1 60@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen	45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross	40@1 00
Lead Pencils "	1 25@1 00
Penholders "	50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross	6 00
Ink, 8 " Jet Black, ₱ doz	1 40@1 50
Ink, pints "	2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts "	4 00@6 00
Arnold's writing fluid, quarts, per doz	5 75
" " " pints, "	3 75
" " " ½ " "	2 50
" " " cones, per gross	6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rhoads new, doz	1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stickwell	1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 20@25 Pc. according to quality.

¼ lb	$1 00	8 "	4 8
½	1 20	10 "	5 0
1	1 60	12 "	6 20
1½	1 70	14 "	8 30
2	2 00	16 "	9 30
3	2 50	20 "	10 00
4	2 90	25 "	11 00
5	3 40	30 "	13 00
6	4 00	35 "	13 00
	4 10		15 00

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S	7¼@7¾
do do do Neville & Co's Anchor	8½@8¾
Barley, 21x40, H S	10½@10¾
Wool 2¼ ₱ lb	39 @ 40
do 4 lb	11@12
Potatoe Gummies	11@14½
Bean	6@6¼
Flour bags halves	7¼@7¾
do do quarters	3½@3¾
Flax and Twines	
Cable Mills A	30
" " AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz, 1 25 Jacquot French, No. 3,	
Bixby's No. 4, ₱ gr .6 50 per gross	5 00
Bixby's Red .6 50 No. 4, per gross	7 00
Mason's No. 1 .6 50 M & Co's Brilliant	
Mason's No. 2 .6 50 Dressing, per doz	90
Day & Martin's small, Eagle Dressing	1 00
₱ doz 1 50 Unicumcar's Fl.	
Day & Martin's medium 2 50 Polish per gross	9 50
Day & Martin's large 3 50	

GINGER ALE

J Shanks Ginger Ale .....Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Sod Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	54
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	53
Climax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Bullion (blue tin tag)	53
Big Bloom	40
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag)	48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag)	46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	52
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	53
74 R. & R	53
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McCally & Co's HappyThought	57
P. J. Seng & Co's Steel Leg 32	
Fence Rail, 32 ozs	52½
Drummond—Good Luck	51 @55
Horse Shoe Tag	51 @55
A. D. 1882	51 @52
Musselman's Keno	56
J. B Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 1 oz	75
Talbott's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	64
Bright Star	54
Cable Coil	72
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	53
Hardgrove Peach	56
12x6in Twist	52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	40
Elk Horn	65
Unmatched	55
Varbrough's Twist No. 1	60
Gregory's Twist	40@45
Nug	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	47½
12 and 6-in Twist	55
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	50
12 and 6-in Twist	41
Light Pressed	50
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4-oz plugs	54
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	60
Chrono Bright Navy	54
Chic Bright Navy	54
Sun, 6 and 12 in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	65
ough and Ready	55
Double Square	60
Oscar de	60
Tibbets T ist	65
Pieces 12-inch 4-oz rods	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ⅓s	50
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10 lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10 lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10 lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10 lbs pails	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10 lbs pails	7 50

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8s, 14s	72½
Old Guard	1 05
Ruffe Cut Plug	70
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb boxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb boxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	60
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	62½
" " Golden Cupid	62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, 14s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, 8s	56
Blackwell's Durham, 4s	58
Duke of Durham, 8s, 14s, 12s lbs.	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lon Fisherman 0's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20' and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, 1/2 Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 75@5 00

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	1 35
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	1 50

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS, DYES, ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	@4½
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	35 @ 70
Bluestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	35 @ 37½
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	60
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	45
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	3 50@4 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@4 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls, English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ½ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour ₱ lb, (in bbls)	3½@ 4½
Sulphur in rolls ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls, ₱ lb	1½@ 2
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	14 @ 18
Assafetida	50
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 05
Indigo, Madras	1 25
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 25
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 15
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@1 80
Opium, ₱ lb	@4 75
Morphine	4 50

Waeeler's Carbon Bi-Su

Discount—10 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 00@3 25
qts	2 75@3 00
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	1250

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & M Co. TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St.

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206 Post Street - - San Francisco.

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STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.

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ERNEST CABLER & BRO.,

C. ROENISCH.

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BURDETT ORGANS, Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins. Music Rolls, Stools, } GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. } Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERREE'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

Barton & Guesten's, qts and pts ..5 75 @9 75
Duret, qts and pts ..... 5 75 @6 75
Plagniol, pints 5 40
Plagniol quarts 4 75
Mottet ..... 9 00 @10 00
DeFossel Fils quarts..... @4 25
DeFossel Fils pints 4 80
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints..... 9 25 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases. . . . 24½
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases.... 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, faucet can 18
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls..... 14
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav. bbls 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls... 22½
Continental, 150 deg., faucet, water white.... 24½
Continental, in gals., bbls..... 29
Ursolcum, 5-gal. cans 31
Elaine, 5-gal cans ..... @31
Downer's 150 deg. test, faucet cans 29½
Downer's Mineral Sperm 35
Mineral Seal..... 35
Mineral Solar Oil..... 60
Silver Light Oil..... 16
Astral Oil..... 25
Pearl 25
Solar, faucet cans 18
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F..... 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F 24
Star Coal Oil 24
Red Cross 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg 23
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins,..... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg..... 18
Prize Medal..... 23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test..... 23
Equity..... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No. 1, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 5
Castor Oil, No 2, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 30
Cocoa Oil, in bbls..... 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases..... 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls..... 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans..... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls..... 95
China Nut, cases..... 80@
Linseed, boiled,..... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₱ gal.... 55
" bbls, " ....
Naphtha, 74 deg..... 16 @18
" 63 deg..... 16 @18
Gasolene..... 27½@32½

PAINTS. ETC

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6½ Omaha, pure, in kegs 6
25-lb pails..... 7 | 25-lb pails 6½
12½-lb pails ..... 8 | 12½-lb pails..... 7
1 to 5 lb cans ..... 9 | Germania Pure 6½

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ¼'s, 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's O S, 25-lb Snow White, 25-lb
pails ..... 12 | pails..... 8
Red, 25-lb pails.. 10 | 1 to 5-lb cans. 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.. 3 | Bulk, in barrels..... 2½
in smaller quantity 4 | in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints —(Mixed, ready for use.)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints..... 1 10
Wagon Colors 2 50
Metallic Roof..... 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra
White &Tints, 5 gal ..... 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Oil " ..... 2 50 @3 25
Fire Proof 5 gal ..... 1 00 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20c&40c ₱ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint—(Ready for use)

White & tints, 5 gallons 1 25
Wagon Colors, " 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 gallons 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15@30c ₱ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

Whi pack..... 75 | Colors, ₱ pack.....90
Fresco Colors.
No. 16, ₱ pack... 1 25 | No. 17, ₱ pack... 1 50
18, ... 1 25 | 7, ... 1 00
13, ... 1 00 | 9, ... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₱ gal. 5 00 | No. 1 Coach..... 2 00
Hard Body ..... 5 00 | Extra Copal..... 1 75
Elastic Carriage..... 4 00 | No. 1 Furniture.90
Coach Rubbing..... 3 00 | Batavia Damar..... 2 00
Coach Body ..... 3 00 | Asphaltum.....90
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body..... 6 00 | Hard D 5 00
Elastic Gear..... 5 00 | One Coat Coach..... 4 50
Elastic Levelling..... 4 50 | Black Body..... 4 50
Quick Levelling..... 4 00 | Enamel Leather..... 4 00
Wood Filling..... 4 00 | Piano..... 4 00
Japan Gold Size..... 3 50 | C. C. Japan..... 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₱ gal 6 50 | Fine Copal..... 4 20
Hard Body..... 6 50 | Black Japan..... 6 00
Elastic Gear..... 5 50 | Gold Size..... 4 50
Surfacing..... 4 50 | Black Enamel..... 6 05
Elastic Oak..... 4 25

Hardware.

Axes.

Collins ..... dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R R.
Hunt's house..... 823 | net.....
Hunt's ship. ..... 823 | Francis. ....net

Awls.

Wright's, ₱ doz .13@17 | Armitage do....net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table, doz net..9 00 | Bay State.....13 50
Lightning 9 00

Augers and Bits

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 25 | Jenning's Pat Auger
Hollow Augers ..... dis 50 | Bitts..... dis 12½
Ship do ..... net | Snell's Car Bitts, n.l.
Cook's Pat do..... dis 20 | net .....
Cook's Machine do dis 25 | Double Cut G Bitts..
Post-hole do..... net | net .....

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'..... doz 15 00
Hunt's ..... doz..15 00
Blood's ..... doz. 15 50
Francis ..... doz..15 50
Hurd's Handled ..... doz. 11 00
Miller ..... doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled) ..... doz. 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) ..... doz..12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 1 0 | Chattillon's light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra..... 40 | Rollers 40
Hangers, new pattern 40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2 40
Hangers, New England 40 | Rail No 3 to 5. 40

Beltlows.

Blacksmith's..... Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow..... dis 10 | Sargent ..... net
Dodge's (genl) Kentucky | Yale's Cow bells, dis
Cow, new List .. dis 30 | formia make ..dis 25

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ¾-inch, ₱ lb..... 30
½-inch, ₱ lb 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, rolled iron..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron..... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list..net | Barber's ..... dis 30
Spofford's, new list.dis 35 | American Ball 30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n l, dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain..dis 15
Fast Joint Cast, nar 20 | Loose Pin Japanned.
Fast Joint Cast, br 25 | Loose Pin, silacorn.dis 45
Loose Joint, Cast..... 45 | Narrow Wrought..dis 35

Curds.

Horse ..... doz 1 00 | Curry..... doz..net

Castors. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1¼, 1 and 2 in ..... dis 25
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 3 and 2 in ..... dis 25
Iron Wash Stand..... dis 25
Brass Wheel Plate..... dis 25
Socket, Piano and Sofa..... dis 25
Truck..... dis 15

Chain.

Coil, ₱ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼ in ..... 10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in .. 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in.. 9½ | Trace, per pair..... 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜ in..... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼ in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's ¾ in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜ in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's 1 in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ½ in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's 1¼ in
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝ in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's 1½ in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails— | No 8..... ₱ lb. 30
No 5 ..... ₱ lb. 31 | No 9 ..... ₱ lb.. 27
No 6..... ₱ lb. 28 | No 10 ..... ₱ lb.. 26
No 7..... ₱ lb. 26 | Globe.
No 8 ..... ₱ lb. 25 | No 5 ..... lb. 31
No 9 ..... ₱ lb. 24 | No 6..... ₱ lb.. 28
No 10 ..... ₱ lb. 26 | No 7..... ₱ lb.. 26
Putnam's— | No 8..... ₱ lb.. 25
No 6..... ₱ lb.. 31 | No 9 ..... ₱ lb.. 24
No 7..... ₱ lb.. 31 | No 10..... ₱ lb.. 23

In lots of 100 lbs, less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's..... $5 00 ₱ keg
Perkins..... 5 00

Chisels.

Sokel Frng No 1 dis 55 | do Firmer, No. dis 50
do Corner, No. 1 dis55

Cutlery.

American Table ... net | Beaver Falls .....dis
American Pocket...dis 25 |

Drawing Knives.

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co ..... dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A. French..... dis 50
Bartons Carpenter..... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'..... each, 6 00@10 00
Breast..... each ,2 50@10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos..... net, ₱ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ₱ lb.. 10

Files.

Butcher's ..... $5@$1 | Western do..... | Beaver. ..... dis 65½

Fluting Machines.

Knox Patent, with 4 in rollers, each net 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6 in rollers, each net..... 5 00
Empire, each..... 3 00

Gambrils.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₱ gross..... 4 75
Cast Steel, double cut, ₱ gross..... 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers'..... new list
Maydole's No 1 ..... new list
Maydole's No 1½ ..... new list
Maydole's No 2 ..... new list
Maydole's Ball Tinners ..... new list

Hatchets.

Collins'..... dis 10%
Hunt's ..... dis 10%
Hurd's—
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3 ..... doz 7 25
Claw, No 1 ..... doz 6 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz..7 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No 1 ..... doz. 5 25
Shingling, No 2 ..... doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3 ..... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1. ..... doz 5 50
Claw, No 2 ..... doz 6 00
Claw, No 3 ..... doz. 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list 15%

Hooks.

Belt..... 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Copper'd 45%

Hows

Patented Shank Cast Steel 35%
Socket, do, do, do, do 35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's..... $35, $40 and $51...dis25%
Preadwell ..... Nt 70c No 3, 80c, No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common. 2 25 | Spikes, all sizes....3 50
8d..... 3 50 | 10d and 12d fence..3 25
6d..... 3 75 | 8d fence..... 3 50
4d and 5d..... 4 00 | 4d and 5d, box.... 4 75
3d ..... 4 15 | 6d do 4 50
10d to 12d Brads.. 4 15 | 8d do..... 4 25
8d ..... 4 10 | 3d Bhe..... 6 85
6d 4 15
4d and 5d..... 4 10

Paper

Emery..... 8 00 | X Engl'd Flint 4 50@5 00

Picks. *Planes.*

Knight's ..... dis 0 | Sandusky.....net,
Ric & Co's..... dis 0 | Auburn.... net,
Cars' ..... dis 0 | Bailey's..... dis 10%

Plumb and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co. ..... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel..... dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net. No 7, ₱ lb, 40; No 8, 50; No 10, 54, No 12, 58 ..... dis 35%

Rules.

Boxwood..... dis 55%

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₱ lb..... 3

Saws.

Disston's ..... dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's..... dis 15%
Howe's..... dis 20%

Scrics.

Iron ..... dis 45 | Brass..... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 10..... dis 50%
H, H & Co..... dis 50 | Henry's Pruning ..dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames' ..... doz 12 00 | Reed's ..... doz.. 7 50
Miller's ..... doz 7 00 | Gordon's ..... doz 9 00
Stone's ..... doz 12 00 | Carter's..... doz..10 50
Grant's..... doz 10 00

Squares.

steel ..... dis 45%
Iron ..... dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel ..... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ..... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

..... net

Stone

Hindostan ..... ₱ lb.. 9
As Stone ..... ₱ lb.. 11
Slips ..... ₱ lb. 13
Washita, No 1 ..... ₱ lb. 30
Slips, No 1. ..... ₱ lb. 60
Grindstone ..... ₱ lb..2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light ..... dis 35%
do do heavy..... dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mouse..... net
Genuine Oneida ..... dis 20
Catchemalive ..... doz. 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps ..... doz 6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 lb. 60 lbs.... ₱ lb..16
Peter Wright's..... ₱ lb..18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 ..... dis 30%
No 19 to 20 ..... dis 30%
No 27 to 36 ..... dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26 ..... 4@6 5
Copper No 0 to 36 ..... 50@61 55
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 ..... 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 p c t... 9@16
Tinned Spr'd Piano Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 p c t.. 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 p c t, 18 to 8 ... 15@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 p c t..... 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 p c t. 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 ..... 115@7½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24 .....

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S. ..... dis 1½
Collins & Co's Patent..... dis 40
Enright and Black ..... dis 4
Coe's Genuine ..... dis 40
Coe's Patent..... dis 40

ASA HARKER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO TABER, HARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers

108 & 110 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.

JUSTICE BAKING POWDER

IS IN EVERY INSTANCE RECEIVING THE HIGHEST ENCOMIUMS FOR ITS SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE, AND MEETING WITH THE BEST POSSIBLE ENDORSEMENT, Which is Steadily Increasing Demand.

HUCKINS' CELEBRATED SOUPS.

J. T. MORTON'S English Pickles, Sauces, Curries, Etc.

RICHARDSON & ROBBINS', Boned Chicken and Turkey, Truffled Glantine of Chicken and Turkey, Curried Fowl, Corned Oysters, Boneless Cooked Ham, Rolled Ox Tongue; Potted Meats, Tongue, Chicken, Turkey, Game, Ham and Chicken, Ham and Turkey and Assorted Potted Meats, Plum Pudding, Etc.

NDERWOOD'S Boned Chicken and Turkey, Deviled Ham, Turkey, Chicken, Tongue and assorted Deviled Meats.

EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA AND VANILLA CHOCOLATE.

BANQUET OYSTERS The only genuine EXTRA SELECTS in the market—Full Weight, Large Size, Natural Flavored Canned Oysters.

Malaga and California London Layers, Raisins, Zante Currants, German and French Prunes, Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels, N. O. Molasses, Maple Sugar and Syrup, Sugar Loaf Drips, Etc., Etc.

We invite particular attention to the above list of some of our specialties, and shall be pleased to send prices and terms on application.

ASA HARKER & CO.,

108 and 110 California Street San Francisco.

Wine Labels,

—FOR—

WINE MAKERS

A SPECIALTY.

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W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinso

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LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS..... .....$70
Removed Temporarily to Synagogue
MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets.

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SHIPPING.

Oceanic Steamship Co.

For Honolulu.

[illegible] Steamship and Barkentine [illegible]

ALAMEDA - - March 15th
MARIPOSA - - - April 1st

[illegible] RATES

Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $7 per ton.

[illegible] having superior cabin accommodations [illegible]

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Agents.
327 Market Street, corner Fremont

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

[illegible]

JAPAN and CHINA.

Leave the Wharf, corner First and Brannan streets, at 12 o'clock, noon,

YOKOHAMA and HONGKONG,

Connecting at Yokohama with Steamers for Shanghai.

[illegible] Saturday, April 26th
[illegible] Thursday, May 27th.

EXCURSION TICKETS to Yokohama and return at reduced rates.

Cabin plans on exhibition and Passage Tickets on sale at the Company's General Office, Room 74, corner Fourth and Townsend Streets.

For freight apply to GEO. H. RICE, Freight Agent, at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Wharf, or at No. 202 Market street, Union Block.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
LELAND STANFORD, President.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1, 1884.

THE FIRM OF

W.W. DODGE & CO.,

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Is dissolved. All claims against the concern will be paid on presentation.

All who are indebted to the firm are requested to settle

Either partner can sign in liquidation.

The members of the firm return their thanks to their customers for their patronage and confidence, and to the business public I long continued courtesy and kindness

W. W. DODGE,
J. T. GLOVER,
C. T. WHEELER,
NEWTON BOOTH.

Referring to the above, W. W. Dodge informs the public that he will hereafter be found at the office of

HAAS BROS., 100 California St.,

Where he solicits a continuance of the favors and patronage which have been so generally extended to the late firm of W. W. Dodge & Co.

RISDON IRON AND Locomotive Works

Cor. Beale and Howard Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Manufacturers of

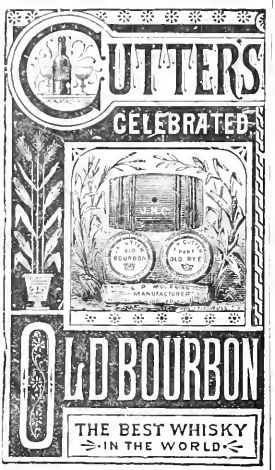
Mining Machinery

Marine and Stationery Engines and Boilers,

WROUGHT IRON WATER PIPE

And all Descriptions of IRON WORK.

Repairing Attended to Promptly.



Special Notice.

For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST
429, 431 Jackson St.,
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HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE
Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,220 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	717,146 60
Surplus for Policy-Holders	710,860 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,808 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,962 13

President ..... J. F. HOUGHTON
Vice-President ..... J. L. N. SHEPARD
Secretary ..... CHARLES R. STOREY
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REMOVAL!

W. W. MONTAGUE & CO.

....HAVE REMOVED TO....

Nos. 313, 315 & 317

MARKET STREET,

Between Beale and Fremont Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

HONOLULU

HONOLULU

MARINE RAILWAY

Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S. G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer.

Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast

Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to

Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.

Repairs as per arrangement.

S. G. WILDER, Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Shipping

—AND—

Commission

MERCHANTS.

Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Islands.

Wm. G. IRWIN & Co.,

SUGAR FACTORS AND

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AGENTS FOR

Hakalau Plantation, Hawaii;
Naalehu Plantation, Hawaii;
Honuapo Plantation, Hawaii;
Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
Waihee Plantation, Maui;
Makee Sugar Company, Kauai;
Kealia Plantation, Kauai.

Agents for the OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Geo. W. Macfarlane. H. R. Macfarlane.

C. W. Macfarlane and Co.

Importers,

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SUGAR FACTORS,

Fire-Proof Building, 52 Queen Street.

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

AGENTS FOR

The Waikapu Sugar Plantation, Maui.
The Spencer Sugar Plantation, Hawaii.
The Helia Sugar Plantation, Oahu.
The Hueio Sugar Company, Maui.
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Paniloa Sheep Ranch Company, Hawaii.
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John Fowler & Co's Steam Plow and Portable Tramway Works, Leeds.
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THE ALEXANDER & BALDWIN SUGAR PLANTATION,
THE PAPAIKOU SUGAR PLANTATION
THE WAIALUA SUGAR PLANTATION
J. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION,
A. H. SMITH & CO.,
THE N. E. M. LIFE INSURANCE CO. BOSTON,
THE UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO,
THE GEO. F. BLAKE M'F'G CO., STEAM AND VACUUM PUMPS,
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H. A. P. CARTER. P. C. JONES, JR

C. BREWER & CO.,

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Honolulu. Hawaiian Islands

WM. W. HALL, President. L. C. ABLES, Sec'y and Treasurer.

E. O. HALL & SON,

(Limited.)

HARDWARE MERCHANTS

Importers and Dealers in

California Leather, Paints and Oils, Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Plows,

And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc.

Corner Fort and King Streets,

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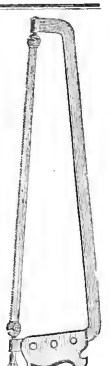

Pacific Saw Manufacturing Co.

17 & 19 FREMONT STREET,

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Saws of Every Description

Gin Hand and Made to Order.

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All Repairing of all kinds done at short notice.

W. H. DOHRMAN. H. WANGENHEIM

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WASHINGTON MILLS.

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SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of feed ground to order. Also manufacturers of Pearl Barley, Hominy Corn, Rye, Oat Meal, etc.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ESPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE

Productions, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific Coast.

VOL XI. NO. 25. SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 28, 1884. PRICE TEN CENTS.

Mexico as a Market.

The completion of the Mexican Central railway, establishing as it does a line of direct communication between the United States and the capital, and other important cities and trade centers of the Mexican republic, marks not only an important era in the political history of the two nations, but, what is of greater moment to our manufacturers and merchants, in the commercial relations of the two countries as well. With this line of railway in active operation, and those now in process of construction between the two countries, east and west nearing completion, the time may be said to be nearly at hand when these neighboring republics, each producing mostly the things needed by the other, will begin a neighborly system of exchange and barter which cannot but enure to the benefit of both.

In considering Mexico as a market for hardware, it must not be forgotten that large as the population appears to be, the consuming part of it is limited to about 2,500,000, and therefore it would not be reasonable to expect to sell large invoices of any particular article. The Mexicans are, in many respects, a conservative people, and prefer to buy goods they already know, so that in opening up a trade in hardware it is absolutely necessary to have an intimate detailed knowledge of the shapes, sizes, qualities and prices of the goods already known in the market. Novelties, for a time at least, will hardly be safe to introduce in any quantity. It is a mistake that goods which are here unreliable may find a market there, the intelligent Mexican being a very good judge of quality and will have the best, if he can afford it. Even carpenters tools, for example chisels and gouges that are not of English make will scarcely find a purchaser, whereas American axes and augers on account of their superior excellence, defy competition, and instances might be multiplied indefinitely to show the discrimination with which every seperate article is selected according to its make, finish, and adaptability to the uses for which it is required. It should be borne in mind, also, that, in view of the possible development of Mexico, every country is striving to increase its share in her commerce, and the competition in quality, no less than price, is very keen. The United States is expecting as by right, a large share of Mexican trade, and ought to receive it under favor of a treaty of reciprocity; but it is well to remember that Germany is making great strides in steel goods, and that Belgium is straining every nerve to find a market there for machinery and heavy castings.

The imports of firearms and ammunition, which came entirely from the United States appear to have fallen off of late owing to the tranquility of the country. On the other hand the rapid construction of railways has caused a very large demand for tools and implements, such as spades, shovels, etc., as well as for such carpenter tools as saws, axes, adzes and augers. Besides these the following articles may be mentioned. Domestic machinery, including sewing and washing machines, coffee mills, etc., clocks, printing presses, iron piping, nails and screws, crucibles, rubber sheeting and tubing, oil cloths, belting for machinery, cutlery and table knives and forks, locks, bolts, small brass work, brushes, thread for shoemaking and saddlery, and numerous other articles. The consumption of wrought iron and steel is said to be increasing, especially in the item of iron beams for purposes of construction. The consumption of steel for use in the mines is considerable. A large quantity of sheet iron is also imported, besides corrugated iron roofing, and sheet copper. The lighter American castings are said to compete favorably with the heavier English, but in the larger ones, such as columns, piles, etc., the English are preferred, though the Belgians have become strong competitors. In the matter of machinery—agricultural, mining and industrial—the prospects for the future developments of a successful trade with Mexico are said to be very promising, as our machinery is regarded with most favor, as it is lighter than that of English make. As mining machinery has frequently to be transported great distances over mountainous roads, at great expense, the lighter the weight, of course, the more cheaply it can be transferred. Up to the present time most of the trade in machinery in Mexico has been carried on through the capital, and the business is usually conducted on cash principles. English machines are invariably more costly than others, often from 50 to 100 per cent more; but in spite of this, some of them are given the preference where transportation is not difficult or expensive, and where wealthy planters do not hesitate to pay a high price for an article that seems to promise the greatest durability. A fair amount of steam engines, pumping machinery for mines, and machinery for cotton and woolen factories is also introduced from England. France supplies a little high grade sugar machinery; Belgium sends some heavy machinery for the government arts; while the United States provides the infinitely greatest number of the plows, reapers, cultivators, drills, horse-rakes, corn coffee-mills, horse-whims weighing machines, safes, and machine rock drills, besides a large portion of the steam engines now in use in the country. On the whole, therefore, while it is not probable that the United States will achieve any immediate large accession of trade from the opening of the quicker rail communication with Mexico, one thing may be reasonably looked for, and that is an increase in the volume of the trade we already have; while the growth and extension of the trade between the two countries must come eventually. It is only a matter of a very few years at the most.—*Cotton, Wool and Iron.*

A Voice for Northern California.

Isaac N. Hoag, Land Agent of the C. P. R. R. at Chicago attended a meeting of the Board of Trade of Sacramento a few days ago and made a glowing speech in which he very justly lauded the productiveness of Middle and Northern California. Perhaps it was hardly wise to make any comparison between the citrus fruits of the Northern and Middle and the Southern Counties as regards quality. It is, however quite true that the fruits of the latter do not ripen so early as in some Northern locations. In the course of his remarks he said that when he told the people in the East that oranges ripened in Placer and Butte counties a month earlier than they did at Los Angeles his story was hardly credited. When informed that some of the finest orange groves in the State were on General Bidwell's place and in the neighborhood of Oroville, they were amazed. Chicago and Boston are on a line with the northern boundary of California, and he told them that within 100 miles of that line, in the foothills of the Sierras and the Coast Range and along the streams of the upper Sacramento valley, were grown oranges that excel in size and flavor and ripen a month earlier than they do in Los Angeles. He said you must educate the people in the East up to the belief that not all of California that is worth anything lies south of San Francisco. He was satisfied that since he went to Chicago he has turned hundreds of families into Northern and Central California that were en route to Oregon. The Central Pacific had spent upwards of $6,000 in publications for distribution, and he had been instructed to use $100 worth of postage a month.

He says if he was placed in Chicago to further the interests of Southern California his task would be comparatively easy, as they furnish him with all the pamphlets and painted matter he can use. But being the representative of the entire State—and he might say specially for Northern and Central California—he found it difficult work to turn the immigration hitherward, owing largely to the want of information furnished him through the press and other means. This he held was unfortunate, and steps should be taken at once to place in his office, at the disposal of immigrant bureaus information that would reach immigrant before he starts. These pamphlets should set forth the magnificent and boundless resources of Northern and Central California, especially that of Sacramento county and others adjoining. Let this matter be stirred up by the press in each county in the interest of their several localities, and a little investigation will convince us that we are the listless inhabitants of the most favored regions on the Pacific coast if not in the world.

The S. F. MERCHANT is more generally filed for future reference and for binding than any paper published in California.

How to have Good Credit.

For a merchant young in business it is of the greatest importance to him that he should possess a good credit, and this can always be had by the observance of certain lines of action. And first, and greatest of all, must be learned the importance of keeping all promises and engagements. A young merchant, for instance, buys a bill of goods on thirty days' time. Although there may be nothing said about the matter, the bill comes to him as a thirty-day bill, according to an accustomed usage of trade. When the time is up, he may think that a few days' delay will be of no account, so he delays sending the pay for a week or more. In the meantime, the wholesaler from whom he purchased finds the thirty days gone and no remittance made. He at once notes the fact down, and, perhaps, sends a statement calling the attention of the merchant to the non-fulfillment of his agreement, for that is what it really is.

Now, the retailer, though his intentions are good and while he may be perfectly responsible, makes a bad impression on the wholesaler, and his credit and standing are injured. The wholesaler reflects that here is a man behind in his payments. It may be because he is hard up and it may be otherwise, and the wholesaler says that caution must be exercised in selling such a merchant, and, as the payment is not prompt and risks are taken, the profit on what he sells him must be greater, to cover all these deficiencies. Thus the retailer not only hurts his credit, but he is hurting himself financially.

Promptness in meeting payments is a prime requisite to a good business standing, and one should learn that ten days means ten days, and not twelve or fifteen. It is natural for a retailer to think that it makes no difference if he don't pay his bill just on time, for it is not very large, and "I guess the wholesaler can stand it a few days longer." But when it happens that 4,999 other retailers are of the same opinion, it will be at once seen that the wholesale dealer can not stand it very easily, and sharp duns from him may become a necessity. It is the same with the retailer and his customer. He may not feel it much if one customer is behind in his pay, but when fifty are in arrears he feels himself on the ragged edge. The prompt payer, whether consumer or retailer, is the one that gets the best treatment.—*St. Louis Grocer.*

Vineyard work is in lively progress all over this valley. Many hundred men are employed, and there is every disposition evinced to take advantage of the drying weather. We notice that heavy loads of cuttings are still moving towards the vine yards.—*St. Helena Times.*

The young orange groves and pineapple trees along the coast of Florida, as far south as Manatee, having been seriously damaged by recent frosts.

Special Inducement.

In connection with our Viticultural ... we will send to any person sending us the ... SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT ... one year, in advance, with their subscription ... a handsome copy, bound in ...

THE WINE PRESS AND THE CELLAR,

BY E. H. RIXFORD.

For ... notice see advertisement in another ...

The damage by flood in Los Angeles during the late storm was very great. J. E. Hollingsworth, the banker, losing vineyard and orchard valued at $20,000. The vines were said to be sixty years old.

John L. Hall, of Riverside, has sent to the *Press and Horticulturist*, a navel orange, measuring 15 inches in circumference each way, and weighing 1¾ pounds. It was raised in Arlington and has been placed on exhibition at Glenwood.

A FRESNO VITICULTURAL CLUB.

Those engaged in viticultural pursuits in Fresno county, whether for the purpose of making wine, curing raisins, or shipping grapes, have determined on organizing a viticultural club on the pattern of those of St. Helena, Napa, Santa Clara, Cloverdale, and Sonoma. About 100 vinegrowers have expressed their intention of becoming members. A hall is being fitted up in Fresno for the accommodation of the club, and the preliminary meeting will be held on Saturday. The more active clubs there are in the State, the more powerful the influence of viticulture will be on State and National legislation. The main purpose of such clubs, however, is the gathering and diffusion of information among practical viticulturists.

IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED RAISIN GRAPES.

The recent controversy between Messrs. Wetmore and Blowers arose on the question of summer irrigation of raisin grapes. The majority of raisin grape growers in this State, as well as Mr. Wetmore, are opposed to summer irrigation because while it may increase the yield, it has a tendency to grossly degrade the quality of the fruit. Miss Austin of Fresno in our interview reported on the 11th inst. condemns careless packing of raisins as well as summer irrigation. We have before us a copy of a letter written by the manager of the Dried Fruit Department of H. K. Thurber & Co., of New York, the largest grocery house in the United States and we believe in the world. This letter authoritatively confirms Mr. Wetmore's view that grapes that are not irrigated in summer yield finer raisins than those which are so irrigated and also Miss Austin's statement that indifferent packing should be avoided. We should explain that sample boxes of the raisins reported on, were sent to Mr. Macy for submission to the New York trade, and the following is the result:

OFFICE OF H. K. THURBER & CO.

NEW YORK, December 28, 1883.

MR. MACY—*Dear Sir.* Having examined the California raisins, at your request, below I give you my report. The ¼ box from Riverside, said to have been irrigated, I find a good, sound, and fair flavored raisin, better than the imported Malaga, "London Layer", but not put up in as good style; if put up with fancy papers and 22 lbs to box, the same as imported "L. L", they would sell for 10 to 15c per box more. Price of imported this year $2 15 to $2 20. As compared with the ¼ box of El Cajon, said not to have been irrigated, the Riverside is not as good, for the reason that they are not as large, or as good flavored, or as large bunches; there being many more loose raisins among them. The El Cajon is a very nice, fine flavored raisin, good size fruit and bunches and if packed 22 lbs to box and fancy papers like Foreign, would bring from 25 to 30c per box more than imported "L.L.". The Sultanas would not take the place of Currants, or of imported Sultanas; the flavor and color are against them as a substitute for Sultana raisins. They might sell to the baker trade, put up in 100 lb boxes without papers, at 6 to 7c per lb here. If you would like to make an Agency for your raisins here, I think I could handle your goods to advantage and would give you our ideas as to how they should be packed, etc. You don't want to lose sight of the fact that there is a duty of 2½c per lb on imported raisins that Congress may take off, which of course would reduce the cost of imported.

Yours, respectfully,

H. K. THURBER & CO.,

R. F. BROWN, Manager of Foreign Fruit Department.

NOTE. Mr. Macy, to whom this note is addressed, is a fancy retail grocer in New York; the box was sent to him so there would be no prejudice on the part of the examiner.

The box of Riverside raisins Mr. Benedict procured from raisin packers in Riverside, telling them at the time it was going to be sent in competition with Cajon raisins and was considered a fine box, as the report shows, but not as good as the Cajon.

Mr. Chas. A. Wetmore, of the Cajon Land Co., in San Diego county, is here perfecting a sale of a ten thousand acre tract of that company's lands, which will be developed at once. Mr. Wetmore informs us the continued rain has materially delayed the planting of vines, as the ground has been too wet to plow. This wealthy syndicate is doing wonders toward developing San Diego county, and demonstrating what we have always contended, the fact that too much irrigation had a tendency to reduce the standard of excellence in our wines and raisins, but we shall have more to say about that in the future.—*Los Angeles Express*, March, 20th.

Every day it becomes more apparent that we must have a road direct to San Diego. The necessity of a direct road down the coast to that harbor for deep sea vessels, as well as to get the trade and business of that city and country, forces itself on the practical observer with greater force this year than ever before. Either this must be done, or an expenditure of not less than two millions in one dab, at either San Pedro or Santa Monica.—*Los Angeles Express*, March 20th.

VINE CUTTINGS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

FOR

Nursery Purposes.

Being in danger of having a surplus of vine cuttings, on account of the unfavorable season, which prevents proper preparation of vineyard land for planting, I shall offer my remaining stock of the following varieties at reduced rates, preferring to sacrifice in cost, rather than to suffer these choice lots to be wasted. Those who intend to plant next year may take this opportunity to plant nurseries.

RIESLING	30,000
ZINFANDEL	160,000
BERGER	35,000
FOLLE BLANCHE	20,000
SAUVIGNON VERT	9,000
MEUNIER	40,000
CHAUCHE NOIR	35,000
MALBECK	12,000
RIPARIA	50,000

CHAS. A. WETMORE.
111 Leidesdorff St.,
San Francisco.

Geo. A. Davis & Co.,

12 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.

AGENCY FOR

FURST & BRADLEY MFG CO., Garden City Clipper Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, "Bradley" Vineyard Plow, Rakes, Etc.

FISH BROS & CO., Farm, Freight, Spring, and Header Wagons.

WM DEERING & CO., Deering Mowers, Self Rake Reapers, and Self-Binding Harvesters.

P WEYRICH & CO, Single-Geared Illinois Headers

EUREKA MOWER CO, Front-Cut Eureka Mowers.

WHEELER & MELICK CO, Threshers, Horse Powers, and La Dow's Disc Harrows.

NORDYKE & MARMON CO., Flouring Mills and Feed Grinders.

BELCHER & TAYLOR AGL. TOOL CO., Hay Cutters and Corn Shellers.

DEERE & MANSUR CO., Bulldog Spring Tooth Harrows, and Bulldog Harrows and Seeders combined.

SUPERIOR DRILL CO, Superior Grain Drills and Seeders, and Cider and Wine presses.

JOHNSON & FIELD, "The Racine" Farm and Warehouse Fanning Mills.

RACINE SEEDER CO., Strowbridge Broadcast Seed Sower

THE BAKER MFG. CO., Improved Rotary Power Windmills, and Feed Grinders.

FOR SALE

500,000 CUTTINGS.

JOHANNISBERG RIESLING,
FRANKEN RIESLING
GOLDEN CHASSELAS,
CHAUCHE GRIS (Grey Riesling),
BERGER, ZINFANDEL,
SAUVIGNON VERTE, Etc.
TEINTURIER, CHAUCHE NOIR

N. B.—All Cuttings Shipped From Here are Carefully Disinfected.

PRICES REASONABLE

CHARLES KRUG,
ST. HELENA, Napa Co., Cal.

EL CAJON.

27,000 Acres of Choice Vine Fruit, Olive, Alfalfa and Grazing Land to be Sold in Large and Small Tracts.

To hasten the development of the colony now growing up in the Cajon Valley, San Diego county, the El Cajon Land Company will temporarily suspend the sale of its stock and will make most favorable offerings to induce rapid settlement of the country. The 27,000 acres controlled by the Company will, until further notice, be offered in tracts, as follows:

First—The 2500 acres of platted, level land, in lots from 5 to 160 acres—uniform in quality—at $60 per acre, cash. These lands are most favorably situated for vine, olive, citrus and fruit culture, or for making pleasant homes, where the benefits of climate only are sought. Adjacent lands of same quality cannot be purchased at less than $100 per acre. The Cajon Valley already has the nucleus of a fine settlement, a school-house, church, post-office, hotel, etc. About 500 acres in vines and trees are already planted.

Second—The so-called "T." tract, containing 10,000 acres of land, comprising 2,500 acres of valley land, 1,500 acres of rolling mesa, suitable for grain, and 6,000 acres of hills suitable for grazing, will be sold entire. This would make a first-class stock ranch, or could be cut up advantageously for a small colony; wood on this tract is estimated at 20,000 cords. The price will be so low that an investor may subdivide and sell off 1,000 acres of the valley land, and clear all his expenditures.

Third—The so-called "Monte"—a tract of 1,000 acres of the richest alluvial soil along the San Diego river; carries about 20,000 cords of wood. This land in any upper county of the State would sell for $150 to $500 per acre. It will be sold entire, together with adjacent hills.

Fourth—The grazing lands of the "S." tract between the platted lands and the "Monte," about 10,000 acres, partly suitable for cultivation, will be sold either together with the Monte, or separately.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS A. WETMORE,
No 111 Leidesdorff St.
San Francisco.

ARPAD HARASZTHY,
No. 530 Washington St.
San Francisco.

GEORGE WEST, WM. B. WEST,
Stockton.

DR. JOSEPH JARVIS,
San Diego.

STATE IRRIGATION CONVENTION

A call was issued for a State Irrigation Convention to be held at Riverside on March 12th, 13th and 14th. The storm interfered with the attendance and the place of meeting was not well chosen. It was proposed to hold an adjourned meeting at Los Angeles, but Riverside being in preponderance finally settled that it should be held in that colony on May 14th.

Mr. Holt, of the *Press and Horticulturist*, has offered to give in his valuable paper a stenographic report of the proceedings. Such a report we are sure will be read with great interest in many counties of the State. In an editorial published at the same time as the report of the Convention, the *Press* said:

"We repeat here what has been frequently stated in these columns before, that the system of distributing water in Riverside is a disgrace to a civilized community."

The Convention was called to order by Mr. Holt, of the *Press*, and A. P. Johnson was elected President, and L. M. Holt, Secretary. W. H. Hall, State Engineer, telegraphed that he could not attend. Professor C. H. Dwinelle could not attend, but expressed his sympathy with the movement by telegraph.

Hon. J. W. Satterwhite thought discussion would do much good but did not think legislation would help matters.

The decisions of the courts must be relied upon to remedy whatever evils there may exist between riparian ownership and prior appropriation. The use of water under prior appropriation or prescription under statutes of legislation is rapidly settling these questions as against riparian ownership.

Legislation cannot interfere to say how much water should be used on an acre of land. Courts and juries must decide whether water is wasted or not. People will differ in opinion as to how much water is necessary. How much land a given quantity of water will irrigate is a question of fact. Courts cannot act arbitrarily, but their decisions will continually tend to settle these disturbed questions.

But the Legislature can act on the question of eminent domain—the public use of water. While in the Legislature he tried to amend the codes by making the construction of a ditch for one or more persons a public work, and the use of the water a public use, but he found it would not do. The code of civil procedure says that the supplying of water to a farming neighborhood is a public use; the Legislature can say that a number of farmers—say ten—constitute a farming neighborhood.

The San Bernardino Court, a few days since, had a case from San Timoteo for the division of water; the water had been used for twenty-five years; he appeared for the defense; he relied on prescription, prior appropriation, and statutes of limitation, but the judge decided on the basis of riparian rights, he divided the water according to the frontage of the land upon the stream. If it is impracticable to cut the stream up into small subdivisions, it can be divided by hours, giving each claimant the whole stream, making time the basis of division, according to the amount of irrigable land owned by each claimant. He was not so afraid of riparian rights as he used to be.

The new comers of California had demonstrated the fact that we could accomplish more with water than the old settlers had thought possible. In some localities it has been discovered that we can accomplish much without any water at all, while other localities need but comparatively little. The doctrine now is to economise the water and make it do as much duty as possible.

T. H. B. Chamblin thought the attendance too slim to do much.

John G. North thought that the question of eminent domain could be made to take care of the doctrine of riparian rights.

Mr. Satterwhite replied that such was the case; that riparian claims had been already condemned by legal process.

Capt. W. T. Sayward said: During the past five years nearly all legislation on water matters in this State, so far as irrigation waters were concerned, had been made with a view to affect Riverside and suit the interests of her people. Four years ago a meeting of irrigators was held in Los Angeles, and a bill was gotten up, but on some points they could not agree, and the bill was not presented. Soon after the State Grange attempted the work, but conflicting interests interfered, and the work was abandoned. The members of the Legislature, as a rule, don't know or care anything about this question. If a bill could be carefully prepared and backed up by a committee of intelligent men, it would be passed.

The question of riparian rights was carefully, fully and ably discussed in a report prepared by ex-Governor Downey. He ignored riparian rights; they were inconsistent with our laws and customs and wants. This country was originally under Mexican laws, and these laws were different from those of England. He had in his possession a copy of Spanish laws, touching irrigation, for the past 800 years. In most irrigated countries the ownership and management of the irrigating system were in the hands of the government. Where it was not, capital was protected. Spain, since 1866, had appropriated $5,000,000 for irrigation purposes, and Spain now owns all the canals in the country. The works were so expensive that the government had to take hold of the matter. The cost of water was an important one. It was not right to fix the price of water the same when the canals cost $100,000 as when they cost but $5,000. Spain fixes the price according to the cost of the works. In one case the cost is $1,865 per year for one cubic foot of water per second—50 inches perpetual flow under four inch pressure. In Fresno county one canal charges $800 a year for the same amount.

Mr. North of the Riverside Irrigation Company corrected Mr. Sayward with the statement that the $800 was for the first cost of the water right of 50 inch s, and that the annual charge thereafter was but $100 a year. He further stated as a reason for the united action of water consumers that the President of the Riverside Canal Company had informed him that the water companies of the State had formed a combination and subscribed money to procure proper legislation at the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Holt stated that so far as Southern California was concerned, Riverside had the only water company selling water for irrigation purposes where the stock of the company was not held by the consumers of water.

Mr. North referred to Fresno county as having companies also, whose stock was not held by the consumers.

Capt. Sayward referred to his management of the canals, when Arlington was first put upon the market. He had no other idea in selling land in Arlington, but to sell the water stock with the land. The company, when organized, so decided. He thought they could irrigate 12,000 acres of land, and that the canals would cost $120,000—$10 per share, or acre. He thought the price of water stock should be fixed at $10 per share, and then they could sell the land for all they could get for it. Water contracts were proposed by him and endorsed by the company; these contracts compelled the company to sell the water stock to purchasers of land at their option, but did not compel them to buy; the idea was to sell the land and contract the stock, giving their purchasers time in which to take the stock,—they not to take the stock till the canals were completed. Pending construction of canals the company furnished water to owners of land on government tracts. The Satterwhite bill was then passed which compelled the company to sell water to all consumers at the same price, and then it was no object for the people to take the stock as they could get their water at bedrock price and save their $10 per acre. Had the people taken the stock the differences of to-day would not have existed.

Mr. Satterwhite stated that the Legislature had the power to regulate rates, as that would not interfere with any vested rights. He referred at some length to the proposition that so far as regulation was concerned, an individual stood the same as

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[illegible] ing of John G. North,
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[illegible] to meet at Riverside

Hints for the Inexperienced Vine Growers.

[illegible] r correspondent of the Contra Costa Gazette.]

"There are probably but few subjects pertaining to the products of the soil in California, at the present time that are claiming more attention, or being more discussed, than the subject of viticulture. We can see it in the newspaper but what our attention is called to the fact that hundreds of acres of vines are being planted in different parts of this State, also the statements of the large profits realized by those who have been engaged during the past few years in the production of grapes, realizing from $50 to $200 per acre each year. While many persons experienced in viticulture are enlarging their vineyards, others who are wholly inexperienced are engaging in the business believing that in a few years they will receive a competency, if not a fortune. That such will not be the case in many instances may be predicted, for many reasons, among which are the following: 1st, the adaptability of the soil. I consider it nearly [illegible] best to propagate grape cuttings in a still, black clay or adobe; the soil in such a case remains, say 12 to 14 inches below the surface, cold so long after the cuttings have been planted, that the cuttings before they can germinate, 2d, the method adopted in planting, that is, to make holes for the cuttings with an iron rod. I consider in no case should such a plan be adopted, unless in a sandy loam, where ground has been thoroughly subsoiled. 3d, there are many localities in California where the soil is well adapted to the vine, but climatic influences are such that it is nearly impossible to ripen grapes; such as fog causing blights or mildew. Another unfortunate condition is the late frosts in April or May when the young shoots are grown from two to six and eight inches, which being killed, it is rarely the case that even one half the crop is raised. And, lastly, which are important considerations, the manner of pruning and of cultivation. Many vineyards have been ruined in consequence of bad pruning, causing disease among which are the black knot, (anthracnose) etc. I know a gentleman in this county who owns a vineyard of 5 acres, well located, good soil, foreign varieties, which vineyard has been ruined by bad pruning, and allowing large quantities of sprouts and suckers to grow. This retained a year from said vine yard did not exceed fifty dollars. The inquiry will naturally be made by the inexperienced vine grower: "To whom shall I apply for information?" My answer is, to those who have had long experience in the cultivation of the vine, and particularly to those who have been successful, not those charlatans, or persons who fear that should you gather some important information from them it might injure them in the matter of dollars and cent. And, in conclusion, allow me to suggest that in addition to what oral or other information you may receive, observe closely the manner in which experienced and successful viticulturists prune and cultivate their vineyards, and remember in addition to the above suggestions that it requires a great amount of industry and constant vigilance to prevent noxious insects destroying the labor of years.

There was a light frost in Napa Valley on Monday morning, but no damage was done.

Improvements at Ontario, San Bernardino County.

The past week, since the close of the big storms, says the Ontario *Feud Grower*, has been improved extensively by real estate owners in the planting of orchards and vineyards. On every hand teams are engaged plowing, leveling and cultivating, while men are at work planting deciduous trees and vines, and getting ready the ground for orange and lemon trees. The brick kiln is in process of construction, the late rains having put back the work and ruined many bricks before they were ready to place in the kiln. Work will be pushed as fast as the weather will permit, and as soon as possible the kiln will be burned. There will be enough brick in the kiln to erect the college building, and several hundred thousand to spare for the use of those who desire to put up business blocks. A. E. Payne is getting ready to erect a two-story brick block the coming season. Building operations are very brisk all over the settlement. The Perry Lumber Company have put in a lumber yard at Ontario in charge of Mr. Waddingham. The work on the tunnel is developing a good water supply, and there is to-day over 200 inches of water under four inch pressure, running out of the mouth of the tunnel.

Napa City.

The Napa *Reporter* has a good editorial on the prospects of its city and popularity as a place of residence. The town levy is limited to 35 cents, and only two taxes have been collected in eight years. It has money in the treasury, and an excellent water system.

In addition to these advantages, says the *Reporter*, we have shipping facilities that are not surpassed by any town on the coast. Situated as it is on tide water, Napa is in direct communication with the metropolis of the State, by railroad, steamer and schooner lines, thus having a guarantee that freights and fares will always be down to the lowest point. Probably the most important advantage to be taken into consideration by the man looking for investment, is that Napa is on the up grade of prosperity, and that the summit of the same will not be reached in less than a quarter of a century. Our town and our county are but just entering upon an era of prosperity and growth that is sure to continue for years to come, until Napa is a city of at least 10,000 inhabitants, and the county supports a population of from forty to fifty thousand. the improvements being made on every hand, the factories now running and the new ones in course of erection and to be erected, all give evidence that men of enterprise and capital are becoming interested in this locality, and that our little city is but yet in her swaddling clothes as regards population and wealth.

St. Helena Wine Growers Association.

There was a slim attendence at the wine-growers meeting on Saturday, owing, probably, to the fact that most of the vine-yardists are very busy plowing, etc. Mr. Krug presided, and after the minutes of last meeting had been read and approved, a lively conversation of about half an hours, duration was indulged in regarding phylloxera. Mr. Krug said that too little attention was paid to this important question; that he had disinfected over 200,000 cuttings and that they grew nicely. That the affected vines should be operated upon by using Bi Sulphide of Carbon. He read an ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors of Lake county, imposing a fine of from $50 to $100 for bringing grape vine roots or cuttings into that county which had not been previously disinfected. Mr. Lyman doubted if such an ordinance could be passed in this county. The President regretted that there was so small an attendance and hoped that the Club would soon be thoroughly reorganized for business, and he was certain that much good would result from regular meetings.—*St. Helena Times.*

The Napa *Reporter* says: From all that we can hear, the fruit crop this year in Napa valley will be very large. The trees look healthy, and the orchardists expect to get a goodly sum this season.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The *Scientific* of Chevalade says

"The MERCHANT is beginning to express the opinion, which months ago we ventilated, that the first trouble to be faced by the viticulturists will be the dearth of laborers."

The MERCHANT not only expressed this opinion, but urged the wine and fruit growers to co-operate with the merchants of this city in promoting immigration, such as they needed, before our friend Livermash established his excellent journal. The *Scientific* continues: "In factory and in field the Chinese are becoming intolerable, and something has to be done. We suggest and believe that a movement should be made to secure the foundation of a State Bureau of Immigration. We understand that there is one in Texas, represented in London by a Mr. Kingsbury, who is the means of attracting numbers of persons to locate in the Lone Star State. Our climate is salubrious, the cost of living is reasonable, and wages are high; and yet nothing is done by the State to show the merits of our splendid country as a field for men anxious and willing to work. The matter of inducing immigration is necessary and pressing, and should be attended to at the next regular session of the Legislature. No time should be lost, for speedy relief is necessary, and should be instituted before numbers of our fruit and grape growers are ruined by reason of being unable to have their crops gathered at rates leaving the proper margin of profit. If there were such an organization among vineyard and orchard men, as we have heretofore advocated, a great, and strong, and successful effort could be made to force the notice of this matter by the next Legislature, and then some such Bureau as we suggest might be formed. It would be of much greater advantage to the State than the Bureau of Statistics."

We do not believe in waiting for the Legislature, and it is by no means certain that a Legislature of politicians would do anything if they were asked. Ambitious members would want to know before hand what ticket these immigrants would be likely to vote. We want labor this Autumn, and we shall want still more next. If vine and fruit growers will let the California Immigration Association know how much labor they need, how many months in the year they can guarantee employment, what wages they will pay, and will subscribe towards the expenses of the Association, now supported entirely by a few liberal minded merchants of this city, we can get 20,000 American and European laborers into this State within twelve months. Money is what is needed, so let every one interested subscribe five cents per annum for each acre of orchard or vineyard he owns, instead of hanging back waiting for a Legislature to tax the State for his direct benefit. The State may assist when the work is well started, but political lawyers, and they are generally in a majority in every Legislature, would probably wrangle over plans of organization, and end in doing nothing. But they might, if the Association continues doing such good work as now, and was giving satisfaction to employers of labor as well as others, consent to an appropriation of $500 or $1000 a month, or even more.

Goss & Dow, San Francisco, have under way a compound water works pumping engine, and an air pump and condenser, for the Spring Hill Water Company, of Seattle; also a compound pumping engine for an artesian well at East Oakland, owned by the Contra Costa Water Company. This engine will raise 15,000 to 18,000 gallons per hour to a height of 400 feet.—*Cotton Wood and Iron.*

A forest mathematician has figured out that there are enough pine trees growing in the South to furnish the whole country with lumber for 250 years to come.

TO CAPITALISTS

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AN UNDIVIDED HALF-INTEREST

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Most Valuable Paying Vineyard Property in California.

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640 ACRES

OF THE FINEST FRUIT LAND ON THIS COAST.

500 Acres of Vines, of which 400 Acres bore fruit last vintage and all will be in bearing this Autumn.

25 ACRES OF BEARING FRUIT TREES, THE BALANCE IN ALFALFA and BARLEY FOR FORAGE.

Substantial Buildings and Distillery for making and storing 250,000 gallons of wine and 40,000 gallons of Brandy.

Large and handsomely finished residence, Commodious barns, stables, and quarters for workmen

MORE THAN SUFFICIENT WATER PRIVILEGES.

THREE ARTESIAN WELLS.

The owner will sell one-half interest to an energetic business man, as he wishes to devote some of his time to building up an Eastern connection for the sale of the products of the vineyard. Or, will divide the property and sell one-half to a purchaser who prefers separate ownership.

For full particulars as to the money invested in bringing this property to its present condition, yield last year and expected yield in the present and future years,

Apply to

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323 Front Street, San Francisco.

Eligible parties seeking an opportunity for investment are invited to examine this property.

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FRESNO.

Hay, Cattle and Hog Ranch

VINEYARD AND FRUIT LAND.

FOR SALE.

THREE AND ONE-HALF SECTIONS

2240 ACRES.

ALL UNDER

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Dwelling house of seven rooms. Three cottages. House for twelve laborers. Store house; stable and barn, 60x80 feet, accommodating 20 horses.

HAY BARN, 60x200 Feet.
Cost $8,000.)

Blacksmith shop; Fairbanks, ten-ton hay and cattle scale (new); over

1000 acres in Alfalfa, 200 acres in Barley.

About ten acres of orchard, containing amongst other varieties, 200 almond trees, bearing, 100 fig trees, bearing; small vineyard, half-acre kitchen garden, half-acre chicken yard.

One of the Largest

Irrigation Ditches in Fresno,
Runs through this Property.

Two and one-half sections checked and necessary water gates.

Four Artesian Wells and Windmills,
AND ONE
Horse Power,

Produced 800 tons of hay, at two cuttings, from 300 acres of alfalfa, besides pasturing large herds of cattle and bands of hogs.

One section or more of this land is unexcelled in this most popular county for vineyard or colony purposes.

Around this property are now a number of the most promising young vineyards in the State.

This magnificent estate is to be sold at a low price because other occupations prevent any of the owners taking personal charge of the property.

Terms one-third cash. Balance in easy installments.

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A. D. BELL,
SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT,
323 Front Street, San Francisco.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

Our grocery jobbers inform us that some orders are coming in from travelers and by letters, which are cheerfully filled, though remittances from some districts are slow. The business of the month, however, is generally behind that of last March, as is also that of the year, as far as it has gone. The reason is attributable, not to the want of prospects for the future, but to the weather, which is interfering with transportation over some of our railroads as well as the wagon roads. Still, any depression in business from these causes is cheerfully borne, knowing that it only defers the brisk time coming that we have the certain promise of a remarkably good late Spring and Summer trade.

The local demand for Refined Sugar we have again to report excellent, despite the fact that our city jobbers complain that trade is not up to the volume usual at this period of this year.

The demand in the East for Refined is good, and prices steady at, for granulated, 7¼ cents.

The sales of grocery grades during the week have been 1500 bags at prices ranging from 4½ to 6¼. The demand for light colored grocery grades is very active. Of log Sugar there is none in first hands.

It may give an indication of how Sugar production, and, therefore, of how prices are likely to rule, that there are forty new Beet Sugar refineries constructing in Europe.

The last rates for Syrup, of the refineries, are unchanged, but there is a good deal of cutting going on amongst jobbers in prices, owing to the sales by the California Refinery last week of round lots at special figures.

Coffee continues dull, and the quotations we collect from brokers are entirely nominal, owing to the recent decline in the New York market.

We cannot report any transactions worthy of note occurring this week either for domestic or overland account.

The P. M. S. S. Colima arrived on the 22d, with 15,900 bags of Central American, new crop, but even this has given no life to the market.

In round lots Costa Rica is quoted at 13@13½. Guatemala, good to prime, and San Salvador, good to prime washed, at the same. For San Salvador, good to prime unwashed, 12 to 12½ is asked.

Hawaiian Rice is very strong, chiefly in consequence of Eastern demand, and jobbers are asking $5 25 to $5 52 per 100-lb. bags, according to sample.

For Asiatic Rice the demand is fair, without change in last week's prices.

The rich growth of natural and artificial grasses is having its effect on the production of Butter, and the stock is increasing daily as supplies come in; but until we have warmer or dryer weather, the quality will not reach the point at which it will be safe to pack. It does not yet show the necessary keeping, solidity. Prices are weak, neither wholesale or retail dealers nor large private consumers being willing to lay in stocks for future use. The best Point Reyes is quoted at 25 cents; other choice, 21@22c, and inferior lots from interior stores at 15 to 16 cents. Old firkin, 17 to 18 cents, and new Eastern 24@25c.

Cheese is more plentiful, and there is a prospect of lower prices. California choice is quoted 14 to 15½, and 11 to 12½ for fair to good; Gilroy, in drums, 16 to 18; Eastern, 17 to 18, and Western, 10 to 15 cents.

Eggs are coming in freely, choice ranch bringing 21 to 22 cents. A slackening in the supply is expected shortly.

Owing to the prevailing low prices of California Codfish, a speculative demand has recently sprung up among the dealers, and in the present unfavorable condition of the weather, fish cannot be cured fast enough enough to supply the demand. Between 40 and 50 tons of Fish have been marketed this week, and the demand is still active. There is, however, in first hands enough Fish uncured to supply all the demands of this market and still leave a large surplus of last season's Fish when the new catch comes in. Dealers anticipate no improvement in values for some time to come.

The tendency in Hog products is still downward, as will be seen by the slight reductions in jobbers' prices in some articles, notably in Lards, Hams and Extra Prime Pork in half barrels. This trade is even duller than the general grocery trade, making prices very weak, and quotations continue below the parity of the Eastern market, and below the production price of the California Hog.

San Diego and Los Angeles.

It is beginning to dawn upon the Angeleño mind that direct communication by rail is needed with San Diego. As this city is the metropolis of the south it should be in communication with all dependent points by the most direct routes. In order to reach San Diego the California Southern starts from nowhere in particular, so far as Los Angeles is concerned, and passes through a relatively unimportant region. The present roundabout way to San Diego is very inconvenient for the merchants of Los Angeles, and the inhabitants of that site expectant of a town situated in the extreme southwestern corner of the State, are put to unnecessary expense by being obliged to make use of it. It is a matter of surprise that the sagacious persons who control the Southern Pacific have not commenced ere now building southward along the coast from Santa Ana. Several surveys of the line have been made. It would be enough were the gap now existing between Santa Ana and the point where the California Southern reaches the seaside to be closed; such a line would run through the most important part of San Diego county. Kind natures has designed San Diego for one of the ports of Los Angeles, and it is a very good entrepot for our coming trade with the west coast of Spanish America. Therefore, the sooner that San Diego is put in direct communication with Los Angeles the the better for both cities.—*Los Angeles Express.*

Mr. Blowers denies any personal interest in the recent land sales in Yolo county, but does not deny what Mr. Wetmore asserts, that he had ventured his money in the enterprise and was anxious to get it back again; that he was doing this to assist another person is not a material point of difference.—*St Helena Times.*

Trade Failures.

There were 186 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week ending March 15, against 211 in the preceding week, and 233, 110 and 133 in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882 and 1881, respectively. Additional comparisons are given in the following table:

	1884		Corresp'g weeks.		
States	Past week.	Previous week.	1883	1882	1881
Middle	41	51	57	31	40
New England	27	29	32	30	24
Southern	52	37	57	33	32
Western	53	77	73	40	51
Pacific and terr.	13	17	14	6	6
Totals	186	211	233	140	133
Canada	38	43	42	5	17

About 84 per cent were those of small traders whose capital was under $5,000. In the principal trades they were as follows: Generalstores, 41; grocers, 25; shoes, 10; clothing, 8; manufacturers, 8; books, stationery, paper and printers, 8; liquors, 7; dry goods, 7; bakers and confectioners, 6; hardware and agricultural implements, 6; hotels and restaurants, 5; jewelry, 5; produce and provisions, 5; carpenters and builders, 4; coal and wood, 4; drugs, 4; furniture, 4, grain, 4; harness, 4; millinery, 3; butchers, 3, tobacco and cigras, 3; petroleum brokers, 2, hats, 2; fancy goods, 2.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—There is very little doing in leaf, partially owing to the delay of ships with New York a month or two ago. The city closed the "clock out" though the differences are made up and all by the leaf trade. Domestic is dull for filler purposes still in demand, although the stock of that class is coming to an end. There is also a demand for 54. A scarcity of seed wrappers of all kinds is also noted before the end of this year, and a market for 1881 and 82 wrappers may ensue, in the East. There appears to be a tendency towards speculation in good 84 crops.

There is a fair inquiry for Sumatra cuttings, the quantity in present supply, what there is of good color, is held at pretty high figures. Havana is quiet but several lots now detained on the S. P. R. R. sold to arrive, are anxiously looked for.

The Clear trade is restricted by the uncertainty about future prices. Manufacturers are willing to deliver at former rates as far as their old stock goes, but in form buyers that no more can be accepted, except at an advance in proportion to the increased cost of making. Future prices are, therefore, uncertain, and it will take firmness on the part of manufacturers, as well as time to establish them on a satisfactory footing.

The business in shipping low priced cigars East or abroad will suffer more than any other branch of the trade, through the action of the Chinese makers.

Business in plug and other manufactured tobaccos is quiet for the season of the year, in sympathy with the general grocery trade.

The Technical School for teaching youths of both sexes the business of cigar making, promises after a few days experience, to be a great success.

[U. S. Tobacco Journal.]

NEW YORK, March 15.—It was calmer in our market this week, and sales were mostly confined to alleged superior grades. Holders of 80 and 81 Pennsylvania have become somewhat hardshiv in their demeanor since the recording of last week's heavy transactions, and it is now very difficult to purchase any such goods at "bargain" figures. The unfortunate first holders of 80 and 81 Pennsylvania, while considering every advance or every gloss as one a most acceptable blessing, never the less cannot suppress a sigh of regret whenever they effect a sale of their stock. In fact a sale under the present circumstances is nothing but a profit on their losses. A prominent dealer and holder of 81 Pennsylvania said: "I am offered 20 cents for my wrappers. Figure interest, storage and expenses, and you will see 15 cents." It is, therefore, natural that as soon as the market shows any activity in this, tobacco holders are inclined to ask higher prices than the stock is reputed at; hence the reaction in the market.

Incoming steamers from Germany are now bringing considerable quantities of Havana seed tobaccos which were shipped from the last half. It is generally Wisconsin Havana seed, which was bought by exporters at low figures compared with those now ruling. The markets in Europe did not follow the rise in prices which took place in our home tobacco markets, and as there is a perfect craze here most to secure such leaf, re-shipments are taking place. Sumatra is still selling with a ruling notwithstanding the existing difficulty of finding suitable goods, especially such as are perfect in burning. Consequently the purchases that are being made, while in the aggregate they are large, consist of small lots, mostly from 5 to 10 bales.

New York Tobacco Leaf.]

NEW YORK, March 14.—*Western Leaf.* We note larger sales and a better feeling in this market the past week, prices ranging from 7½ to 10½ cents.

Virginia Leaf.—Not much doing, and prices ½ off this week. A few lots of cutters sold at 20 to 22½ cents. There is a good stock of new wrappers on hand, but prices are so high that manufacturers are not willing to buy. Fifty cases of choice wrappers will be as high this year as in 1874. New bright cutters are beyond reason. Manufacturers who have not old stock to last them over this crop, stand a chance of being caught in a fight place. Our large manufacturers here have a fair supply ahead, both of wrappers and cutters.

Sumatra.—Havana fillers partake of the general dullness. Sales, 450 bales, at 80c to $1 15.

Sumatra.—The business transacted in this article since our last issue has been a very substantial one, the sales approximating 400 bales, 100 of which were taken by Philadelphia buyers. Prices ranged from $1 35 to $1 80. The feature of the week was the purchase by an uptown cigar manufacturer of 150 bales. Holders of fine lots do not seem having very stiff in their prices, they being from 10 to 15 per cent higher than they were three weeks ago. As we go to press we learn of an offer having made for a lot of 100 bales by a cigar manufacturer, which is four cents below the asking price. The dealer, however, refused to make any concession.

Havana.—The demand for plug tobacco was about as usual, with exports of 106,384 pounds. Manufacturers continue to complete advisedly with local factors. This week a firm here sold a lot of plug to a buyer from Texas, and the purchaser liked the goods so well that he immediately ordered another lot from the manufacturer in Virginia, which, of course, was promptly sent to him, and which, of course, ought not to have been done, as the seller here had a first claim on the customer.

Smoking.—Regular demand.

Cigars.—A great, but not active inquiry.

MEAT MARKET.

Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers:

BEEF—First quality, 6½@10, second quality, 8@9c; third quality, 7@8c ₰ lb.

VEAL—Large Calves, 7@9c; small ones, 7c to 11c ₰ lb.

MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 7@7½c and Ewes at 7@7½c ₰ lb.

Lamb—Spring is quoted at 12@15c ₰ lb.

Pork—Live Hogs, 7@8c for hard grain Hogs on foot; dressed do, 10½@10¾c ₰ lb.

PRODUCE MARKET.

...Crop statistics, to date, as under, to 22 79
...Crop of 83 to be, as compared with
...Crop of 82 to be, as compared with
...Crop of the fall of 1880 to
...Crop of the past eight years

	Bushels		Bushels
1883	15 061	1879	30 43
1882	11 67	1878	30 03
1881	29 05	1877	9 02
1880	15 17	1876	21 77

...is seen during the past ten years has the fall ...ged in the Southern and Middle sections of ...the South. The fall has been unprecedentedly great ...in Marion, Fresno, San Luis Obispo, San Diego, Los ...Angeles, and North counties, and in the Sacramento ...valley it is not to be much less than in any preceding year. ...It is true that some unexpected event may cause a ...fall rather than a rise, but from what cause, is not now apparent.

LIQUOR.

Receipts of ... for the week, 63 2225 qr sks

...quotations are without material change.

Extra, $3 37½@3 65; Superfine, $4 00@4 75.

Corn flour, $3 50@4 30; Inferior Extra, $5 00@5 75 per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers

WHEAT

Receipts of week, 203,816 ctls

Crop prospects in this State were never more brilliant. Advices from Eastern and Europ an markets are unfavorable, and that present ...here remains steady as they do is a matter of wonder to many dealers. Bids and offerings for futures show the positive belief that the Australian low figures will ...tain, especially after the harvesting of the now growing crop. In the ...ample market $1 60 is the top price for No. 1 shipping, and strictly choice milling can not be quoted at over $1 65. On Call yesterday a sale of No. 1 White was made as follows: Buyer season, $1 64; Buyer, 1884, $1 62, seller, 1884, $1 45; Buds were Buyer, 1884, after July 1st, $1 55, buyer, 1885, after August 1st, $1 50, seller season, $1 55 per ctl

BARLEY—

Receipts of week, 19,576 ctls

No one ...in the history of the trade, has the crop prospect been more favorable, and with favorable weather during the ensuing sixty days, the harvest will, unquestionably, be greater than ever before. Holders in the southern portion of the State have become encouraged, and are not shipping their grain to market as rapidly as facilities offer, and the probabilities is that fully 2,000 tons of feed will be retained in the State during the coming fortnight. Consumers of feed take only sufficient quantities to meet daily requirements, and local brewers and malsters purchase sparingly. The prices in the sample market for No. 1 feed is 82½@85c; Brewing 86@87½ ctl. Buy Chevalier $1 20@$1 30. Sales of No. Feed on call yesterday included, 300 tons, 92 6d@94c, buyer 1884, 80@ 85, 88@88½c, buyer season, $1 00@ 85@c, seller May; 100 @ 85c, seller season. The market closing at the morn ng session at the lowest figure given

OATS

Receipts of week, 26861 ctls.

We quote, Black, $1 35@$1 40; White, $1 50@ $1 55. For ordinary, $1 62½ @ $1 65 for fair to good and $1 70@$1 75 per ctl., for choice to extra choice.

CORN

Receipts of week, 2042 sks.

We quote, Nebraska, $1 37½@$1 40; California $1 45@$1 50 for white, and $1 60@$1 65 per ctl for yellow.

RYE

Receipts of week, 1230 sks.

BUCKWHEAT—

Receipts of week, 15 sks

MILLSTUFFS—

Receipts of the week, 1369 sks millstuffs, 625 ctls ground barley, 3705 sks bran

We quote, Ground Barley, $20 00@22 00 per ton, Middlings, $18 00@19 00 per ton, Wheat Bran, $14 00@15 50 per ton, Oil Cake Meal, $30, old process, and $28 50 new process, Feed Corn Meal, $23 50@24 00, Cracked Corn, $24 per ton, Rye Flour, $5 per bbl, Rye Meal, $4 50 per bbl; Buckwheat Flour, 6c per lb, Pearl Barley, 10½c per lb; Eastern Oat Meat, $8 75 per bbl; Cracked Wheat, 3½c per lb.

HAY—

Receipts of the week, 1283 tons.

We quote: Alfalfa, 88@10; Wheat, $11 00@13 50; Stable, $10 00@12 00, Wild Oat, $11 00@13 50; Oat, $9 00@11 50; Barley, $9 00@11 00 per ton

STRAW—

Receipts of week, 111 tons

SEEDS—

Receipts of week, 224 sks mustard, 121 sks alfalfa.

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₱ ctl; Canary, 5@ 5½c; Alfalfa, 8@8½c; Timothy, 7@7½c for native and 8@9c for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $3 25@3 75 ₱ ctl; White, $2 75@3 00; Hemp, 4c, Rape, 3@3½c

BEANS—

Receipts of the week, 1649 sks

Colored have improved. Many cargos have been shipped during the past week. Yet there is no unusual excitement. Dealers are no doubt kept in check by the anticipated arrivals from Chili. The advance lots, of which we can expect any time next month. There are, no doubt, some coming for sand, but to what extent those on the inside do not relate. If we were speculating now, we would rather gamble on Pinks, for the supply of which we will have to depend on ourselves for the next crop. The very high prices for Reds have brought out several small lots. We make a general weakness in the Whites, although prices no not respond. Some few cars have been shipped. There are but few Limas coming in, and they are not put on the market.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf small White and Pea, $2 85; Bayos, $4 70; Pinks, 4 25; Reds, 8 4 75, Butters, 83 75; Limas, $2 60

FRUITS—

On account of the difficulty of getting freight through on the railroad from the Southern part of the state, oranges are quite scarce. Lemons are in good supply, Mexican bring $1 or $2 ₱ box per box.

We quote: Domestic Apples, 75@$1 00 ₱ box Western Transcripts, $8 00 @ bbl; Western do, $17 00@17 75 ₱ bbl.

Tropical: Lemons, $1 00@5 00 per box for Sicily, Limes, $10@14 per box for Mexican, Tamarinds, 12@ 15c per lb, Bananas, $1 75@2 00 per bunch, Oranges, California, $2@3 50, Choice Riverside, $4 00@5 00, Choice Navel, $5 00@6 50 per box.

NUTS

Transactions in this article is still dull but prices are beginning to improve. A better trade may soon be expected.

We quote: Cocoanuts, $6 00@7 50 ₱ 100; California Walnuts, 8@9½c; Chili do, 8@9½c; Brazil Nuts, 8½@9c; Hard shell Almonds, 12@ 15c, Filberts, 12@16c, Pecans, 12@13c, Peanuts, 7½@8½c; Brazil Nuts, 11@12c, Hickory Nuts, 7@8c, Roasted Chestnuts, 15@16c

HONEY—

Prices of comb honey are lower this week on account of the new crop soon to arrive.

We quote: Extracted, dozen, Extra White Comb, 15@16c, White Comb, Bulk, 9@10c ₱ lb

DAIRY PRODUCE—

Butter is in great plenty and weak at quotations

Cheese is in larger supply with prospects of lower prices

We quote: Butter—Point Reyes, 25@27c; Choice 21@22½c; inferior lots from country stores 15@18c; Bulk, 12@15c for old and 24@ 25 for new, Petaluma, Extra 27½c, Choice, California, 11@12c for choice, 11@12½c for Fair to Good, Gilroy in drums, 16@18c, Eastern, 17@18c, Western, 10@12c.

EGGS—

We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 21 @22 per doz.

LIVE STOCK—

Receipts of week, 15,221 shs

Early Rose r. pie ibis but the b i k trade for them

Peppers are ...ly well cleaned up. River Reds are ...ve and prices are higher. Good Reds of all kinds are doing better. Shippers have concluded not to ship on so freely, so that the v can get better prices

There is no improvement in the trades for all kinds

Our quotations are for prime lots from the wharf, Early Rose, 80c; River Reds, 75c, Tomatoes and Petaluma, 60c, Humboldts, 75c, Pea Blows, 80, Peerless, 90c

ONIONS—

Receipts of week, 1076 sks.

There has been no good onions to arrive for this week, and as there are, fetch 1½c readily.

BEESWAX—

We quote 26@28c per lb

HOPS—

Receipts of the week, 6 bls

There is nothing new to report Prices are well sustained in London and New York markets, but the demand is light When sales are made they are on about the same basis as last week Quotations are nominal, made here this week, out a lot of 150 bales of prime California at 18c cents.

The principal dealers in London and New York, are firm in their belief that this depression is only temporary Quotations here are 12 to 18c cents for common to prime, and 19 to 21 cents for choice

Quotations here 12 to 16c for fair, 17 to 20c for prime and choice

POULTRY—

Prices are a little firmer on account of the recent heavy storms

We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 27@28c per lb Turkey Hens, 27c; Dressed, 30c; Young Roosters, 80@90 00, Old Roosters, $7 50@8 00, Hens, $7 50@8 00, Broilers, Small, $5 00@7 50, according to size, Ducks, 10@12½ ₱ doz, Geese, $2 25@3 00 per pair.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC

Heavy Salted Steers, over 75 lbs, 10 to 10½c per lb Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½c, Light Salted Steers and Cows, 30@50 lbs, 8c Stags, per lb Salted hips, 10c per lb, Salted Veal, 11c per lb Salted Calf, 15c per lb

Dry Hides, usual selections, 18½@——c per lb, Dry Kips, do, 18@——c per lb, Dry Calf, do, 18½ @21c per lb

THE WINE MARKET.

There would be a demand for good wines of any description if there were any offering of '83 vintage, but the fact is that the cellars of makers have been pretty cleanly swept.

There is more demand for new brandy, in bond, than for old. Distillers and dealers look upon the present high prices for Dresden's Washington canvass as the shallowest "thing o' nie" and unworthy of notice It cannot be said as yet to have affected the trade one iota

Brandy—Original Government range in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls	'81—	95@$1 10	'82 85@ 95 cts
Hhf bbls	'81—	$1 05@$1 15	'82 90@$1 00

Fumaces—

6bls	'81—	90@ 95	'82 75@ 80 "
Hhf bbls	'81—	95@ 100	'82— 80@ 85 "

The above is for round lots of 100 bbls or more.

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good coopage f. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission		'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Red Mission		'82—42½ @ 45	'81—50 @
Rose		'82— 50 @ 55	'81— 60
Riesling		'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Gutedel		'82—60 @ 65	'81—65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red		'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70
Burgundy, Red		'82—57½ @ 60	'81—65 @ 70

British Grain Market.

London, March 25th. The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British grain market says: "The nothing o e other continues and values in wheat are tending down and the trade is unanimate Foreign wheat is wretche ly dull. Off coast one cargo of No.1 California realized 39 shillings Seven cargos have arrived, one was sold, two withdrawn, and two remained, including one No 1 California. Cargoes on passage are neglected Sales of English wheat during the week, 56,682 quarters at 37s 7d against 64,324 quarters at 42s 4d, corresponding period last year.

Gum drops have got cheaper since the supply of gum arabic was cut off by EL Mahdi. How they are Mahdi's a mystery, by gum.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

BORAX—

The price in New York, the leading market for our peculation, is quite low, nominally 10c ₱ lb for refined and 7½c for concentrated. Buyers there seem to be holding off, anticipating lower prices, arising from the apprehended action of Congress on the tariff as well as supposed over production on the coast. Receipts in town for the past eight days, 75 tons

Late quotations from London give the prices there £39 per ton 22 10 that f. o. b.

BIRDCHS AND FIREBRICKS—

	Spot Ex. Wharf	To Arrive
Brown's Firebricks per M	35 00	32 50
Cowen's "	35 00	32 50
Clays "	32 50	30 00
Garthrag "	32 50	30 00
Heather's know "	30 00	28 00

CEMENT—

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English-choice brands, in round lots, 3 12½	3 10	
English outside brands, in round lots 3 00	3 00	

COAL—

The business done from first hands this week has been quite. Quotations remain unchanged from last week Bids have been asked by the Gas Company for the delivery of 10,000 tons of Australian Coal; when received it will have been on for 90 days, the market price for future deliveries will then become established. The outlook for abrogating the duty on bituminous Coals is not as encouraging as it was a few weeks ago; free Coal would give a marked impetus to manufacturing interests here, as it is only a question of time when it must assurredly appear on the free list. Cumberland Coal is in very full supply locally and en route

Inquirers' prices of coal, Foreign and American, to ar ive, Australian, $7 50@7 75; Liverpool Steam, $7½ @7 75; West Hartley, $8 25@8 50, Scotch Splint, $7½ @7½, Cardiff Steam, $7 75@8; Lump Lehigh, $13@ 13½; Egg Hard, $11@11½; Cumberland, bulk $10 @10½. Spot prices are as follows: Australian, $8 00; Liverpool Steam, $8 00, West Hartley, $8½, Scotch Splint, 9 00, Cardiff, $8 00, Lehigh Lump, $13; Cumberland, bulk, $11 50, Egg Hard $11 50

EX-SHIP AND YARD.

	Ship.	Yard.
West Hartley	$8 50	$10 00
Scotch Splint	9 50	10 00
Liverpool Steam	8 50	9 00
Australian	8 00	9 00
New Mine	7 50	8 00
Renton	7 50	
Seattle	8 00	
Wellington	10 00	11 00
Egg Hard	11 00	11 50
Mount Diablo	5 50	
Camel	12 00	
Cumberland, bulk	11 00	
do aks	13 00	
do csks	14 00	
Lehigh, bulk	14 00	
do sks	16 00	
English Foundry Coke, bulk	15 00	
do do sks	16 00	
Australian Shale	25 00	
Scotch Gas	9 00	

IRON—

Nothing of interest to note in this article, simply to repeat that for the moment the market is over supplied, but the quantity here is being materially relieved, as recent arrivals are nearly all sold. Orders are being solicited for future loading, from which basis until they can form more conclusive opinions as to what their future requirements may be. Sales from first hands are very light.

Importer's prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27½@——; Glengarnock, $26 50@——; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay Lane, $25 50@——; American, Eastern Soft, $28 00@——; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 00; Eglinton, $24 00, Clay Lane, white, $25, Shotts No 1, $28 50; American, Soft Eastern, $28. Copper Coated Charcoal Iron—

Black Sheet Iron—Nos 11 to 16, 5c ₱ lb; Nos 18 @20, 5½c; Nos 22 to 24, 6; Nos. 26, 6¼; No. 27, 6½; Nos 28 to 30, 6¾; Nos. 32 to 34, 7c; Nos. 10 to 20, 5¼c ₱ lb; Nos. 22 to 24, 11; No. 26, 12; No. 27, 2½; No. 28, 13½; second quality 1c ₱ lb less than first.

Galvanized Pipe, discount, 45@50; Manufactured Cast, per ft, Black—¼ inch, 42 lbs ₱ 100 ft, 3/8 60 lbs, ½, 85 lbs, 11c; ¾, 112 lbs, 13½c; 1 167 lbs, 19c; pipe, 22½ lbs, 27c; 1¼, 270 lbs 32c; 1½, 326 lbs, 36c; 2, 576 lbs, 50c; 2½, 780 lbs, 95c; 3, 1065 lbs, $1 25; 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00. Galvanized—¼, 15c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22 1¼, 40c; 1½, 47c; 2, 64c; 2½, $1 3, $1 30.

LUMBER—

The Pacific Lumber Exchange has fixed the retail price of laths from and after March 20th, as follows: Lath 1 inch and 1¼ inch, delivered within the city limits of Francisco, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, $3 50 per 1000; lath 1½ inch delivered within the city limits of San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda and Berkley, $4 per 1000.

REDWOOD—CARGO PRICES.

	Merchant-able.	Refuse
Rough	₱ M ft	18 14
Rough Boards, specified width		19
Rough Lumber, surfaced on one side		21
Worked Rustic, 1x10, 12 ft and over		33
Worked Rustic, 1x10, under 12 ft		28
Worked Rustic, 1x10, No. 2		28
Worked Rustic, 1x8, 12 ft and over		31
Worked Rustic, under 12 ft and No 2		26
Rough Clear		32 24
Surfaced Clear, 1 inch and over thick		32 24
Dimension Surfaced and Rough Clear		33 24
Half-inch Battens, board measure		40 32
Half-inch Surfaced do		40 32
1x8 Surfaced		30 24
1x8 Surfaced		30 24
1x6 T. & G., 12 ft and over		30 24
1x6 T. & G., 7 to 11 ft		26
1x6 T. & G., under 7 ft		23
1x4 T. & G. B., 12 ft and over, and 1x4 T. & G., 12 ft and over		32 24
1x4 T. & G. B., 7 to 11 ft		27
1x6 T. & G. B., under 7 ft		22
Rough Pointed Pickets		14
Rough Square Pickets		12
Fancy Pointed Pickets		22

On credit of sixty days (60) a discount at the rate of one (1) per cent per month for anticipated payments, and not less than 1 per cent per month added for extension of the same.

PETROLEUM—

Continental Safety, 150 deg., cases		24½
" " "	bulk	14
California 5 W., 110 deg flash test, cases		18
" " "	bulk	14
California W W., 115 deg flash test, cases		24½
" " "	bulk	20
Crudeum, 150 deg test, cases		30

QUICKSILVER—

The market is quiet and the price is steady at $28 ₱ flask. There is some inquiry for China at over figures, but so far none has gone thither from here since 1st of January. Exports from London to that market have been large for the past two or three months The latest quotations from London is £5 12s 6d ₱ flask

According to the London Board of Trade Returns for February the:

	1882	1883	1884
	flasks	flasks	flasks
Imports were	1,301	3,269	5,126
" 2 months	13,597	3,631	9,743
Exports	2,288	4,007	4,912
" 2 months	4,335	9,199	9,294

TIN, LIV.—

We quote:

A. E Straits	
Ysputty	$6 15 6 25
Good B. Y. "	
Ordinary "	$5 85@6 10 6 00
Common "	$5 50 $5 62
Lantwit "	

I. C. Charcoal, Alloway Grade 7 00 7 00
Charcoal, Terne Plates (Roofing) 6 35
We quote: Pig Tin, on spot, 22½c.

Spirit of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK March 19.—The business situation has undergone a appreciable change, if we except a break in prices of certain commodities which are controlled, or regulated, by speculative cliques and syndicates, among them, Wheat and Coffee; the decline in the latter commodity having involved two or three speculators in financial difficulties Most of our export staples are, and have been since the beginning of the harvest year, marketed for less money much above the European markets, and it is largely because of this that our gold is now being drawn from us. But as money is cheaper on the other side, the drain of gold is decreasing, and it would without doubt cease altogether if the prices of our surplus produce were down to a point low enough to admit of their free exportation. Speculation just now is weedeling tame, the last operations in Wheat and some commodities having resulted disastrously for those attempting to manipulate the market for higher prices. In the opinion of good judges, Wheat will touch an enormously low price during the Spring, unless there shall be some unlooked for disaster to the crops.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

In the present condition of the European wheat market, a lively report of transaction in ships is out of the question There have been one or two vessels ordered to load for owner's account, but the regular wheat shippers have retired for the present. The disengaged tonnage in port today is about double that of this day last year and most of them are expected to wait for the new crop. We cannot this week report a single charter on account of wheat exporters.

The engagements for the week have been as follows: Ship W A Campbell, 1538 tons, lumber from Puget Sound to Sydney; 45s—chartered by Parrott & Co. Bohman bark Bon Nichols, 972 tons, returns to Departure Bay for coal, $5 50—Brodie. Brit bk Jewel, 1257 tons wheat to Cork, U. K.; 32s 6d—chartered by William Dreyback. Bark California, 368 tons, merchandise to Nicolaetsk—chartered by Freeman, Smith & Co. Barkentine Eureka, 276 tons merchandise to Honolulu in the Hawaiian Line. British ship Prince Oscar, 1249 tons, wheat and merchandise to Liverpool direct—laid on by Balfour, Guthrie & Co. British bark Munro Carmichael, 1202 tons wheat at Victoria, lumber from Hasting's mills, B. C., to Melbourne Brig Hesperian, 229 tons, merchandise to Apia chartered by Wightman Bros.

THE WOOL MARKET.

There is little or nothing doing in the local wool market Our warehouses are barer of stock, than they have been at this season for two years past. There are a few lots of defective wool on hand that have been rejected again and again but nothing better.

We have no change to make in quotations, they are merely nominal

The Eastern market is reported by telegraph quiet and dull but steady in price.

Of our seven regular scouring mills there, Geo. Abbott & Co's. (the Pacific Scouring Mill Co.) and two others have shut down for the season.

Falkner, Bell & Co's mill, the California Wool Co. (Knox) Frank P. McClellans' and Eaileys' are still running.

The spring shearing is fully a month late this year and can hardly be said to have commenced even in the San Joaquin valley. It will not be general in California for another month. The staple this year will be better, stronger, and freer from defects, in short, our wool will be better conditioned than ever. It is not unlikely, too, that more care will be used in shearing and handling of the fleeces than formerly, so much has been said by the MERCHANT and other papers on this subject and the loud complaints of Eastern wool growers must have some effect.

Northern Choice Fall, do Medium Fall, Southern Fall, free do do defective,

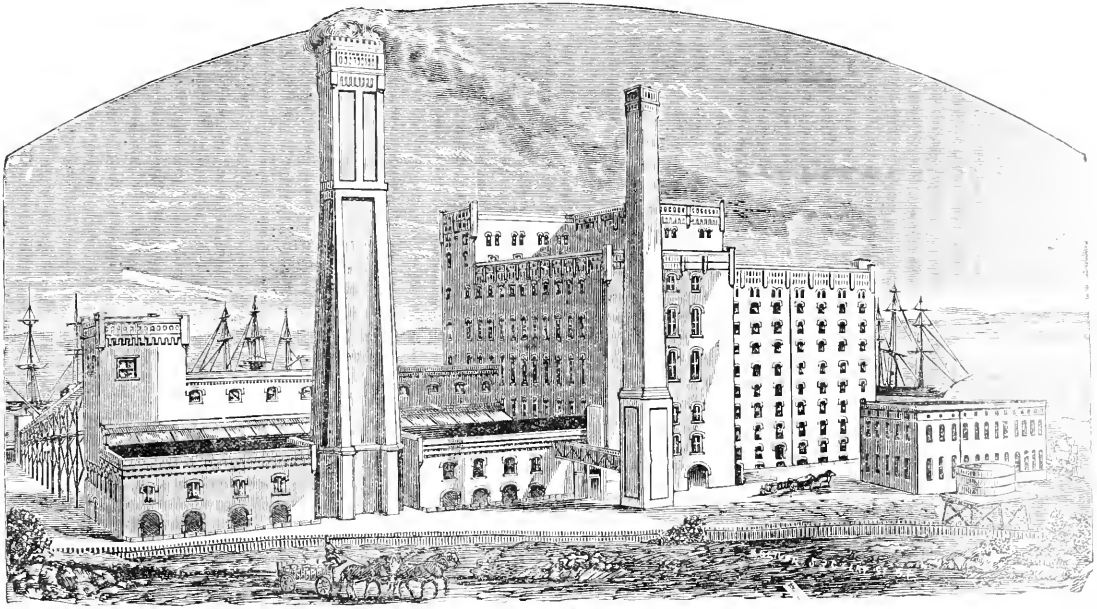
15	@16
14	@15
11	@13
8	@10

"Blood" would be a good name for a newspaper, because it is always red, and it is natural for blood to circulate.

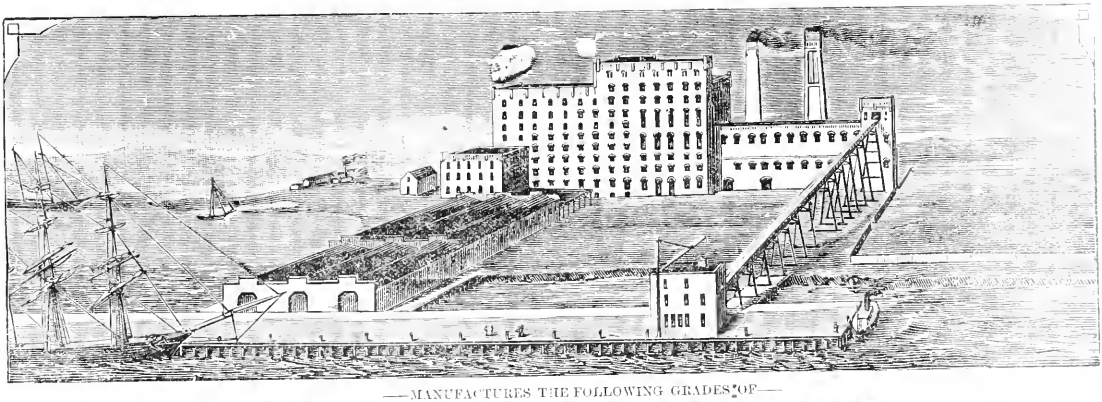
California Sugar Refinery.

OFFICE 327 MARKET STREET.

West View of the New Rofinery Building.



VIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY.



—MANUFACTURES THE FOLLOWING GRADES OF—

SUGAR AND SYRUP:

(A) Pwt CUBE SUGAR in barrels and bags

(A) CRUSHED SUGAR

Extra POWDERED SUGAR in barrels

Fine CRUSHED SUGAR in barrels

Dry GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

Extra GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY S SYRUP. GALLONS. SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN C in barrels
EXTRA C in barrels
HALF BARREL, ¼ cent more
BOXES, ¼ cent more
} For all kinds

S

SYRUP in barrels.
Do. in half barrels.
Do. in 5 gallon kegs
Do. in tins, 1 gallon each

The Products of the California Sugar Refiner are guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all Chemicals and Adulterations.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

THE MERCHANT PUBLISHING CO.,

Office, 327 Front street, Postoffice Box, 2356

J. C. SMALL ... Business Manager

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A. D. BELL ..... Editor.

FRIDAY ... MARCH 28, 1884

From the district around Mission San Jose, and from Livermore, as from all other parts of the State, we hear most favorable reports of the prospects for wine and fruit as well as all other agricultural crops.

The Marin Co. *Tocsin* is about to move into new quarters in the Gordon Bank block, San Rafael. Last week a fine new power press was put in place, and the *Tocsin* will shortly be as well equipped for journalistic and job work, as any office outside of San Francisco and Sacramento.

If the California & Oregon Railroad had been completed, one-third to one-half of the leading merchants of Oregon would have visited San Francisco to hear Gerster and Patti. And while here would have probably purchased enough merchandise to pay their expenses, amounting in the aggregate a large sum. Moreover, there are two or three hundred wealthy families not interested in merchandising, who would have seized the opportunity to hear the great divas, and among them would have spent thousands of dollars, in this city. The railroad is not yet completed and its early completion depends largely on whether the action of Congress in reference to the land grant is friendly or unfriendly.

The Free Traders who are urging on the Morrison-Carlisle wing of the Democratic party in their onset against the Protective Tariff, hope to be able to receive the same income from their lands and investments and the same prices for their products which they now receive under the policy of protection, and at the same time enjoy the advantage of free trade in making their purchases.

Their hope is not only a selfish but a delusive one. Once drive the vast army of people now engaged in manufacturing into agricultural pursuits, and change them from consumers into producers of raw materials by breaking down the protective system, foreign markets would soon be glutted with raw materials, and their prices would fall, while the prices of manufactures would rise, and the producers of raw material would discover too late that the exchange power of their products would be far below what it now is. In order to continue manufacturing in this country under free trade, the operatives must accept the conditions, privations, and scale of living of foreign operatives, which they will never do so long as there is in this country an unoccupied acre of tillable land.

HOW TO END THE RAILROAD CONTROVERSY.

Do those who talk most loudly about exorbitant local freights and fares ever consider the small amount of local business which hundreds of miles of railroads in this State yield to the companies? True, the traffic is growing, but we must have a much larger agricultural population in some districts before freight can be reduced to the small percentage over working expenses, which is sufficient in more populous States. California, is of course, a large producing State; but we are spread over such a broad territory that our productions per square mile, or even per mile of railroad, are very light. We are working out of the difficulty, but not so rapidly as we should if we were adding ten per cent to our adult population every year. Changing our agricultural equipments, or rather developing new branches, is doing much to increase business for our railroads, and is helping along the good time coming, of cheap freights. An acre of sheep range does not produce, annually, half a pound of freight in wool a year for a railroad. An acre of wheat produces from 700 to 1,500 pounds. An acre of large fruits produces from 5,000 to 7,500 pounds; an acre of full bearing wine grapes produces in wine and brandy in casks from 5,000 to 12,000 pounds of freight; an acre of table grapes, the same as wine; an acre of raisin grapes yields a freight of 2,000 to 5,000 pounds. An acre of alfalfa will yield in hay, in cattle, sheep or hogs, or wool, at least as much freight as 100 acres of wild land.

Now, at the present time, it may be roundly stated that if the gross earnings of a railroad in California are $6000 a mile annually, that one half the receipts go for working expenses, and one half for interest on capital. It is clear, therefore, that if the traffic could be doubled, after paying $6000 for working expenses, and $3000 for interest, there would be $3000 surplus and therefore room for a reduction of some twenty-five per cent in fares and freights. When the earnings again rise, a further reduction would be possible without cramping the railroad or cinching the bondholders, or owners of the stock. The valleys, and even the hill slopes of this State, have a capacity for producing a valuable freight unequalled in the United States, and it is certain that in a few years, the present roads and others yet to be built will have so much local freight, that ten per cent of the gross earnings will amply provide for the stockholders, and railroad fares and freights need be little more than the actual operating expenses. To hasten this good time, we need more agricultural population and it does not help us to get this population to have half the newspapers of the State advertising us throughout other countries as the impoverished slaves of a cruel grinding railroad monopoly. Suppose we all stop howling, through types or on the stump, and try to discuss railroad questions as temperately as we do the production of wheat and the outlook of our future export trade? Extra sessions of the Legislature, cinching acts and communistic amendments of the Constitution will not do half so much toward settling railroad difficulties and permanently establishing low fares and freights with greater facilities for travellers and transportation, as the Immigration Association, supported by a few of the members of the Board of Trade of San Francisco, is doing. Last year it materially helped to add 24,000 persons to our population, settling most of them on land. With half the money this extra session will cost that Association would within eighteen months put 100,000 people in California, mostly agriculturists, land owners and laborers. Within three years the products of that 100,000 agriculturists would make it possible for and advantageous to the companies for the mselves to reduce freights on many portions of their roads to lower figures than anything the most agrarian Legislature can enact or enforce. The true solution of the railroad fare and freight question, therefore, is immigration, and one way of helping that is for our brother editors to devote the space they now give to violent abuse of the railroad managers, to sober and well considered statements of the inducements California offers to agricultural immigrants.

The Democratic tariff reformers urge as one reason for the reduction of the custom duties, that the revenue is in excess of the legitimate needs of the country and they propose to remedy this by less ning duties. More practical men than Carlisle and Morrison would recognize the possibility of the steps they propose for reducing the national revenue, actually increasing it. An example will illustrate our meaning. Take a class of merchandise in general demand, of which we manufacture largely at home and import $1,000,000 annually from Europe, and this foreign merchandise pays 20 per cent duty, or $200,000 annually, into the Treasury. We reduce the duties ten per cent, and is it not likely that we will import $2,000,000 a month, and therefore bring the same amount of $200,000 a year into the Treasury? Is it not possible that the loss of that ten per cent of the former protection may close many of our domestic mills and that Europe may send us $2,500,000 or $3,000,000 a year? The experience of Great Britain under such statesmen as Peel and Gladstone was that up to a point which could not be ascertained beforehand, a reduction in customs duties on an article in general use increased the revenue. If the gentlemen in the House of Representatives who are posing before the country as statesmen, will advance the duties on such commodities as we can and are now manufacturing or producing at home, they will benefit the country at large, and bring the receipts of the Treasury nearer to the necessities of the Government.

The reduction of the tax on brandy, after the inconvenience of the change in values had passed away, would undoubtedly be a boon to our wine makers. But if the tax is to be reduced from ninety cents to ten cents a gallon, why not abolish it altogether? Why keep up for brandy distillation the costly and cumbersome revenue restrictions, regulations and espionage? But we have no expectation that such a reduction will be made We should have had more confidence if the proposed reduction had been from 90 to 50 cents and was to be tacked on to a bill granting the whisky men the two years extension they ask. We should then have had their powerful influence on our side; now we must expect their opposition. Fifty cents tax, limit of bonding period five years, right of repacking in bond and stamping under Government inspection with stamps showing date of original gauge, would have satisfied our brandy distillers.

No journal in this State is more closely read or more valued by its subscribers than the S. F. MERCHANT.

LAYMAN OR LAWYER FOR SENATOR

There never was an occasion when it was so evidently necessary that the country should be more largely represented by its business men, its producers, manufacturers, and merchants, and that lawyers and mere politicians should have less preponderance in Congress than at the present time. Yet, will political conventions take any note of this? Certainly not, until the classes who are now not represented at all, or misrepresented, force the issue. Already we have in this State, three or four lawyers, and a wealthy speculator, each and all of them allowing one class forensic ability, and the other coin, utterly unfit to represent California in its present needs, openly seeking to succeed Senator Farley when his time expires. We want none of them, nor do we see any use in re-electing Farley. It is true, he can only by courtesy be called a lawyer, and he has certainly no practical acquaintance with any of the business interests of the country, unless it be mining as it is or was carried on in Amador county. If the South could get the Senatorship, and it has a strong claim, why not send J. De Barth Shorb? He would represent the wine, fruit and farming interests of the country, and the wool men could vote for him in full confidence that their interests would be taken care of. If the North could get the Senatorship, why not let the choice fall on John Boggs, of Colusa? He also is a man used to public business, and practically acquainted with the needs of all agricultural producers. He is a wool grower as well as a farmer. If Sacramento had the selection, there is Speaker Larue. If the interior fails in securing the Senatorship, the Democrats could fall back on W. T. Coleman, of San Francisco; possibly he might be induced to accept the honorable office. None of these gentlemen, we believe seek the honor of office, and probably none of them ever entertained a thought of its ever falling to them. But there is not one of them but would make a far better and more useful and more intelligent representative of California than Judge Wallace, or any other member of the bar, however brilliant his legal career. We have already, thanks to the Republicans, one business man in the Senate, and how well he has done for us all! Next to General Miller, the interests of this State have been better cared for by John P. Jones, of Nevada, than any one else, and he is not a lawyer. Ex-Congressman Berry was a plain farmer; will his successor, Henley, outside of mere party politics, be an improvement on his predecessor? Probably not. Why should not California, whether Democrat or Republican, send a second business man to Washington and lessen the disproportion between lawyers and laymen in the Senate Chamber? Shall none but the sons of Levi serve in the temple?

PERSONAL.—Mr. W. H. Stowell, the well-known sugar and Island rice broker, has been confined to his bed for several days with pneumonia, and his numerous friends are very anxious about his welfare; still, we are most glad to say, there is no apprehension of a fatal result. Mr. Stowell, in every relation of life—business, personal and social—is so valuable a man, that even a serious sickness creates a feeling of uneasiness.

Subscribe for the MERCHANT, the recognized wine organ; $3 a year.

That Bismarck and Sargeant have made up and kissed.

That the next United States Senator should not be a lawyer but a producer of manufacturer. A speculator will not fill the bill.

That the subscription list of the MERCHANT is growing faster than those of all its commercial rivals put together.

That the MERCHANT is the most reliable commercial paper in California, invaluable to grocers and other country merchants.

That unless affairs improve in Egypt, the British Government will have again to change its policy, all of a Soudan.

That a good illustration of the meaning of the common phrase, "An opening event," is a preparation of a plate of oysters on the half-shell.

That nature having filled our land to the brim with rain, seems determined to keep us full to overflowing, by making good every few days the loss of moisture by evaporation.

That it is taken for granted that few of the bills and amendments introduced in the House will pass, but these attempts at Wild Cat legislation, show what kind of timber San Francisco selects for its representatives in the Legislature.

That Congressman Sumner made an excellent argument in favor of an appropriation for completing the Monadnock, now only needing engines and armament. Mr. Sumner succeeded, we hope, in enlightening Congressmen on the defenseless position of this coast.

That any man who earns his livelihood in any manufacturing establishment in the United States who casts a vote with any party that favors reducing the protective tariff commits suicide, and uses his ballot to drag himself and his family down to the level of the European pauper laborer.

That we hear of one or two small vineyard owners who want to sell, because they are afraid of over production. This is like Colonel Warren writing in the *Farmer* in 1863, that our wheat growers should reduce their acreage because wheat growing was overdone. Overdone, when twenty years' experience shows it had not begun.

That the vineyard owner who does not subscribe for the MERCHANT instead of taking the chances of some friend sending him his copy after he has done with it, is not wise. Every month the MERCHANT is worth its yearly cost to any vineyardist and many single numbers are worth one hundred times the cost, to the man who has his money invested in vines.

That should any bill reach the Senate, which, if it became law, would seriously lessen the protection now given to American manufactures and productions, John P. Jones, of California, can be counted on to make one of the most effective speeches of the session, in favor of the policy which has made the United States the richest country in the world.

That it is news to respectable journalists that Neilson, *alias* McCann, "controls the entire press of the coast." Yet, Neilson may have told Miss Althea Hill so for a purpose, as he told a partner of J. C. Merrill's that he "controlled the *Post*, *Alta* and *Chronicle*," when he tried to blackmail that firm to the tune of $1,000.

That the cruelest, the most undeservedly cruel thing yet said of Governor Stoneman was by Althea Hill, when she wrote to Mr. Reigharts that Neilson was his warm and particular friend. Governor Stoneman is a gentleman and a soldier, and would not associate with a forger, an ex-convict, and a blackmailer after he was informed of the fellow's character.

That Sunset Cox knows very little about the feeling in the country if he thinks as he says, that the division in the Democratic party will be healed by the Protectionist wing joining him in supporting the Morrison tariff bill or any measure like it. Thousands of Democrats love the party, but they love their families and their bread and butter more.

That party loyalty may be all right in some cases, and in others the veriest humbug. Is a man forced to be loyal to a party which is run by a lot of office seekers who are too ignorant to understand measures of importance to the country? Every voter has a right to rebel; and the fear that he will exercise that right is the only consideration that keeps "machine" and "slate" politicians within the bounds of decency.

That Speaker Laure should appoint a special committee to go through the bills, concurrent and joint resolutions, and amendments to the constitution, with which Assemblyman Leverson's grip sack is yet stuffed, and select out of every ten one of the least objectionable and destroy the others. After the committee had done this it might report for an early day being fixed for the purpose, and if Leverson commenced introducing his measures in the morning, the House could adjourn before midnight. It would be necessary, however, to bind Leverson to introduce no more until every other member had introduced a similar number.

Beef, Hog, and Dairy Products Export

In February last there were exported from San Francisco to foreign ports 281 head of cattle, value $21,920; canned beef, value $2,538; salted and other cured beef, 13,400 pounds, value $1,380; tallow, 15,639 pounds, value $3,626; bacon, 20,927 pounds, value $2,823; hams, 26,158 pounds, value, $4,343; pork, fresh or cured, 22,200 pounds, value $2,059; lard, 27,120 pounds, value $3,317; butter, 36,560 pounds, value $9,530; cheese, 14,945 pounds, value $2,760, making a total export of these products of $32,376 in February, 1884, against an export of the same articles in February, 1883, of $28,048. But when January and February combined of these two years are compared, 1884 is $5,000 behind the same period in 1883.

AMERICAN TIN PLATE.—The Hubbard *Enterprise* Penn., says, in regard to the location of a tin plate mill at that place: "The bonus subscribed by the citizens of Hubbard will be paid in as agreed in quarterly installments as work on the plant progresses. The master mechanic is now on his way from England. Upon his arrival work will commence on the plant, and within four months the manufacture of tin plate in Hubbard will be commenced."

The Manchester, New Hampshire, Locomotive Works have ready for shipment for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, two steam fire engines of size 2, and two jumper hose carriages. It is believed that this will be the first shipment of the kind to Honolulu.—*Cotton Wool and Iron*

The Resources of California.

J. P. H. Wentworth is, in our estimation publishing a paper which is doing more to advance the interests of California, and every man who has property or who has determined to throw in his lot with us and grow with the State, than all the daily journals published in California. The truth is that the dailies occupy themselves too much with merely local personal matter. The Eastern States know us and the Associated Press is much to blame—principally through our crimes and the doings of our demagogues. The better side of California, the industry and enterprise of its people, is hardly ever mentioned in Eastern papers. Mr. Wentworth is doing a good work, a useful work, in informing Atlantic readers what kind of people we really are, and what our resources really are. The truth is we can offer nine-tenths of Americans and all Europeans a better field for their labor than that they have where they are now living.

Moreover, the *Resources of California* is typographically one of the neatest and most handsomely printed papers in the United States. It is a first-class representative of California, editorially, and shows rare skill, both in the mechanical and artistic departments. It is deserving not only of commendation, but the most liberal support from every one who desires to advance the material welfare of California.

The demand for labor is increasing rapidly year by year in this State. The new vineyards and orchards now maturing, will require in 1885, if not in 1884, at least twice as much labor to gather their fruits as all the vines and trees in California did in 1881. In the face of this increasing demand, the number of agricultural laborers in California is not increasing in a corresponding degree; indeed is hardly holding its own. Deaths and removals account for some of this decrease; and then during the two past years a good many laborers have taken up land and joined the labor employing class. In the eight months ending February 28th, 1883, 7664 immigrants entered the port of San Francisco by sea, of whom some 99 per cent were Chinese laborers. In the eight months ending February 29th, 1884, only 1047 arrived in this port, not nearly enough to make up for the death, and departures. In the month of February 1883, only 105 immigrants entered California by sea, and in February, 1884, this paltry number had dwindled to 62. In the latter month, however, 15,800 European and Canadian immigrants landed in the Atlantic States. Of this total number of immigrants, there arrived from England and Wales, 1885; Ireland, 864; Scotland, 215; Austria, 680; Bohemia, 128; Belgium, 66; Denmark, 131, France, 227; Germany, 5436; Hungary, 1861; Italy, 776; Netherlands, 66; Norway, 108; Russia, 690; Poland, 106; Sweden, 156; Switzerland, 625; Dominion of Canada, 1637; and from all other countries, 175. In the "all other countries," China is included. In the consideration of these figures, which are from the report of the Bureau of Statistics, Washington, will not California exert itself more strenuously to bring some of these white laborers flowing into the Eastern States, into California, where they are so much needed?

Since the ratification of the Mexican reciprocity treaty by the Senate, new subscribers have come in from all quarters for EL HISPANO-AMERICANO MERCHANT.

A Fresno Squabble.

Mr. Tupper, in a communication to the Fresno *Expositor*, has taken exception to our remarks on the action of the Supervisors of that county, in regard to the requested franchise for a branch railroad from the Fresno depot to the Barton and Eggar Vineyards, with the intention of carrying it to the foothills of the Sierras. There is nothing more to be said, perhaps, than that his assertion that such a road would injure the business of the town of Fresno, is foolish. Such a road, if constructed, would increase the value of property along the line and help the foothill settlers, besides, bringing business to Fresno merchants. Mr. Tupper's loss of temper under a mild criticism of his public acts, shows the weakness of his cause. Our information was not mainly derived from either Mr. Barton or Mr. Eggers, but from foremost citizens of Fresno, who have large interests in that town.

What the outcome of the Democratic caucus on Tuesday night will be, no one can yet foresee. Both Morrison's friends and the protectionists, led by Randall, claim that they gained a substantial victory. Neither is it certain that the resolution adopted by the caucus, on Carlisle's motion, looking to the repeal of the Internal Revenue taxes on tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff and the reduction of the tax on fruit brandy to ten cents a gallon, will be carried into effect. Enough, however, has been done to disturb trade until this question is finally settled. The tobacco men would probably rather have been let alone than have their business again interfered with. The United States has not yet paid the rebate due from the reduction of the duty last year, and now they are threatened with another marked change in values, and of course they will be entitled to another rebate. Thus they will suffer from an entire stoppage of their business until the repeal takes effect, and then have to wait some twelve months for the money expended in cancelled stamps.

Our fruit brandy distillers may look at first with favor on the proposed reduction of the tax, but while the question is being mooted, if any serious attention is given to the action of the Democratic caucus on Tuesday last, tax paid brandy or brandy on which the tax becomes due before the law, if passed, takes effect, will hardly be saleable. Then arises the question, will a rebate be granted on brandy in original packages on which the tax has been paid? And perhaps after all the jealousy of the whisky men will be aroused, and they may want to know why spirits made from American grain are to pay a tax of ninety cents a gallon, and spirits made from American fruits only ten cents. All this confusion which will arise from mooting these questions, only shows the folly of this continual tariff and tax tinkering. But what do a lot of politicians and lawyers know about business. All their talk is about "party and what will help the "party." Not one word is said, upon what effect their action may have on the business interests of the country.

Watterson says "Either we have or have not a Democratic party. If we have not the sooner we know it the better." Just so, if outside of low tariff and free trade there are no Democratic principles, the sooner we know it the better.

Keep the S. F. MERCHANT on file for future reference.

Teaching Cigar Making.

The Technical Training School established by the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of the Pacific Coast opened on Monday in the rooms of the Bar Association on Sansome street. Twenty-five girls and one man were set to work at stripping the leaves, the sexes being placed in different rooms. The pupils' ages range from 15 upward. They were bright looking and well. There are many more applications for admission. A number of girls will be chosen daily until 250 have been taken in. The apprentice is will put on the work of stripping and will be taught how to roll cigars. After the months experience they will be employed either in the school or in the factories of members of the Association, and will be paid wages. The first floor of the school building has been fitted up for cigar making. The second floor is allotted to the stripping department. Superintendent McIntyre is in charge of the school, and the different schools assist him. It is thought that the running expenses will be $5,000 per month, but the promoters of the affair consider that in the end they will be repaid for this outlay by having enough skilled white labor on this Coast. It is said that this training movement has extended to the other trades and that other schools will be established. *Examiner.*

JOBBERS' PRICES.

MARCH 28, ... 1884

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net.	Time
(A) Pat. Cube in bbls	10	10¼
(A) Crushed in bbls	10	10¼
Extra Powdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Dry Granulated ⅞, in bbls	9¾	10
Extra Granulated, in bbls	9½	9¾
Extra C, in bbls or bags	8¾	9
Golden C, in bbls or bags	8½	8¾
D, in bbls or bags	7	7¼

Half bbls ⅛c and boxes ⅛c higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

(A) Crushed, in bbls	10	10¼
Extra Fine Cube sugar, in bbls	10	10¼
(A) Cube, in bbls	10	10¼
Fine Crushed, in bbls	10	10¼
Powdered, in bbls	10⅛	10⅜
Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls	11⅛	11½
D, granulated, in bbls	9¾	10
Confectioners' (A) "	9½	9¾
Extra Golden C, "	9	9¼
Eldorado C "	8¾	9
Mariposa C "	8½	9
Yellow grade "	7	7¼
Golden C "	8⅛	8½

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ⅛c, and other boxes ¼c over

Standard Sugar Refinery.

Extra Cube	10	10¼
A) Dry Granulated	10⅛	10
Fine Crushed	10	10⅛

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days time for the outside and above drawman, grocery grades, No. 1, in kegs 9 @ 9⅛

" " " No. 1, in bags. 8⅝@ 9

" " " No. 2 " 8 @ 8⅛

" " " No. 3 " 7 @ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	35
In half barrels	42½
Five gallon kegs	57½
Tins 1 gallon screw top	72⅝ @ 75¾

American Refinery.

In barrels	57½
In half barrels	60⅝
Five gallon kegs	62½
Tins 1 gallon screw top	72½ 77½

Golden Drips, in tins, 1 gallon each 72½ 72½

Eastern Syrups.

Sugar house trips, in tins	72½@	75
" " " in kegs, ⅌ kg	3 00 @3	50
" " " in bbls, ⅌ gal	@	55

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ⅌ lb		22½
Maple sugar, 2 and 4 lb cakes	16 @	15
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, ⅌ case	8 00 @	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 qa., ½ doz, do	6 75 @	7 00
Maple sy rup, quarts, 1 doz. do		5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		80
New Orleans, in 1 gall tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs		37½

RICE.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat, per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new, 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4¾@4 50
Hawanan Islands, 100 lb bags	5 25
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego starches.

Pure Starch, in 1 and 1 2 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 3 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	8
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 3 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in bbls	9½
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryea's Starch.

Superior, 40 and 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8
Satin Gloss, all styles, 1 lb packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co's Starch.

Peoples, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
Peoples, 1 lb Gaudy packages	6¾
Laundry, 18 and 12 lb boxes	6¾
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, bbls	6¾
Mystic Gloss, 40 lb boxes, bulk	6¾
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7½

C. Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38, 12 and 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¼
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5 lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1½ and 1¼ lb packages, assorted	10½
packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Fox's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 24 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 30 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 10 lb boxes, in bulk (lumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 10 lb boxes, 1lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb box (wood) in crates, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 16 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Pearl, for Manufacturers	6¾
Barrels—Superior, for Laundry	6¾
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼
Ottumwa Starch.	6
Pure Laundry, 40 lb boxes	6¾
" " 12 lb boxes	7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" 10 lb box, 16 5 lb papers	6½
6 lb wood box, in shipping crates	6
Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½
Palmetto Starch	6
Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb box (8 bundles)	6
do 40 lb box, 1 lb papers	6
Peerless Starch	
Peerless Gloss, 12 lb box	7
" 40 lb box, 16 paper bxs, 2½ lbs each	7
" 40 lb box, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" 6 lb box slide lids, in cris of 12 bxs	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb bxs, 1 and 2½ lb papers	8
" in barrels	6
Julius A. Wood & Co.'s Starch.	
Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb bxs	7¼@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb bxs	7½
do do 6 lb bxs, in crates	8
Fruit of the Field, 3 lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	25
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness	17½
Grant & Co.'s	13
Man's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Man's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18½
Ammonia Saponified Soap, Ex Adamantine	13¾
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 16 oz, full weight	18¼
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Mixed, 16 oz	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Combination Co's 16 oz	16
Schneider's 16 oz	18½
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 8s and 12 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
chaeler's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13 oz	13½
Comstock, 16 oz	18
Comstock, 14 oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 100 cars, per case	5 50	
" Chemical Olive, 6 cakes ⅌ box	85	
" Pale ⅌ lb		6½
" "A" Borax, 20 cakes ⅌ box	1 50	
"B " 20 "	1 00	
C " 20 "	90	
" Thomas' Cocoa Water Bleaching cakes, ⅌ box	1 25	
" Kate's Condensed, 20 cakes ⅌ box	1 30	
" Roman Bathchen, Snow White,	11	
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ⅌ box	80	
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ⅌ box	70	
" I X L Chemical Olive, 10 cakes, ⅌ box	60	
" Jersey Lily, 1 to 1 25 lbs in bx, ⅌ box	3 00	
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ⅌ box	50	
" Portman Pale, ⅌ lb		6½
" Pearl, 100 bars, ⅌ box	6 00	
" Purity, 100 bars box	6 50	
" La Belle Savon, 4 oz and 100 cakes in bx, full weight, ⅌ lb	7	
" Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ⅌ lb		6½
" Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb ⅌ box	3 60	
" Marine Soap, ⅌ lb		6
" Grocers' Soap, ex quality, ⅌ lb	7@	7½
Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ⅌ bx	1 50	
True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100 cakes, 75 lb	5 50	
White Persian, 100 brs, ⅌ box	6 50	
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls ⅌ lb		6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 1 lb ⅌ case	3 50	
GEYSER SOAP		6¼
CRAMPTON'S, ⅌ lb		6½
Colgate's C. O. S. and Ribbon, 100 bxs, ⅌ lb	8@	8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive		6
" & G Amber		
Troxell's Pride of Kitzel en 80 cakes box		
Peerless 100 bars, 75 lbs ⅌ wrapped		6

WASHING POWDER, BLUING, ETC

Standard Washing Powder, ⅌ gross	12 50
" (Eureka), ⅌ gross	10 50
" (Challenge), ⅌ gross	8 50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 1 lb papers, ⅌ case	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ½ gal, ⅌ doz	3 00
Ammonia quarts, ⅌ doz	2 00
Ammonia pints, ⅌ doz	1 00
Nuhrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 200 ½-lb boxes in case	24@30
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20 00
Bluestone Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00
American " " "	

About Jute.

In the linen trade, jute plays a very important part. In many respects quite as important as is hemp or flax, and in the special trade in which it is used holds a place not much lower in the scale than king cotton. Jute, as is well known, is cultivated all over India for the sake of its fibers, and of it is made its bad ropes and twines, "gunny cloth," and of this is made the bags in which rice, sugar, coffee, and other like commodities are distributed over the wide, wide world. The rare two species of the herbaceous plant from which jute is derived; but the one best known is cultivated in and around Aleppo, where its green juicy leaves are eaten as a pot herb. The seed is sown about the beginning of May, and the first is ripe early in October. When ready for gathering the plants are cut close to the ground, the tops clipped off, they are then tied in bundles and steeped much like flax or hemp, till the bark recomposes, which is then washed off, the fibers cleansed, dried, and finally again tied up in bundles, when it is ready for the market which, for the English and American trade, is Calcutta. Toward the close of the last century the British East India Company endeavored to introduce jute fiber into England but without success. About 1825 a few bales of it found its way into Dundee, Scotland, and the canny Scotch weaver soon saw its value as a fiber. At that date the spinning and weaving machinery were, of course, far behind the place they now hold, and some of the jute was actually spun by hand. As the fiber is very much longer and considerably coarser than that of flax, dry, hard, and not pliant, as a consequence the yarn was found rough and unkindly; effort after effort made to spin it ended in disappointment, so after many an up and down, jute began to be used in combination with flax. Of course there was a strong prejudice against the material. The dog had a bad name and many said, "hang him at once." One said it had this fault, another, that, and merchants purchasing yarn required a guarantee that it contained no jute. The canny Scotchman, shrewd and intelligent, still wove on, and finally both manufacturer and merchant of Dundee were rewarded for their perseverance with a success far beyond their most sanguine expectations.

The first spinning of jute yarn was in 1833, and from that date we have had jute carpeting, and about the first consignment of which to this country there is a curious brief history. In 1834 James Neish, a Dundee manufacturer, sent a lot of jute carpeting to New York, where, after lying neglected for a whole year and almost forgotten, it was brought out for public sale. Bidders were taken with it, and the whole consignment was readily sold at a net profit of from four to five hundred per cent. Of course such a profit was too good a thing to last, but James Neish made it last long enough for him to retire, after a few more years of jute manufacture, on an ample fortune.

The highest importation of jute into America was in 1876–7, when the quantity was estimated at 50,000 bales; since then the trade, in the raw material at least, has very much decreased.

Jute is one of the most easily dyed fabrics known, and the colors it takes on are both bright and beautiful, but it is very difficult to bring it to a clear white without injury to the fiber. It requires a more complex process than that ordinarily used to make the coloring materials thoroughly penetrate the jute fiber, which is of a dry, smooth nature, and to a considerable extent impervious to moisture, all of which make s it difficult to give it a "fast" color. But it can be and is done, and the better class of ute goods under go this process. The name of two different kinds of goods manufactured now from jute solely is legion. In the list will be found, besides "gunny" cloth, sackings, sheetings, ducks, osnaburgs, carpets, rugs, and coarser fabrics too numerous too mention.

Among other things brought over to us by the great centennial show was an individual from France, who said his business here was to hunt up new fibrous plants. He New Jersey he had clared he had discovered a very valuable one in the common weed cursed by the farmer under the name of "devil plant," and to the botanist known as the *Datilon arlecnar*. It may be known by its heart-shap d leaf—very velvety and of a most beautiful green—its bright yellow flower and corrugated seed pod. It thrives in the hottest sun, withstands the hardest winter, and will spring up around the cow and hog-peas of the farmer in great profusion, in fact takes possession of his best land wherever it can get a foothold, to such an extent that it is no wonder that he curses it as a nuisance. When it was announced, however, that this "devil plant" was an American jute, by the French stranger, the case was altered, especially when the New Jersey Bureau of Statistics made itself responsible for the sum of $8 for every ton of the weed stalks. It was said that ten million dollars per annum could be saved to the United States should the Frenchman's discovery prove a success. The matter did not sleep; all classes in the State were soon interested in the devil plant, and in many a farmer's barn could bundles of it be seen waiting a market, while the seed for sowing a new crop was reported at a fabulous value. All at once, however, the bubble burst. The devil plant had no value as a fiber, and it soon sank back into its original state of "nuisance," though the time may yet come when, under better manipulations, it may be known as the American jute. There's something in it.—*Cotton, Wool and Iron.*

Another Wheat Competitor.

The United States consul at Buenos Ayres believes that the Argentine Republic is to be one of the great grain-producing countries of the world. He estimates the wheat crop of this year at about 19,500,000 bushels, more than half of which will be surplus for export, and adds that the surplus corn will amount to 5,000,000. The number of acres devoted to agriculture has more than doubled within the last six years, yet there are less than 8,000,000 acres under cultivation in the fourteen provinces, out of 800,000,000, the greater part of the remainder being used for grazing cattle and sheep.

"Wooly's" Stock.

Sutherland Hutton, of Los Angeles, writes us the Pelisier, French Merino, Rams are meeting with splendid sale in Texas, and already nearly all he can deliver this year have been engaged. Breeders of Merinos in all parts of the United States are interested in the stock of "Wooly," and rightly so, for the clip of "Wooly" beat the record of any sheep the world has yet produced. Even Vermont breeders are anxious to get the strain of "Wooly's" blood into their flocks.

FARINACEOUS COO

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl.. 9 25
Schumacher's Akron O. Oat Meal, per bbl.. 10 25
Graham Fleur (10 lb sks. 3¼
Rye Flour " 3½
Buckwheat Flour " 6
Rice Flour " 10
Rye Meal " 3¼
Corn Meal " 3
Oatmeal " 5¼
Oat Grow's " 6¼
Buckwheat Groats " 9
Hominy, large " 4½
Hominy, small " 4½
Farina " 7½
Cracked Wheat " 3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50lb. boxes) 6
Pearl Barley, No. 2 " 5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3 " 5
Split Peas " 6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair 30 @ 40
Superior to Fine 50 @ 65
Extra Fine to Finest 70 @ 75

Cowous and Souchongs.

Common to Fair 20 @ 30
Superior to Choice 37½@ 45
Choicest to Extra Choicest 55 @ 70

Gunpowder and Imperial.

Superfine to Fine 40 @ 50
Extra Fine to Finest 60 @ 75

Oolongs.

Canton, ½-lb papers 15 @ 20
Foochow, ½-lb papers 20 @ 32
Foochow, in bulk 27½@ 50
Formosa, in bulk 40 @ 45
" choicest 47½@ 62½

Japan.

Common to Good Common 20 @ 27
Medium 30 @ 32½
Good Medium 35 @ 37½
Fine 42 @ 45
Finest 45 @ 50
Choice 55 @ 57
Extra Choicest 60 @ 65

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime 12 @ 13½
Guatemala, prime 13 @ 13½
Salvador 11½@ 12½
Rio 12 @ 14
Old Government Java 18 @ 22
Mocha 28 @ 30
Manilla, good 11 @ 12
Ceylon 14 @ 15
Colima 20 @ 25

Roasted.

Costa Rica 14 @ 20
Guatemala 12 @ 20
Best O. G. Java 23 @ 27
Acetosa, in 1-lb pkgs @ 18
Senorita, do @ 17
Arbuckle's 18
Dilworth's 18
Arabian 20

Ground.

Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented).. 27
Acme brand, do 20
Java brands, do various manufactures .. 13
Medium " " 11
Common " " 9 @10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks 7½
California, in barrels 6½
Granulated, in boxes 6½
Roll Chiccory, per doz packages

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@15	Cey. Cinnamon	40 @45
White Pepper	@25	Cochin Ginger	16 @ 18
gpo "	@15	African Ging'r	@11
Allspice	10 @12	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	90
Cloves	17 @22	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ₰ doz, in bottles 1 00 @
Black Pepper in bottles 10@
White Pepper, in bottles 1 10
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles 1 00
Allspice, in bottles @ 9
Cinnamon, in bottles 1 00
Ginger, in bottles 80 @ 90
Mace, in bottles 1 15
Nutmegs, in bottles 1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ₰ lb. 25
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins 15
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins " 22
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins " 25
Allspice, in 1 lb tins " 15
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins " 15
Ginger, in 1 lb tins " 14
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins 60
Wave on 1 lb tins 60

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles @
Coleman's English 60
French 2 10
Domestic French, pots @1 10
do bbls @1 00
do bbls No. 2 @ 90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb (gold medal) 37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins 37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ₰ lb 25
Savory 20
Thyme 35
Sweet Marjoram 30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ₰ lb.. 40
Guittard's Double Vanilla " 50
Guittard's Triple Vanilla " 60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa 45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lb.. 35
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet. 30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do 21½
Guittard's Eureka brand 24
Broma or pow'ed, ¼ lb papers, 12 lb tins 30
Guittard's Homœpathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ₰ lb.. 35
Confect'r's Cocoa in 10 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs 27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bxs 21
" ½-lb papers, 12-lb bxs 21½
" ¼-lb " " " 22½
" Ground, 14-lb bxs 25½
" Premium, not sweet, 12-lb bxs 29½
" Vanilla, 12-lb bxs 40
" Pulv. ½-lb tins net, 12-lb.. 50
" Baker's 50
Eagle, ₰ lb 25
Premium, No 1 33
German Sweet 23
Vanilla, ₰ lb 38
French Sweet, ₰ lb 23
Confectioners', in 100-lb cases 29
Broma 37
Cocoa 34
Breakfast Cocoa 47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOOD

Table Fruits.

Ass. 2½-lb cans, ₰ dz. 2 50 Blackberries, do. 2 25@2 60
Peaches, do 2 25@2 75 Gooseberries, do 3 00
Bartlett Pears, do 2 65 Strawberries, do 3@3 25
Plums, do 2 40 Apricots, do 2 15@2 40
Quinces, do 2 50 Muscat Grapes 3 00
Apples, do 2 25 Red Currants 2 75

Jellies

Currant, 2lb ₰ dz. @2 60 Plum, do @2½@2 60
Blackberry, do @2 60 Quince, do @2½@2 60
Strawberry, do @2 60 Catawa Grapes, do @2½@2 60
Raspberry, do @2 60 Lemon, do @2½@2 60
Gooseberry, do @2 60 Orange, do @2½@2 60

Jams.

Blackberry 2lb ₰ dz @2¼ Peach, do @2¼@2¾
Strawberry, do @2¼ Apricot, do @2¼@2¾
Gooseberry, do @2¾ Damson, do @2½@2¾
Raspberry, do @3¼ Currant, do @2½@2¾
Quince, do @2¾ Assorted, do @2½@2¾
Plum, do @2¾

Preserves

Plums, 2lb cn ₰ dz. 3 00 Damson, do 3 15
Cr " do 3 00 Berries, do 3 15
Peaches, do 3 00 Tomatoes, do 3 15
Pears, do 3 00

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2½lb cans, ₰ dz, 1½@1¾ gal, do. 4 50@5 5
Unassortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples, Apr'cots Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Black berries, Grapes, Damsons.
Parties desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2½ lb cans, ₰ doz 1 65@2 00
Green Corn, sundry brands, do 1 25@1 75
String Beans, do 1 35@1 40
Lima Beans, do 60@1 75
Baked Pork and Beans 2 00@2 25
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do 2 00@2 25
Tomatoes, do @1 25
" Gallons 3 75@4 00

CANNED MEATS.

California.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins 3 75@4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 4 lb tins 6 00@6 50
Compressed Cooked C'd B'f Tongue, 2 lb.. 7 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins 4 00
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins 3 00
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins 2 70
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins 2 25@2 75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins 2 75

EASTERN CANNED COODS.

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans 1 50@2 37
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans 1 35
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans 2 20
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb 1 40@2 00
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb 1 20@2 00
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra 1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra 2 50
Seaside Ex @ 1 50
Seaside Ex @ 2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb 1 50
" 2 lb 2 50
Field's, 1 lb cans 1 22½
Field's, 2 lb cans 1 95@2 00
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans 2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans 1 25
Bonanza Oysters 2 75
W. P. & Co's Extra 2 40
Rocky Point, 1 and 2 lb cans 1 40@2 40
Saddle Rocks 2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks, 3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans 1 75@1 80
Lobsters, 2 lb cans 2 75@2 80
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans 2 25@2 85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans 1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans 2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ₰ doz 2 10
Camden Sugar Corn 1 55@1 60
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do 1 60
Green Corn, Yarmouth, Sugar, do 1 65
La Croix Corn 1 60
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ₰ doz, ace to brand. 1 37½@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans 2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ₰ doz 3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ₰ doz 2 20@2 25
Alderney do " 2 20
Anglo Swiss (England) 1 87½
Anglo-Swiss, Switzerland 2 20
Lion 2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ₰ doz 2 75 @3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do 1 87½@2 25
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do 2 75 @3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do 1 87½@2 25
Piccalili, quarts, do 2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do 2 75
Onions, quarts, ₰ doz 2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do 2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do 2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do 6 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ₰ gal 30@35
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ½ bbls, do 35
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ₰ 3 25 @ 3 50
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do 1 25 @
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 2 gal kegs, do @1 12½
Plain Peppers, 10 gal, kegs, do 8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do 5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts 1 50 3 00

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, ½ pint 2 00 @2 25
Worcestershire, pint 4 00 @4 50
Westminster half pint ₰ doz 2 00 @2 50
Westminster ₰ gallon 1 50
Worcesters'ire, half-p nts @3 00 @3 12½
Worcestershire, pints 5 10 @5 20
Copeland's 3 10
Batte's Nabob sa'e, half-pints 3 35
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints 5 35
Pepper Sauce 1 10
Cutting's, pints 4 75
Cutting's, half pints 2 75
Windsor 3 50 @4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ₰ doz 5 50
Chutnee 8 00@10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ₰ doz 1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do 1 25
Tomato Catsup, 5 gal, kegs 3 00
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal, kegs 2 50
Tobasco sauce 4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains.	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	80	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for bf bbls

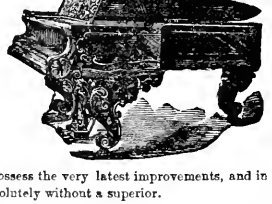
CALIFORNIA Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882

Manufacturers of Strictly First Class

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant. Old Kimball Carriage Factory.



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EVERY PIANO IS FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

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P. B. CORNWALL, President. GEO. H. ROE, Sec. and Man.

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Nos. 222 to 232 JESSIE ST., S. F.

Has the sole and exclusive right for the Pacific Coast, including the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory, to use and sell the various electrical inventions of CHARLES W. BRUSH, M. E., Ph. D. The most prominent of these inventions are his apparatus for Electric Light, consisting of his

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Automatic Current Governors, Carbons, Apparatus for Electro-Plating, Apparatus for the Storage of Electricity, Apparatus for Producing Power from Electricity, Etc., Etc.

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Estimates furnished upon application.

Standard Sugar Refinery

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CUBE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

DRIED FRUITS.

Currant Raisins.

Fancy Cluster Raisins, boxes ..... 1 25 @1 60
" half boxes ..... 1 25 @1 75
" qr boxes ..... 1 50 @2 00
Fancy 10-lb. boxes ..... 1 00 @1 10
Loose Muscatels, ₰ lb ..... 10@ 12½

Citron, etc.

Citron, fine ex in drums, 25lbs, ₰ lb ..... 17 @18
" fine, in 25 lb drums 17
" in drums 17
" in 5 lb box ..... 80@ 85

California Dried Fruits

Apricots, new, unpeeled ..... 13@13½
" new, peeled ..... @22½
Peaches ..... 9 @10
Pears, California ..... @18
Prunes, cured ..... 3 @ 5
" uncured ..... @ 8
Plums ..... @10
Nectarines ..... @14½
Figs, new, in 5 lb boxes, choice .....
" " 10 lb boxes, choice .....
Raisins, 20 lb boxes, California 30
Dried Peaches, 25 lb. boxes, East.
Dried Plums, 50 lb. boxes, East ..... @15
Dried Apples, 50 lb boxes ..... 40@

Table Preserved Fruit.

Apples, 10 to 60 lb boxes ..... 11½@
Apples, 10 lb boxes 15
Apricots, 2 lb paper packages, 48 lb boxes 16
Peaches, unpeeled, in 50 lb boxes 22
Peaches, unpeeled, in 12½ lb boxes 25
Peaches, peeled, in 50 lb boxes 30
Peaches, peeled, in 12½ lb boxes 32½
Peaches, peeled, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes. 35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes 27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes 22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes 21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes.. 25

Prunes.

Turkish, in casks ..... 8¾@ 9½
Turkish, in bbls ..... 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes ..... 10¾@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal ..... 12½@13
French, 20 lb tins ..... 17½@22
French, ½ lb jars .....
French, 10 lb cartons, ₰ lb ..... 17½@18
California Petite Prunes .....
Imperial California Plums .....
California Prunes ..... 12½@13

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new 18
Smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each 19
Smyrna, half drums, 4 lb 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each ..... 18 @19
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each. ..... 18 @20
Smyrna, oval bxs, picked in Smyrna, ¼ bxs 19
California shoulders ..... 9½@10

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₰ bbl ..... 24 00 @ 24 50
Extra Clear, ₰ ½ bbl ..... 12 00 @ 12 50
Clear, ₰ bbl ..... 23 00 @ 23½
Clear, ₰ ½ bbl ..... 11½@ 12¼
Mess, ₰ bbl ..... 21½@ 22
Mess, ₰ ½ bbl ..... @11
Prime Mess, ₰ bbl ..... @20
Prime Mess, ₰ ½ bbl ..... @10
Extra Prime ₰ bbl ..... @19
Extra Prime ₰ ½ bbl ..... 9¾@10¼
Choice Pig, ₰ bbl ..... @24½
Choice Pig, ₰ ½ bbl ..... 12½@13
Choice Pig, 25 lb keys ..... 33½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ..... 15 50 @16 00
Do., ½ bbls ..... 8 00 @ 8 50
Extra Mess, bbls 16 50
Extra Mess, ½ bbls ..... @ 8 50
Family Beef (choice) ..... 19 00@20 00
Family Beef, ½ bbls ..... 9 75@10 00

HAMS.

California ..... @14
Whittaker ..... @16½
Cyrus Dupee ..... @17
Eagle ..... @16½
Our Choice ..... @16
Eastlake Hams, canvassed ..... @16
" " uncovered ..... @16
Arctic Hams, canvassed ..... @16
" " uncovered ..... @16
Acme Hams ..... @15

LARD.

California, tierces ..... @11½
California, ½ bbls 11¾
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb 10½
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb.. 11
California, fancy pails, 5 lb 11½
California, Fancy pails, 10 lb 11

BANNER LARD.

Pails, 10 lb 13¾
Pails, 5 lb 13¾
Pails, 3 lb 13¾

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb 13¾
Pails, 5 lb 13¾
Pails, 3 lb 13¾

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ..... 13¾@13¾
Half-bbls 14
Wooden buckets 13½
Pails, 10 lb 13¾
Pails, 5 lb 13¾
Pails, 3 lb 13½
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails 12¾
5 lb pails 12¾
3 lb pails 12¾

OLIVE BUTTER.

3-lb. Cans, 20 to case, per lb 15
5-lb. Cans, 12 to case, per lb 15
10-lb. Cans, 6 to case, per lb 15
5-gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb 13½
10-gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb 13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb 13½
Barrels, about 340 lbs, per lb 13

TALLOW.

Crude, per lb 7½
Refined, per lb 8¾

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 15lbs, new.. 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ½-bbls, new ..... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No. 2, kits, new ..... 1 70 @
Mackerel, No. 2, ½-bbls, new ..... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls ..... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel 8 50
Chmax Mackerel, 5-lb tins ..... 5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5-lb nets ..... @10 00
Paragon Mack'l, 5-lb tins, net, 1 dz cs 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel 9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel 5 lbs 9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs 8 00
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5-lb tins .. 5 25
Dunfem, 5 lb tins 5 00
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₰ dz .. 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb ..... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, ½ lb ..... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 3 lb ..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb ..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel. 6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ₰ 1 doz cs 7 50
Each Codfish, in 100 lbs, ₰ lb .. 8 00@ 8 50
Each Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs 11 @
" " 5 " " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5 lb tins 6 50
Cal's Codfish, boneless, 30 lb boxs.. 5
California Codfish, in 100 l boxes .. 4
Cal's Codfish, in 50 lb bundles 3
White Fish, No 1, ½-bbls ..... 10 00 @ 11 00
White Fish, No 1, in kits ..... 2 00 @25
White Fish, Family, ½-bl bs ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx 2 00
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx .....
Halibut Fins ..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut 16¾
Smoked Halibut, Eastern 18
Smoked Salmon 10
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box ..... 70 @
Winslow Herring, ₰ dz bxs .. 3 75
P & W. Boneless Herring, ₰ dz .. 1 75
Blackwood's Boneless Herring, ₰ dz. 1 60
Forget-Me-Not Herring ..... 45 @ 1 00
Holland Herring, ₰ keg of 4 dozen. 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits 2 50
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½ bbls 11 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans ..... 1 25 @1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans ..... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½-lb cans ..... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ bbl ..... 10 00 @11 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₰ ½ bbl .. 5 50 @ 6 00
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½-bbls ..... 10 50 @12 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls ..... 20 00 @25 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits 4 50
Sardines, ¼ boxes, ₰ doz 1 55
Sardines, ½ cases 2 50
American Sardines, ¼ s ..... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½s ..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½s, per doz 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½s, per doz 2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz .. 5 00
" 2½ " " " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz ..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz 4 50
" mall kegs 5 50
" large kegs 7 00
Russian Sardines, per kee 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese ..... 12½@16
Western Common ..... 8 @11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ₰ lb ..... @11
Swiss, Imported, ₰ lb ..... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₰ lb 22
Limburger, Eastern, ₰ lb ..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₰ doz ..... 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₰ case 6 00
Sap Sago, ₰ lb 27½
Roquefort 55
Cream, tin foil 22½
Sage Cheese 24
Leyden 30
Roman 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY CROCERIES.

Annear Sauce ½ Pints ₰ doz 2 75
" Pints ₰ doz 4 75
" Qts. ₰ doz 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₰ doz .. 2 75
" Pints ₰ doz .. 4 75
" Quarts ₰ doz .. 8 50
Salad Dressing 5 00
Chutney 4 50
Curry Powder 3 50
Tamarinds 4 50
Durkee & Co.'s Salad Dressing, ₰ do @6 00
Celery Salt, ₰ doz .. 1 75
Glutura, ₰ lb 15
Challenge Table Sauce ₰ dz ..... 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₰ doz .. 1 75
Sahjeanat .. 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cooker Corned Beef, 2 lb tins, ₰ doz 3 50
Potted Ham, ₰ doz ..... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue ..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey 3 50
Potted Chicken 3 50
Potted Partridge 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co. .. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz .. 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz ..... 6 25 @ 6 0
Boned Chicken, per doz ..... 6 25 @6 50
Lunch Tongue ..... 4 00 @5 00
Corned Beef 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz ..... 2 70 @2 75
Deviled Tongue 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₰ dz. 4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz .. 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles ..... 4 50 @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2½ lb tins, ₰ doz .. 4 00 @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₰ doz ..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₰ doz ..... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ₰ doz 4 50
Plum Butter, 5 lb pails ..... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5 lb pails ..... 5 10 @5 00
Quince Butter, 6 lb pails ..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₰ case 5 50
Mince Meat, 6 lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₰ case 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz .... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₰ doz 3 25
Codfish Balls, 2 lb tins, ₰ doz 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1 lb tins, ₰ doz .. @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ₰ doz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts ₰ doz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins .. 3 00
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes ..... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes .....
French Peas 2 75
French Mushrooms 2 75
Cox Gelatin, large pkgs, per doz .. 2 00
Cox Gelatin, small pkgs, per doz .. 1 60
Nelson's Gelatin, large pkgs, ₰ dz .. 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per case 5 00
Chutney Sauce, English, per doz .. 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₰ dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz 3 25
Curry Powder, 2 pts and pts ..... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz 2 50
Bartlett's Puget Sound Clams, 2-lb .. 2 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ₰ doz 3 00

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Grown, Double Strength Malt Vinegar, The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor, Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen

ENGLISH PICKLES. Same Style and Quality;

QUARTS, $1 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

☞ Note the Difference in Prices. ☜

Sold by all Jobbers.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO.

CHINA, EAST INDIA AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

208 California Street, San Francisco; 42 Cedar Street, New York.

J. W. SHAEFFER & CO.

321 and 323 Sacramento Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS GREEN SEAL, BON TON, GRAPE, OREGON and CHROMO. With an experience of over 38 years in the manufacture of Cigars, and believing that we fully understand our business, we are in position to do justice to the buyer in supplying him with the best of goods at the lowest prices Send for prices and terms.

Our Specialties.

MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 lbs net weight.

Glasgow Mills Oat Meal,

Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

WELLMAN, PECK & CO.,

126 to 132 Market Street, and 23 and 25 California Street, San Francisco.

H. B. WILLIAMS. A. CHESEBROUGH. W. H. DIMOND

Williams, Dimond & Co.,

UNION BLOCK, Corner Market and Pine Streets.

Shipping and Commission AGENTS.

—AGENTS FOR—

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
THE CUNARD LINE.
THE CALIFORNIA LINE OF CLIPPERS FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.
THE HAWAIIAN LINE OF PACKETS.
THE MARINE INS. CO. OF LONDON.
THE CHINA TRADERS' INS. CO.
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Nonpareil Cocoa—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box 30
Assorted, fancy papers, 25 lb box 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box 30
Schepps' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted 32

Dunham's Concentrated

½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 20
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx 28½
Bulk wood Pails, 10 lbs net 28
Bulk wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs 26
Mathey's Cocoanut, round tins ..... 30 @31
Mathey's Cocoanut, canisters ..... 32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₰ doz.... 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₰ doz..... 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8-oz can ₰ doz..... 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₰ doz..... 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₰ doz..... 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz..... 14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5 lb can, ₰ doz..... 24 50
Royal Baking Powders, 10-lb can, ₰ lb..... 11 55
King's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 12 50
King's 3 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 8 00
King's 1 lb pails 2 75
King's ½ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz..... 80
Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per doz. 1 45
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " 2 70
Steel & Price's 1 " " " 4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " square " 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " 12 60
Steel & Price's 4 " " " 19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " square " 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼ lb pails, per oz 1 50
6 oz pails, ₰ doz 2 10
8 oz pails, ₰ doz 2 70
16 oz pails, ₰ doz ₰ doz 4 50
3 lb round tins, ₰ doz.. 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₰ doz. 22 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 4 oz. cans, per doz.. 1 50
6 oz. cans, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz..... 2 75
12 oz. cans, per doz..... 4 00
16 oz. cans, per doz..... 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz..... 2 00
8 oz tins, per doz 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz 13 00
5 lb tins, per doz 21 00
Knife & Fork Baking Pder, 3 doz in a, ₰ doz. 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, lbs 3 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6-oz 1
Clock Baking Powder, 1-lb cans, per doz 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½-lb can, per doz 2 50
Twin Brothers', ₰ gross 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net 50
California Grape Sugar, ½-lbpails 90
California Grape Sugar, 1lb pails 00
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₰ gross.... 1 50
Champagne B. P. 8 oz. net weight, ₰ gross .. 3 00
Champagne B. P. 19 oz. net weight, ₰ gross .. 36 00
Bowen's 12 oz tins, ₰ doz..... 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz..... 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₰ gross..... 5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₰ gross 30 00
Pioneer, small, ₰ gross 17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₰ gross..... 11 00
Donnolly's 1 lb cans, ₰ doz..... 3 00
Donnolly's O K..... 13 00
Donnolly's 20-oz pail 45 00

Royal's—same as Bowen's.
Preston & Merrill's 22 00
Bartod's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₰ gross 18 00
Bartod's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₰ dozen..... 2 75
Barbin's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₰ dozen..... 6 00
Carbonic Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₰ dozen..... 12 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₰ gr (infallible) 16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 4 lb cans 42 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case 7 50

YEAST CAKES

Steel & Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems, per gross . 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in lb tr ₰ box.... 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net eight, ¼ 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net weight, ½ 49
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1..... 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs 3 30
RIEGER'S ½-lb. 24 packages 3 30
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," ½-lb papers 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins ... 40
Buffalo 1-lb tins 30
" " papers 29

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages 5
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure," 6
Callaghan's 36 lb boxes, ₰ lb..... 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes..... 6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes..... 5½
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus..... 5
Albert Man & Co's Soda and Sal 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger's.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₰ gr..... 12 00
1 oz do, ₰ doz..... 6 00
2 oz do, ₰ doz..... 3 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz..... 3 50
16 oz do, ₰ doz..... 7 50

Rieger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₰ gr..... 24 00
4 oz do, ₰ doz..... 4 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz..... 6 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz..... 7 50
16 oz do, ₰ doz..... 15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₰ gr..... 24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice. ₰ doz..... 2 75

Burnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₰ doz 2 00
Assorted, do..... 2 00
Rose, do..... 2 00
Vanilla, do..... 3 00
Lemon, 8 oz glass, ₰ doz..... 4 00
Vanilla, do 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₰ doz..... 8 00
Vanilla, do..... 12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₰ doz..... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do..... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do..... 14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do 2 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do..... 3 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do..... 6 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do..... 12 00
Vanilla, pints, do..... 23 50

Lemon Sugar.

RIEGER'S ₰ doz..... 3 00
Steel & Price's, ₰ doz..... 3 50
Guittard's, do..... 3 50

E. Guittard & Co's.

Lemon, 1 oz, ₰ doz..... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₰ doz..... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₰ doz 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₰ doz..... 1 60

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Fancl, ₰ gr..18 00	2 oz Fancl, ₰ gr..30 00
4 oz Fancl.....36 00	4 oz Fancl ... 58 00
8 oz Fancl.....54 00	8 oz Fancl ... 72 00
8 oz full meas, ₰ doz 6 50	8 oz full meas, ₰ doz 11 00
16 oz do.....13 00	16 oz do.....22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla
1 oz 2 dz in cs	1 oz 2 dz in cs
₰ dz ... 1 12½	₰ dz ... 1 75
2 oz 2 dz do. . 1 75	2 oz 2 dz do. .. 2 50
4 oz 1 dz do ... 3 15	4 oz 1 dz do.... 4 20
6 oz 1 dz do ... 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do.... 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do ... 5 60	8 oz 1 dz do.... 9 10
1 oz 1 dz do. 1 10	16 oz 1 dz do... 18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Fancl, ₰ gr..10 00	2 oz Panel 15 00
4 oz Fancl.....20 00	4 oz Panel 30 00
6 oz Panel.....30 00	6 oz Panel. 43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz.. 4	8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz 6 75
6 oz, do..... 9	16 oz do.....13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 1 oz, ₰ gross 21 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₰ gross 30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₰ doz 2 80
Dr. P's 5 oz bottles, ₰ gross..... 39 00

Crocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS.

See Bread in Merchandise Report.

SALT.

Table, in Sacks.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each ₰ bag..... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each..... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each..... 9 @14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each..... 16 @22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton..... 20 00@22 50
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton..... 14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 230 lb sacks, ₰ ton (as to brand)..... 20 00@22 50
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₰ ton..... 20 00@23 50
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₰ ton..... 22 50@25 00
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₰ t n Dairy. 14 00@22 00

Coarse-Table.

100 lb bags, ₰ ton..... 11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₰ ton..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ..... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock..... 14 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick.....	14 @15	Cream goods .23	@ 28
Drops	14 @15	Loz, Conversn 23	@ 25
Lumps.....	14 15	Loz, plain .23	@ 25
Fancy Mixed .20	@25	Chocol goods .22	@ 25
American Mixed 18@20		Cocoanut, stks 20	
Plain Mixed . 14@15		Seed Candies .20	@ 22
Best Gum Drops .18			

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc.

Tubs, Cedar Var No 0 ₰ doz 23 00
No 1, doz..... 18 00
No 2, doz..... 16 00
No 3, doz..... 14 00
No 4, doz..... 4 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₰ nest..... 4 00
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz 18 00
No 2, doz..... 16 00
No 3, doz..... 14 00
In nest of 1, 2, 3, nest..... 4 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz..... 20 00
No 2, doz..... 18 00
No 3, doz 16 00

In nest of 3, nest..... 4 50
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz..... 23 00
No 1, doz 11 50
No 2, doz 11 50
No 3, doz 8 50
In nest of 3 ..... 4 50
Keelers, Varnished, 5 cedar, in nest.. 1 50
Kegs, 10 gal oak, each 1 25
5 gal, do.. ..... 1 75
1 gal painted, ₰ doz..... 6 00
2 gal, do..... 8 00
3 gal, do..... 10 00
Pails, Painted, ₰ l 3 00
Cedar Varnished 3 25
Do, Galv, Hoo 4 75
Milk, do, 14 ..... 4 75
Brass bound ½ doz ..... 5 50@7 50
Stable Fine..... 5 50
Stable do ..... 10 00@15 00
Pails Ship Oak, do..... 7 50
Do. Galv. Hoop, do 9 00
Paper Washboards, doz..... 1 50
Washbowls, do..... 6 00@7 50
Keelers, do 8 00
Pails, do..... 7 00
Paper Pails for Powder..... 1 50
Spittoons, large, do..... 16 00
Spittoons, small, do..... 12 00
Chopaddles, do 10 00
Chopaddles, flat, Self-righting, do do. do..... 16 00
Lapboards, ₰ doz ..... 10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₰ nest, 3 ..... 1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz..... 75@1 50
Towel-rollers, do ..... 1 25@6 00
Skirt Boards, dz..... 9 00@12 00
Rolling-pins, do..... 7 50
Potato Mashers, dz..... 75@1 25
Pastry boards, dz..... 6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each..... 3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, ovai—
No 1, ₰ doz..... 2 50
No. 2 ..... 3 50
No. 3. ..... 5 00
No. 4. ..... 7 00
Patented, small 4 50
do medium 6 00
do large..... 7 50
Clothes-pins, patented, ₰ gross.. 1 25@1 50
Common, ₰ box..... 1 00
Barrel Covers ₰ doz..... 4 00
Extra, do..... 4 50
Half, do..... 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest nest ..... 1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—
1 lb..... 5 00
2 lb, hinge..... 5 00@7 50
Washboards..... 2 00@2 25
do double zinc ..... 4 00@5 50
do Laundry 6 25

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled Beer.

Tennent,s Ale, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Burke s tiass Ale qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Gunnesst Sons, Burke's, qts and pts	3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts	3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts	3 50@4 00
Tennent's Stout.....	

English Cask Beer

Joule s half hhds.....	
Bass' Ale.....	45 ₰
Guinness, hhds.....	47 ₰
Guinness, hf hhds.....	28 ₰

California Ales and Port 2

Dble doz pts..... 2 00

American Sugar Refinery

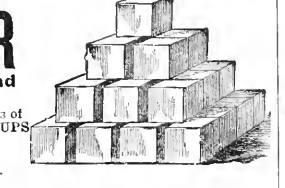
Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS

Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 208 California Stree

Wm. T. Coleman & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

121 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO.

75 Beaver St., NEW YORK.

32 River St, CHICAGO.

San Francisco

—AND—

New York.

WM. HINTON & CO. PRINTING IN STEAM PRINTING ROOMS ALL STYLES 536 CLAY ST. S.F.

SUGAR BEET SEED.

THE STANDARD SUGAR REFINERY

Will furnish the best varie e o

FRENCH AND GERMAN

SUGAR BEET SEED

In Quantities to Suit, f r 25 cts a lb

Being about the Cost of Importing It.

Will furnish DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATING to produce the most sugar, and will analyze the beets raised from said seed, and report result without charge.

E. H. DYER, Cen'l Sup't,

ALVARADO, Alameda Co., Cal.

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

News and Book, Manila, Hardware, Straw and Cigarette

PAPERS,

PAPER BAGS.

TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

414 and 416 CLAY ST., San Francisco

BEFORE BUYING YOUR

SAFE

Call and see our large stock Second-hand Safes always always on hand. Safes sold on the Installment Plan.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,

211 and 213 California Sts., S. F.

S. L. JONES & CO

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants.

207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STRETE.

Single qts	2 00
Half casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Export Ale Single quarts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Hf casks	15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Lagerbier, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Carl Niklas, Culmbach	4 00@4 50

Scandinavian Beer

Fuhrgot's Copenhagen, export, qts and pts	4 00@4 25

Eastern.

CHILLIP BROS' Milwaukee Beer—	
Cases, 6 doz qts	18 00
Cases, 12 doz pts	19 00
Cases, 2 doz qts	7 00
Cases, 6 doz pts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Bridgewater Beer—	
Cases, pts 10 doz	20 00
Cases, quarts, 6 doz	21 00
Cases, one size quarts, 6 doz	19 00
Joseph Schlieland Lager, patent stoppers, 1 doz qts	13 00
Anheuser Busch B. Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—	
qts ₱ doz	4 50
Pts, ₱ doz	2 00
Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Rehbock St. Louis Lager, per cask	17 50
quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer—	
quarts, per cask, 6 doz	17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

(To per cent. discount.)

Paper, litdg, Alb ₱ lb	8	Paper, straw, ₱ rm	75@1 00
ornamented do	12½	Manilla ₱ lb	10@ 11
tarred, do	10	hardware	10@ 11
varnished	15	domestic Manilas 9to	10

One half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas

Note Paper, ₱ ream	80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream	2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen	20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen	75@3
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross	12@
" full "	30@1 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M	1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen	15@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross	40@1 00
Lead Pencils "	1 25@1 00
Penholders "	50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross	6 00
Ink, s " Jet Black, ₱ doz	1 40@1 50
Ink, pints " "	2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " "	4 00@6 00
Arnold's writting fluid, qarts, per doz	5 75
" " " pints, "	3 75
" " " ½ " "	2 50
" " " cones, per gross	6 20

arter's and Thomas' at the same price.

Mucilage, Rhoad's new, d-z	1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stuckwell	1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 20@25 ₱c, according to quality.

¼ lb	$1 00	8 "		4 8
½	1 20	10 "		5 0
1	1 60	12 "		6 20
½	1 70	11 "		8 30
2	2 00	16 "		9 30
3	2 50	20 "		10 00
4	2 80	25 "		11 00
5	3 40	30 "		13 00
6	4 00	35 "		13 00
	4 10			15 00

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Grain Bags 22x36, 11 S	7¼@7½
do do do Neville & Co's Ancho	8½@8½
Barley 22x40, 11 S	10½@10½
Wool 3½ lb	37 @ 38
do 4 lb	39@40
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	5½@6
Flour bags halves	7½@ 9
do do quarters	5@5½
Flax Sail Twines —	
Cove Mills A	30
" " AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ doz. 1 25	Jacquot French, No. 3,
Bixby's No. 1, ₱ gr., 6 50	per gross
Bixby's Best	6 50 No 1, per gross 7 00
Mason's No. 1	6 50 M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No. 2	4 50 Dressing, per doz. 90
Day & Martin's small, Eagle Dressing	1 00
₱ doz	1 50 Whittemore's Fr.
Day & Martin's medium 2 50	Polish per gross 9 50
Day & Martin's large 3 50	

GINCER A LE.

J Shanks Ginger Ale Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Seal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	54
Express, twist and coil	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	53
Climax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Bullion (Blue Tin Tag)	53
Big Boom	40
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag)	48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag)	46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rule	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett's Myer's Star	53
T A R. & R.	53
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McNally & Co's HappyThought	57
P. J. Sarg & Co's Saw Log 32	
Fence Rail, 32-oags	52½
Drummond—Good Luck	51 @55
Horse Shoe Tag	51 @53
A. D. 1882	51 @52
Musselman's Keno	56
J. B Face's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 in. plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	75
Talbot's Man's Companion, 12 and 16 inch Twist	65
Bright Star	55
Cable Coil	73
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	53
Hardgrove Peach	50
12x6in Twist	52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6-inch Twist	40
ElkHorn	65
Unmatched	55
Yarbrough's Tin No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
Nug	60@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	47½
12 and 6-in Twist	55
Light Pressed	57½
O. W. Allen, Cable Coil	50
12 and 6-in Twist	41
Light Pressed	50
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4-oz plugs	54
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	60
Chromo Bright Navy	51
Chic Bright Navy	51
Sun, 6 and 12-in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Licht Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	65
ouch and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Oscar Wilde	60
Tibbets T ist	65
Paces 12-inch 4-oz rods	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ½s	50
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed	55 @60
Black Tobacco	32½@40
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10-lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10-lbs pails	7 50

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, ¼'s	72½
Old Guard	1 05
Rifle Cut Plug	70
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb bxs, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	60
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	62½
" " Golden Cupid	62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ¼'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s	56
Blackwell's Durham, ¼'s	58
Duke of Durham, ⅛s, ¼'s, ½'s lbs.	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Face & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lon Fisherman 0's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20' and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 75@5 00

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	1 35
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mais, ₱ box	50
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	1 50

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb	@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb	@ 3½
Ammonia, for washing, quart	3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints	2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb	25
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb	25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13 @ 15
Borax, powdered	18
Cassia Buds	30
Copperas	2 ½@ 4
Aloes	30 @ 60
Gum Arabic	35 @ 70
Bluestone	@ 7
Gum Camphor	35 @ 37½
Gum Mastic	2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached	60
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb	45
Isinglass, in sheets	1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@6 50
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	3 50@4 50
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00
Resin, strained, white	@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls., English	1¾@2
Strychnine, ¼ ounce	1 30
Strychnine, ½ ounce	1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb. (in bbls)	3½@ 4½
Sulphur in roll ₱ lb	4
Whiting, in bbls., ₱ lb	1½@ 2
Saltpetre, ₱ lb	14 @ 18
Assafetida	50
Elm, Slippery	25
Elm, Ground	25
Elm, in small packages	35
Sassafras Bark	15
Elder Berries	30
Juniper Berries	10
Sumac Berries	25
Cobalt, powdered, ₱ lb	40
Cochineal	50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75
Indigo, Caracas	1 00
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65
Indigo, Madras	1 22
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 25
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 15
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb	@1 75
Quinine ₱ oz	@1 50
Opium, ₱ lb	@4 75
Morphine	4 50

Waeckler Carbon Bi-Su Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3lb bottles	3 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 00@3 25
" qts	2 75@3 00
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	1250

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

M & Co M TEA COMET M

For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

204 and 206 Sansome St.

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General Agent for the following Celebrated Pianos,

STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.

KRANICH & BACH,

ERNEST CABLER & BRO.,

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ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

BURDETT ORGANS, Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.

Importers of American and Foreign Band

INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, Music Rolls, Stools, } QENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. } Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

Cloth and Rubber Covers.

M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

Barton x Guester s c, qts and pts ...5 75 @9 75
Daret, qts and pts ...5 @6 75
Plicniol, p ts ...5 10
Plicniol quarts ...9 00 @10 00
Mottet ...@4 25
DeFossel Fils quarts ...4 80
DeFossel Fils pints ...
La cca Oil, quarts and pints ...9 25 @10 50
Rudolohe Salad Oil quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases ... 21½
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases ... 17
California Refined Oil, 110 degtest, faucet can 18
California Refined oil, 110 deg. test, bbls ... 14
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav. bbls ... 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls.... 22½
Continental, 150 deg., faucet, water white.... 24½
Continental, in pat. bbls. ... 20
Urs olcum, 5 gal. cans ... 31
Elaine, 5 gal. cans ... @31
Downer's 150 deg. test, faucet cans ... 29½
Downer's Mineral Sperm ... 35
Mineral Seal ... 30
Mineral Solar Oil ... 60
Silver Light Oil ... 16
Astral Oil ... 25
Pearl ... 25
Solar, faucet cans ... 18
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F. ... 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F. ... 24
Star Coal Oil ... 23
Red Cross ... 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg ... 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg ... 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins, ... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg ... 18
Prize Medal ... 23
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test ... 23
Equity ... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No. 1, cases, ₩ gal ... 1 5
Castor Oil, No. 2, cases, ₩ gal ... 1 30
Cocoa Oil, in bbls ... 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases ... 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls ... 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans ... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls ... 95
China Nut, cases ... 80@
Linseed, boiled, ... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls ... 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₩ gal ... 45
" bbls, " ...
Naphtha, 74 deg ... 16 @18
enzine, 63 deg ... 16 @18
Gasoline ... 27½@32½

PAINTS. ETC

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 25-lb pails ... 6½
Omaha, pure, in kegs 6
25-lb pails ... 6½
12½-lb pails ... 7
12½-lb pails ... 6½
1 to 5 lb cans ... 9
Germania Pure ... 6½

Nevada Lead

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½.

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; do. 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ½'s, 2 52

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb pails ... 12
Snow White, 25-lb pails ... 8
Red, 25-lb pails ... 10
1 a to 5-lb cans ... 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels ... 3
Bulk, in barrels ... 2½
in smaller quantity ... 4
in cans, 85 lb each ... 3

Pacific Rubber Paints—(Mixed, ready for use.)

Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—

White and Tints ... 1 10
Wagon Colors ... 1 00
Metallic Roof ... 1 00

Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra.

White & tint s, 5-gal ... 1 00 @1 50
Wagon Col " ... 2 50 @3 20
Fir. Proof 5-gal. ... 1 00 @1 20

Small r pkgs, 20c to 10c ₩ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint — Ready for use)

White & Tints, 5 gallo ... 1 25
Wagon Colors " ... 2 50
Meta lic Roof, 5 gallo ... 1 00

Smaller packages, 15c to 30c ₩ gal.

Imperial Kalsomine.

Whi pack ... 75
Colors, ₩ pack ... 90

Fresco Colors.

No. 16, ₩ pack ... 1 25
No. 17, ₩ pack ... 1 50
" ... 1 25
" ... 1 00
13 ... 1 25
9 ... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₩ gal ... 5 00
No. 1 Coach ... 2 00
Hard Body ... 3 00
Extra Copal ... 1 75
Elastic Carriage ... 1 00
No. 1 Furniture ... 1 50
Coach Rubbing ... 3 00
Batavia Damar ... 2 00
Coach Body ... 3 00
Asphaltum ... 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes—
Wearing Body ... 6 00
Hard D ... 5 00
Elastic Gear ... 5 00
One Coat Coach ... 4 50
Elastic Levelling ... 4 50
Black Body ... 4 50
Quick Levelling ... 4 00
Enamel Leather ... 4 00
Wood Filling ... 4 00
Piano ... 4 00
Japan Gold Size ... 3 50
C. C. Japan ... 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₩ gal ... 6 00
Fine Copal ... 4 20
Hard Body ... 6 50
Black Japan ... 4 60
Elastic Carriage ... 5 50
Gold Size ... 4 50
Surfacing ... 1 50
Black Enamel ... 6 05
Elastic Oak ... 4 25

Hardware.

Axes

Collins ... dls 10
Hunt's house ... $23
Hunt s ship ... $23
Hunt's heavy R R ... net
Francis, ... net

Augers.

Wright's, ₩ net ... 13@17
Armitage do ... net

Apple-parers.

Turn Table, doz net ... 9 00
Bay State ... 13 50
Lightning ... 9 00

Augers and Bits

Cast St. Cut Augers, dls 25
Jenning's Fat Auger
Hollow Augers ... 10
Bits ... dls 12½
Shep do ... net
Snell's Cir Bits, n.l.
Cook's Pat do ... dls 30
net
Cook's Machine do. dls 25
Double Cut G Bitts
Post-hole do ... net
net

Axes. (Handled).

Collins' ... doz 15 00
Hunt's ... doz ... 15 00
Blood's ... doz ... 15 50
Francis' ... doz ... 15 50
Hurd's Handled ... doz 14 00
Miller ... doz 13 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled) ... doz 12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) ... doz ... 12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10
Chattillon s light, n st 10

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra ... 40
Rollers ... 40
Hangers, new pattern ... 40
Rail, No. 0 to 2 ... 40
Hangers, New England 40
Rail No. 3 to 5 ... 40

Bellows.

Blacksmith's ... Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow ... dls 10
Sargent ... net
Dodge's (gen) Kentucky Cow, New List ... dls 30
Yaw's Cow-bells, California make ... dls 25 ₩c

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ½ inch, ₩ lb ... 30
½-inch, ₩ lb ... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron ... dls 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron ... dls 60

Braces

Wilson's, reduced list, net
Barber's ... dls 30
Spofford's, new list dis 55
American Ball ... 30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n 1, dis 50
Loose Pin, plain, dis 45
Fast Joint Cast, nar. 20
Loose Pin Japanned.
Fast Joint Cast, br 20
Loose Pin, silicorn dis 15
Loose Joint, Cast ... 45
Narrow Wrough ... dis 35

Cards.

Horse ... doz 1 00
Curry ... doz ... net

Casters. (New List)

Iron Rol, ½, 1 and 2 in ... dis 25
Iron Rol, 2, 2½, 3 and 4 in ... dis 25
Iron Wheel Plate ... dis 25
Brass Wheel Plate ... dis 25
Socket, Piano and Sofa ... dis 25
Truck ... dis 15

Chain.

Coil, ₩ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15
Coil, do, do, 7-16 in ... 8
Coil, do, do, ¼-in ... 10½
Coil, do, do, ½ in ... 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in ... 9½
Trace, per pair ... 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅝-in ... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in ... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ½-in ... 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝-in ... 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¾-in ... 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅞-in ... 6
Pacific Ch Co's 1-1¼ in ... 6
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in ... 7
Pacific Ch Co's 1¼-1½in ... 6

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails—
No 8 ... ₩ lb. 30
No 5 ... ₩ lb. 31
No 9 ... ₩ lb. 30
No 6 ... ₩ lb. 29
No 10 ... ₩ lb. 26
No 7 ... ₩ lb. 26
Globe—
No 8 ... ₩ lb. 25
No 5 ... lb. 31
No 9 ... ₩ lb. 24
No 6 ... ₩ lb. 28
No 10 ... ₩ lb. 26
No 7 ... ₩ lb. 27
Putnam's—
No 8 ... ₩ lb. 25
No 6 ... ₩ lb. 31
No 9 ... ₩ lb. 24
No 7 ... ₩ lb. 31
No 10 ... ₩ lb. 23

In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount.

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's ... $5 00 ₩ keg
Perkins ... 5 00

Chisels.

Soket Frng No 1 ... dis 55
do Firmer, No. 1 ... dis 50
do Corner, No. 1 ... dis 55

Cutlery.

American Table ... net
Beaver Falls ... dls
American Pocket ... dis 25

Drawing Knives.

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co ... dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A. French ... dis 50
Bartons Carpenter ... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths' ... each, 6 00 @10 00
Breast ... each, 2 50 @10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos ... net, ₩ lb. 10
Chester Flour and FF ... net, ₩ lb. 10

Files.

Butchers ... $5 @ k1
Heller ... dis 35
Wrought ... dis 35
Bastard ... dis 35
Wrought do ... Beaver ... dis 35
Disston's

Hulling Machine.

Knox Patent, with 4-in rollers, each net 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6-in rollers, each net 5 00
Empire, each ... 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₩ gross ... 1 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₩ gross ... 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers' ... new list
Maydole's No 1 ... new list
Maydole's No 1½ ... new list
Maydole's No 2 ... new list
Maydole's Bell Faces ... new list

Hatchets.

Collins' ... dis 10
Hunt's ... dis 10

Hoists—

Shingling, No 1 ... doz 6 25
Shingling, No 2 ... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3 ... doz 7 25
Claw, No 1 ... doz 6 50
Claw, No 2 ... doz 7 00
Claw, No 3 ... doz 7 50

Adams'

Shingling, No 1 ... doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2 ... doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3 ... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1 ... doz 5 50
Claw, No 2 ... doz 6 00
Claw, No 3 ... doz 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list ... 45

Hooks.

Belt ... 30
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered ... 45

Hoes

Patented Shank Cast Steel ... 35
Socket, do, do, do, do ... 35

Meat Cutters

Hale's ... $3 @ $4 and $5
dis 25
Treadwell's—Nt 70c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c, No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern ... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common ... 3 25
Spikes, all sizes ... 3 50
8d ... 3 50
10d and 12d fence ... 3 25
6d ... 3 75
8d fence ... 3 50
4d and 5d ... 4 00
10d and 5d, box ... 4 75
3d ... 4 75
6d do ... 4 00
10d to 12d Brads ... 4 15
8d do ... 4 25
8d ... 4 10
3d fine ... 6 85
6d ... 4 15
4d and 5d ... 4 15

Paper

Emery ... 8 @0
N Engl'd Flint ... 4 50 @5 00

Picks.

Planes.

Knight's ... dis 0
Sandusky ... net,
ric & Co's ... dis 0
Auburn ... pet,
rars' ... dis 0
Bailey's ... dis 10

Plumb and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co. ... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel ... dis 30

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₩ lb, 40; No 8, 50; No 10, 54; No 12, 58 ... dis 35

Rules.

Boxwood ... dis 55

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₩ lb ... 3

Saws.

Disston's ... dis 15

Scales.

Fairbank's ... dis 15
Howe's ... dis 20

Screws.

Iron ... dis 45
Brass ... dis 15

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16 ... dis 50
H, H & Co. ... dis 50
Henry's Pruning ... dis 50

Shovels and Spades.

Ames' ... doz 12 00
Reed's ... doz ... 7 50
Miller's ... doz ... 7 00
Jordon's ... doz 9 00
Stone's ... doz ... 12 50
Carter's ... doz 10 50
Grant's ... doz 10 00

Squares.

Steel ... dis 45
Iron ... dis 45
Nickel Plated Steel ... dis 40

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams ... dis 10

Stocks and Dies.

net

Stone

Hindostan ... ₩ lb. 9
Ax Stone ... ₩ lb. 11
Slips ... ₩ lb. 13
Washita, No 1 ... ₩ lb. 50
Slips, No 1 ... ₩ lb. 60
Grindstone ... ₩ lb. 2½

Thumb-Latches.

Blake's Patent, light ... dis 25
do do heavy ... dis 35

Traps.

Wood, Mouse ... net
Genuine Oneida ... dis 20
Patchemalive ... doz 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps ... doz 6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30c 60 lbs ... ₩ lb. 16
Peter Wright's ... ₩ lb. 18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18 ... dis 30
No 19 to 20 ... dis 30
No 21 to 30 ... dis 35
Brass No 0 to 26 ... 45@75
Copper No 0 to 36 ... 50@$1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 ₩ ct ... 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₩ ct ... 10@16
Coppered Pail Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₩ ct ... 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₩ ct, 18 to 8 ... 15@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₩ ct ... 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₩ ct ... 22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16 ... 115@12
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24 ...

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S ... dis
Collins & Co's Patent ... dis 10
Bright and black ... dis 10
Coe's Genuine ... dis 40
Coe's Patent ... dis 30

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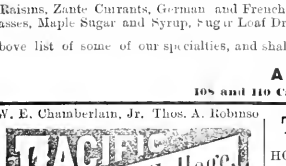

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DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1, 1884.
THE FIRM OF
W.W. DODGE & CO.,
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Is dissolved. All claims against the concern will be paid on presentation.
All who are indebted to the firm are requested to settle
Either partner can sign in liquidation.
The members of the firm return their thanks to their customers for their patronage and confidence, and to the business public for long continued courtesy and kindness

W. W. DODGE,
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Referring to the above, W. W. Dodge informs the public that he will hereafter be found at the office of
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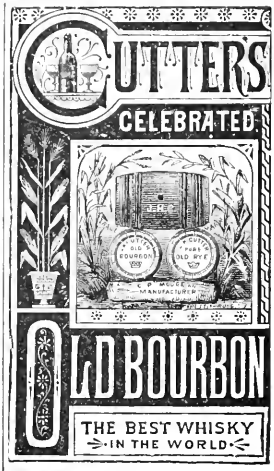

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Premiums since Organization	$4,155,239 13
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Assets, January 1, 1883	717,156 60
Surplus for Policy-Holders	710,860 60
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Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,962 13

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Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

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VOL XI, NO. 26. SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 4, 1884. PRICE TEN CENTS.

THE STATE VITICULTURAL COMMISSION.

Annual Report of Commissioner De Turk for the District of Sonoma.—With Appendices.

By Courtesy of the Hon. Isaac De Turk of Santa Rosa, and Secretary Wheeler, We are Permitted to Publish the Following Report in Advance.

To the Commissioners of the State Board of Viticulture: Gentlemen,—Having the honor to hold the Office of Viticultural Commissioner for Sonoma District, I herewith submit my report for the current year:

The District comprises the Counties of Sonoma, Marin, Lake, Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Monte and Siskiyou.

There is a large, rapidly increasing, and, I am glad to say, still more rapidly improving grape and wine interest in Sonoma county.

In Lake County, I note much progress, for an interesting account of which, see report of Mr. Ralph Nichols, herewith presented.

In Humboldt County it is claimed that there is a future for the grape growing based upon the fact, that the wild grape flourishes along the water courses of that magnificent county. As yet grape culture as an industry has not been inaugurated.

The other counties of my District have no vineyards, or none in which the grape is grown for other than home consumption.

In Sonoma county, since my last report, great progress has been made in viticulture. The all-important subjects of location and varieties have been much and intelligently studied. Grape growing is not now regarded as incidental to other branches of agriculture; it has come to be looked upon as a leading industry.

There will be fewer vines planted this year than last, or the year before, for the reason that vintners wish to wait until some of the many new varieties set out develop their characteristics, in order that the kinds best suited to soil and exposure, which are very varied, may be selected for new plantations.

I have heard of a few non-progressive farmers planting the old Mission grape, but they are the exception to the general rule in this particular.

Much more attention than heretofore is given to fruit culture. Farmers begin to realize that there is a profit in a more diversified system of farming. They no longer, to use a homely phrase, "carry all their eggs in one basket." Under this impulse, fruit tree planting has been vastly extended. Within the past year the area in orchards, as well as in vines, has more than doubled.

I have elsewhere referred to Lake county, but will take occasion to say, that in my opinion, most excellent results, both in fruit and grape culture, will be had in that county as soon as the trees and vines now planting come into bearing.

The vineyards of Sonoma Valley and some other parts of the county suffered from excessive heat, in June of last year, which brought on the blight known as coulure. There is nothing in this disease to excite the apprehension of grape-growers. It results from excessive heat at the earliest period of blooming of the grape. The damage from this cause was less in the western part of the county, where the sea breeze, in a measure counteracted the effect of the heat.

Red leaf is quite prevalent in Mission vineyards and has destroyed a small percentage of grape for some years past. I have not noticed it on other than Mission vines in Santa Rosa. Mr. Drummond, of Glen Ellen, reports it as also prevailing among his foreign grapes.

In Cloverdale some red leaf is reported, but is not so bad as in the neighborhood of Santa Rosa.

In 1881 I estimated the wine crop of Sonoma county, as under an average. For the years of 1882 and 1883 the same may be said. The crop in 1882 was much hurt by spring frosts, and in 1883 by excessive summer heat and north winds.

In my report of last year, I estimated the total acreage of vines in Sonoma county at 11,594 acres, of which 7,248 acres were old, and 4,346 acres were new, having been mostly planted in 1880 and 1881. These vines are not yet bearing. In 1883 the increase of acreage in vineyards was enormous, as will be seen from the annexed tabulated statement of the present acreage in grapes. It should be remembered, however, that there are not more than 7,000 acres of vines now bearing in Sonoma county.

Of the new vineyards ninty-four per cent. are of foreign varieties, and when they fruit there will be about 18,000 acres of bearing vines in Sonoma county, of which not more than 3,500 acres will be Mission vines. This indicates a wine product for Sonoma county alone within three or four years, of between six and seven million gallons of wine.

Viticultural Statistics

FOR SONOMA COUNTY, 1883.

	Acres.
Sonoma Township	6,000
Santa Rosa Township	3,853
Russian River Township	1,000
Mendocino	2,039
Washington	1,000
Alexander Valley	675
Knight's Valley	250
Cloverdale	1,500
Analy	1,000
Vallejo	400
Petaluma	200
Total	18,017

The product of wine for the year 1883 was as follows:

	Gallons.
Sonoma Valley	1,070,000
Gualicos Valley	152,000
Santa Rosa	260,000
Analy	60,000
Redwood	10,000
Russian River	124,000
Mendocino	150,000
Cloverdale	120,000
Total	2,023,000

From the above figures it will be seen that the wine crop was quite under an average. The outlook this season is promising, and there is a possibility of a yield of 3,000,000 gallons of wine in Sonoma county for the year 1884; all of which is respectfully submitted.

I. De Turk,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Letter of Mr. R. K. Nichols on Viticulture in Lake County.

I. De Turk, Esq., Santa Rosa. *Dear Sir:*—In reply to yours of December 29th, I can say the growing of the vine in Lake county, is as yet in its infancy, only about three years old; still enough has been done, we think, to demonstrate the adaptibility of our climate and the productiveness of our soil for the successful growing of the vine. There are now planted in Lake county, about 600 acres of wine grapes, mostly European varieties, located in different portions of the county, as follows: At Upper Lake,

S. C. Hastings	115 acres.
George Thorington	12 "
J. L. Smythe	14 "

These are of the Zinfandel, Franken Riesling, Golden Chasselas, Muscat and a few of the old Mission varieties; all do very well, except the Muscats, although there are Muscats in gardens, in that portion of the county, that bear very well. On the shores of Clear Lake,

Buckingham has	43 acres,
R. S. Floyd has	5 "
I. Alter has	4 "

These are of the Berger, Golden Chasselas, Zinfandel, Muscat, Sweet Water, Black Hamburg and Flaming Tokay varieties. On Buckingham's place the Muscat does the best, and the Golden Chasselas and the Berger promise well. With Alter, the Muscat does apparently the best.

At Middletown, Lobree, Hamilton, Mattier and others have out about 50 acres of different varieties; the Zinfandell does well. Prof. Mattier has made a great success at his place, near Harbin Springs, grafting the finest European varieties on to the *Vitis Californica*, the grafts exhibiting an astonishing growth and bearing luxuriantly at two years of age. Prof. Mattier has made a specialty of the *Vitis Californica*, in demonstrating its virtues as a resistant and great capabilities for grafting stock. At Lower Lake,

Kuhlman has	30 acres,
Voight "	12 "
Tremper "	4 "

California Agricultural & Improvement Association, R. K. Nichols, Superintendent, has 300 "

These are the Zinfandel, Franken, Johannisberg, Riesling, Golden Chasselas, Berger, Charbono, Black Burgundy and a few Malvasie and some table grapes.

The Zinfandel, Golden Chasselas, Berger, Charbono, do remarkably well, both as to growth and bearing qualities.

The Rieslings are not sufficiently developed to tell what they will amount to, although Mr. Voight is sanguine of their success. These are the principal vineyards in the county. The Mission does well everywhere. As to the bearing qualities of the vine, Mr. Voight, who has the oldest vineyard of any size in the county, informs me that his older vines the past year, averaged him six tons to the acre, from actual measurement.

In regard to wine making, I can say but little, Mr. D. Voight, at Lower Lake, being the only one as yet who has manufactured wine for the market. His Zinfandel and Golden Chasselas are spoken very highly of, and command the highest prices. We think from our experience, thus far, with

our valley vines, that Lake county will produce both table wines, both white and red, that will equal, if not excel, any portion of the State. Our viticultural products will have to be delivered to the railroad at Cloverdale or Calistoga, by teams, at an average cost, for the whole county, of five dollars per ton wagon-mage. Our soil is a red volcanic sandstone bed rock, covered and interspersed with volcanic debris and bulbs, which I believe are the best suited for vines. Our valleys, although very rich, are too damp and frosty for successful growing of the vine, as a rule. Our climate resembles that of other coast counties in the main, although much warmer than Sonoma or Napa in the summer season.

I have noticed that in the spring, vines in and about St. Helena are about 15 days ahead of us in putting forth leaves; once started in the spring, our vines appear to grow faster and the grape ripens much earlier than either in Napa or Sonoma; last fall, '83, our Zinfandel were ripe three weeks in advance of those about Santa Rosa.

In the summer we have a great many hot days and nights, but sheltered in by high mountains we are almost entirely free from the hot north winds complained of in other localities. Our average rainfall is about 24 inches.

This county has not, since its inhabitance by the whites, failed to make a crop. Temperate fruits of all kinds do well, and as soon as the Napa and Clear Lake Railroad, now building, is completed, Lake county hills will rival any portion of the State with their wines.

Yours, respectfully,
R. K. Nichols.

APPENDIX B—Letter of J. H. Drummond on Viticulture in Sonoma Co.

I am indebted to J. H. Drummond, Esq., of Glen Ellen, one of the most progressive grape-growers in the State, for the annexed letter, which contains much of interest to grape-growers:

Glen Ellen, Sonoma Co., Feb. 5th, 1884.

To the Hon. I. De Turk, Santa Rosa.

Dear Sir:—With regard to your questions, I will first answer, that the phylloxera, as far as is known by me personally, has not appeared in any vineyards in which it was not known to be in 1882, but information on this subject is difficult to obtain, as many grape-growers refuse to recognize the presence of the insect, even when the vines clearly show that it is present, and some even when it is proved to them to be there will not acknowledge that the failing of the vine is thus caused.

It seems to be a fact that in infected vineyards where no precautionary measures were taken last year the vines showed remarkable development of the disease, but this may be possibly accounted for from the fact that the past two years have been unusually dry, and there being less moisture in the soil, that the vines were more easily affected, or more early showed that they were attacked. Mr. W. McPherson Hill informed me that never had he observed the phylloxera so active towards the end of the year as it was late last fall. The dry, warm season may account for this.

Regarding the question of vines best suited to Sonoma county, I can give you but little information, but am of the opinion that from the large amount of Zinfandel planted in the county this vine should no longer be propagated excepting in localities where it is especially found to produce fine quality.

The Zinfandel, from the ease with which it yields itself to blends, losing its identity when only a much smaller quantity of a superior wine is present, tends to the belief that it will ever be useful as a ground work for our dry red wines, for with equal facility—from the addition of the necessary grapes—it can be changed to a claret or a Burgundy, if grown on the most suitable soils and in the proper climate.

The Cabernet Sauvignon, though a small bearer, from its great quality must be necessary to aid our best clarets, and probably by judicious prunings and grafting on other roots it may be made to yield fairly. The Mataro is not bearing near Glen Ellen, but seems highly thought of in the Bay counties.

The Franc Pinot bears but little, but the Pinot de Permand yields a good quality of wine, produces well, the wine being of good color. It seems to need sheltered locations. The Gamay Noir bears well, and the wine is highly thought of by Mr. F. Pohndorff. The Syrah requires further testings as to pruning and locations. The Tanna bears well, and makes a wine of good color and excellent quality. The Mennier also seems adapted to the county, and in warm locations the Kadarka seems a desirable vine, it being a great bearer.

However, the newer wine varieties of late introduced are so numerous, and many of them so little known, that until further tested they need not be mentioned, though many seem of great promise. Wine from the Chauche Noir and Malbec should be in various parts of the county next vintage. Amongst the white wine varieties, the Gutedel, Franken Rieslings and Berger are too well known for comment. The so-called Big Riesling (Grosser Riesling) seems from late descriptions to be the Orleans Riesling and a vine that has been neglected in this county; it bears largely, and under favorable considerations of soil (not heavy or moist) and exposure, as it ripens late, it makes a fine wine of an extremely pleasing character. The Semillon (of the Sauternes) seems to be the greatest addition to our white wine vines. It bears well, ripens early, and produces wine of great mellowness and bouquet, and a wine most susceptible to kind handling. Here, in 1883, Semillon yielded at once to an early clarification. I am quite aware that the Sauternes of Europe require great age before being fit for use; but it is the custom to make them sweet from excess of sugar. The Semillon was made when possessing not more than 22 per cent saccharine, and here we have totally different circumstances of soil and climate to France,

Some of the grey and white Pinots seem worthy of attention. The Folle Blanche and the so-called Sauvignon Verte bear well, and yield good wine. You ask if here we have noticed the coulure. Last year especially so, when even Zinfandels, and Bergers were affected, Malvoisies were growing black and suffering much and the finer varieties of imported French vines seemed especially susceptible.

Both the Franken and Johannisberg suffered, but not the Big Reisling (so called) or the Gutedel.

I have observed this failure to set in many varieties for several years, and cannot trace it to any blight or to any insect, though a strong microscope has been frequently used, and would attribute it to unsuitable conditions of temperature at time of blossoming, or to want of proper pruning, some vines requiring large development, and short prunings, and others requiring the rustic growth with long canes; for example of the latter, the Chaintre system is often given as a cure. Here we have noticed a failure to be exceptionally severe when at the time of blooming and setting there was either extremely hot or abnormally cold weather; in fact the results of great heat or great cold seem to be similar. In one case the heat is too rapidly absorbed by the vine, and in the other too quickly parted with, and naturally the thin, tender stalk to the berry or flower through which the heat passes by radiation or absorption suffers and a check in the sap causes a failure to set or a dropping of the berries. A sheltered situation—for in this county at the critical season our hottest and our coldest winds come from the north or northwest—by preventing a too rapid loss or excess of heat by the vine seems to prevent coulure.

Numerous authorities agree that true members of the Chasselas tribe are not subject to coulure and the Gutedel (Chasselas Fontainbleau) well proved this last June.

Why rustic growth and long pruning should enable a vine to resist climate influences, I cannot say, excepting that I have often heard English gardeners remark that it encouraged a more vigorous flow of sap. Some English horticulturists claim that coulure is partly caused by want of "cross fertilization" of the flowers, and it is admitted "that the degree of fertility varies greatly according to external conditions," and on this place, we noticed last vintage, heavy yields in Malvoisies, Bergers, Zinfandels and Franken Rieslings when these vines were intermixed with other varieties, but under exactly the same conditions of soil, situation and pruning, the same vines when grown in blocks dropped their berries under the influence of the hot north wind of June.

"Constitutional coulure" may probably be cured by grafting on other stock. Comte Odart recommends this for the Bicane, a so-called Chasselas.

This is a subject of apparently no end, but in many vineyards many extremely useful experiments might be made with different "why sitters" to see whether the coulure resulted from soil pruning, manner of growth, location or constitution.

Respectfully Yours,
J. H. Drummond.

The San Jose Fruit Packing Company are arranging to plant over one hundred acres at Banning, to orchard and vineyard. They will put out 40 acres to vineyard, 30 acres of plums, 10 of raspberries, 5 of strawberries and 20 of blackberries. Mr. Wright of the Colton Cannery has charge of the works.—*Ontario Fruit Grower.*

A MEMOIR
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Read Before the State Horticultural Society, February 29, 1884, by

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To hasten the development of the colony now growing up in the Cajon Valley, San Diego county, the El Cajon Land Company will temporarily suspend the sale of its stock and will make most favorable offerings to induce rapid settlement of the country. The 27,000 acres controlled by the Company will, until further notice, be offered in tracts, as follows:

First—The 2500 acres of platted, level land, in lots from 5 to 160 acres—uniform in quality—at $60 per acre, cash. These lands are most favorably situated for vine, olive, citrus and fruit culture, or for making pleasant homes, where the benefits of climate only are sought. Adjacent lands of same quality cannot be purchased at less than $100 per acre. The Cajon Valley already has the nucleus of a fine settlement, a school-house, church, post-office, hotel, etc. About 500 acres in vines and trees are already planted.

Second—The so-called "T." tract, containing 10,000 acres of land, comprising 2,500 acres of valley land, 1,500 acres of rolling mesa, suitable for grain, and 6,000 acres of hills suitable for grazing, will be sold entire. This would make a first-class stock ranch, or could be cut up advantageously for a small colony; wood on this tract is estimated at 20,000 cords. The price will be so low that an investor may subdivide and sell off 1,000 acres of the valley land, and clear all his expenditures.

Third—The so-called "Monte"—a tract of 1,000 acres of the richest alluvial soil along the San Diego river; carries about 20,000 cords of wood. This land in any upper county of the State would sell for $150 to $500 per acre. It will be sold entire, together with adjacent hills.

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MORE ABOUT FRESNO.

The Raisina vineyard, the property of Miss J. A Fink Smith, and Mr. J. C. White is situated about 2½ miles due south of the town of Fresno, and comprises 80 acres of white ashy soil which, as we have reported, is claimed to be the finest fruit land in the world. This property is surrounded on three sides by a five-board fence, except the quarter mile fronting on the colony avenue which has a picket fence, backed by a pomegranate hedge. Fifty-five acres are devoted to vines mostly of the Muscatel Gordo Blanco for raisin purposes. Fourteen acres are planted with fruit trees, including peach, apricot, nectarine, plum, prune, apple, quince, and fig. Eight acres, separated from the vineyard by a strong board fence, is laid down with alfalfa The residence, yards, raisin packing house, carriage house and stable, barn and offices occupy the remaining three acres. The raisins produced on this place last season sold readily in San Francisco at top prices. They have been already spoken of by the trade and general press as being remarkably fine, being of rare quality, and packed with great care and artistic taste. We have before us a sample box which we have shown to several of our wholesale grocers, who all praised their beauty, some valueing them above imported London Layers, and all saying they were equal, if not superior to any they had seen of California production. Mr. Fred Castle, of Castle Bros., one of the oldest houses in the trade spoke particularly of the packing, and said that one of the too common faults of California producers was rough careless packing. The more care and taste shown in packing, the better prices and also more rapid sale, even where the quality of the fruit was equally good. Mr. W. W. Dodge, of Haas Bros., and Mr. Adams of Asa Harker & Co. both admired the sample very much.

There is only about 25 acres of this vineyard yet in bearing, and the product last season was about 20 tons of raisins. It will be much larger in the coming vintage. The orchard consists mostly of young trees which have been set out in this and last season. There are three acres, however, of five year old trees which bore fruit last year, and which were sold on the trees for $450 net. The alfalfa patch furnishes hay and pasturage for the year round for eight horses and three cows. The residence is a very pretty two-story cottage villa, 32x50, with French roof and cupola. A large wind-mill, tank and well supplies water for the house, stables, etc.; surrounding the house is an alfalfa lawn fringed with a variety of semi-tropical trees, plants, shrubs, etc. Immediately in front of the house is a rosary, in which there are about 50 varieties of roses. In fact, everything on the place is of a high order, for instance, the cows are full blood Jerseys; the horses, Clydesdales and Normans. The packing house is a two-story building, 40x40, fitted with all the apparatus for sweating and packing raisins of the most approved fashion.

THE BUTLER VINEYARD.

This vineyard consists of 415 acres, and is owned by Mr. A. B. Butler, formerly of San Francisco. It may be said to be exclusively a raisin vineyard, 360 acres being planted with Muscatel, Gordo Blanco and Alexandria, and 20 acres with Sultanas. There are about nine acres planted with various fruit trees for home use. Nine miles of avenues in and around the vineyard are planted with Bartlett pears. A beautiful curved avenue of large poplars leads to an open yard round the mansion. The yard is decorated with two large California fan palms of imposing size and beauty, and a number of fine shrubbery and roses. Another branch avenue is not less beautiful. The side roads consist of tall poplars, while a row of fan palms adorn the centre. The effect is very beautiful. This raisin vineyard is, undoubtedly, one of the finest in California. Mr. Butler has made a new departure in planting his vines, and instead of setting them as usual, 8x8 feet, he planted them 12x16 feet. The effect has been truly astonishing. The plants are at least three times as large and thrifty as any planted according to the old method, and even the second season after planting they had obtained sufficient strength to carry a very fair crop of fine grapes. The raisins made by Mr. Butler are put up in fancy boxes, and fetch fancy prices, and are very scarce at that. Mr. Butler is of the opinion that the distance of the vines from each other has little to do with the yield per acre. The farther the vines are set apart within reasonable limits, he thinks, the more they will yield, the finer the grapes, and the less the cost of pruning and cultivation. Mr. Butler is preparing to build a large packing house, 75x125, and on the prospects of his growing crop, has contracted for 25,000 full boxes, and 500 fancy 4 lb sample boxes. The latter, when filled, he expects to distribute by mail. He has made a nursery of wine and raisin vine cuttings of about half an acre; these will be planted out next season. Mr. Charles Williamson, the able foreman of this vineyard, is a young man who came there by chance, and by indefatigable labor, assiduity, and always making Mr. Butler's interest his first care, has raised himself to his present important position, and enjoys more than ordinarily, the confidence of his employer.

THE TAY VINEYARD.

The widow of the late Geo. H. Tay, of this city, has a vineyard of 160 acres, adjoining the Butler vineyard, and is under that gentleman's care. This vineyard is only two years old, and no important buildings have been erected on it yet, as the family live in this city. The vines selected are Muscatel and White Muscat, and for thrift and size for their young growth have nos superior in the State. Some of these young vines are nearly as large as the wrist of an ordinary person.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD.

Professor J. H. Braly, formerly Vice-Principal of the California State Normal School, caught the Fresno fever some three years ago and purchased 160 acres of fine land within a mile of the centre of the town. He calls his place after his esteemed wife, Martha's Vineyard. One hundred acres have been already planted with fruit trees and vines are making startling progress. Twenty acres of peach, pear and apricot varieties, now two years old, are as large, as ordinary four year olds; and the raisin vines, one year old, are starting out like race horses for the second heat. The system of ditches and levees for irrigation is very perfect, and the cost has been so great that it is a natural question: "Where did a school teacher get so much money?" Perhaps a rich relative left a friendly will. It will take some time to complete everything as the Professor wishes to have it; but if no windfall happens his way, the profits of what has already been done will

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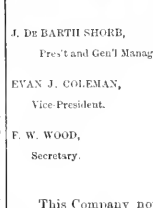

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Adjoining the Fancher Creek Nursery, are four sections of land, the property of Mr. Frances Locan, a gentleman well known in this city. Mr. Locan has engaged Professor Eisen to superintend the laying out of his property. The avenues are planted with ornamental shade trees; thirty acres have been planted with vines and several hundred fruit trees set out. Mr. Locan has built himself a neat cottage and commodious barn, and proposes to make this place his home.

(To be Continued.)

We have already spoken of the memoir on olive growing, read by Mr. F. Pohndorff before the State Horticultural Society on February 20th. It has been printed at the request of the Society, and is now for sale. It forms a pamphlet of 42 pages, and is profusely illustrated with cuts made especially for this work. E. Bosqui & Co. were the printers. On receipt of 50 cents in postage stamps, it will be mailed from this office to any address.

The Fresno Viticultural and Horticultural Association.

Fresno is becoming so rapidly a great viticultural and horticultural county, that it was generally felt that these interests were now important enough to warrant forming an association on the general plan of those in the older wine districts. Messrs. Barton and Denicke had a document drawn up and by personal labor secured one hundred signatures of grape and fruit growers, who pledged themselves to become members and pay an initiation fee of two dollars each. The future subscription will be 50 cents a month.

Preliminary arrangements were made for leasing for five years, the hall over Mr. Grady's new opera house. A call for the first meeting was made for last Saturday at 2 o'clock, and as the hall was not ready, it took place, by the courtesy of Mr. T. H. Reynolds, in the parlors of the Grand Central Hotel. Some 75 of the members were present during some part of the discussion.

Bernhard Marks was elected chairman pro tem., and explained the object of the meeting; Mr. James of the Fresno County Bank acted as secretary pro tem.

A protracted discussion took place on the question whether they should incorporate or not. After two or three hours' debate, the motion to incorporate was lost, and it was decided simply to form an association or club, the style to be "The Fresno Viticultural and Horticultural Association." Robert Barton was elected president, Mr. Denicke, vice-president, and Professor Gustav Eisen, secretary; the other trustees are A. B. Butler, J. C. White, Miss M. F. Austin, and Professor J. H. Braly; Mr. W. W. Phillips, cashier of the Farmers' Bank, was elected treasurer.

The days of ordinary meeting were fixed for the first and third Saturdays in the month. A vote of thanks was passed to Attorney Church for his services in drawing up the constitution and by-laws, and to T. H. Reynolds for the use of his parlors.

The meeting then adjourned until Saturday, April 5th, when the new hall and furniture will be ready, and the organization will be completed, standing committees appointed, the order of business agreed upon and other details settled.

The Hon. R. B. Blowers and his friends are airing Mr. Blowers' grievances every week in the Yolo papers. The *Democrat* of the 27th ult. contains a whole broadside on raisins and the Blowers-Wetmore controversy, in which we, ourselves, do not escape criticism. We are perfectly indifferent whether Mr. Blowers considers us "unworthy" or not. We know both the disputants, what manner of men they are, and who it was that began the mud-throwing, and are content that Mr. Blowers should use some other journal for personalities rather than the MERCHANT. When Mr. Blowers has anything to say in what the readers of the MERCHANT are interested, we may publish it; that is if after reading the manuscript, or the proof, we see nothing in' it that will, in our judgment, be out of place in our columns.

President J. B. J. Portal delivered a very able and carefully prepared address to the Associated Grape-growers of Santa Clara, on Saturday last, the 29th inst. We have not space this week to publish it entire, but will do so in our next issue.

A man who always tells the barkeeper to "hang it up" is a great bar-ower.

A Friend of Truth.

The San Francisco MERCHANT of the 14 inst. contained a full and carefully compiled description of Fresno. The MERCHANT has during the last years taken so much interest development of the wine and raisin interests of California, that it is now the leading paper on the subject in the United States. The prejudice against Fresno wines and Fresno raisins and fruit has been so great that for many years neither newspaper men, viticultural commissioners nor experienced vineyardists, excepting a few, have deigned to visit our district. Dr. Blasdale was the first to openly acknowledge our advantages, and we all know how he was set upon and treated for his open honesty. But, one by one the representatives of the press visited us, and after every visit, the representative papers came out with reports favorable to us. This year has been an especially favorable one. The *Alta*, the *Rural Press* and now, lastly, the San Francisco MERCHANT, have come boldly out, letting the so long hidden truth, that Fresno offers unusual facilities for the production of wines, brandies, fruit and raisins. The able editor of the MERCHANT, A. D. Bell who lately visited Fresno, was, so to say, taken by surprise and, the more honor to him, he has come out frankly in our favor and, we may justly say, in favor of the truth. No doubt he will be privately severely criticised by many of the land sharps in competing districts, and we think, in fact we know, that the effort he has now made to open the eyes of those who either will not or cannot see for themselves will result in a vastly increased circulation of his most valuable paper, as it is evident that a paper which will tell the truth in the face of such overwhelming prejudice can be relied upon at all times. Now, as Mr. Bell has done his duty, and, more than that, has shown himself a keen observer, good judge and most valuable adviser, let us do ours. Nobody who has a vineyard or orchard, even if only ten acres, should be without the San Francisco MERCHANT, which is in fact only merchant in name, the scope and field of its labors comprising in reality every branch of industry by which Californians advance toward prosperity and wealth, and pre-eminently so the raisin and wine industries.—*Fresno Republican*, March 29th.

To Make Good Wine.

These hints may be of some use to new beginners who have no experienced neighbors whom they can consult.

It is necessary to have a good cellar, clean casks, press, etc. Have your grapes well ripened, gather them in dry weather, pick out carefully all the unripe berries, and all the damaged ones, then mash and grind them with a mill. Don't mash the seed. To make the wine rose-colored let the grapes remain in a large tub a few hours before pressing.

To have more color leave the grapes without pressing after they are mashed. Having collected the must in a clean tub from the press, transfer it into the cask in the cellar. Fill the cask within ten inches of the bung, then place one end of a siphon in the bung and fix it air tight and the other end must be placed in a bucket containing cold water.

When properly made, the must will undergo fermentation. Keep the end of the siphon that is in the water full four inches deep. In 15 days fill the cask with the same kind of wine and bung it loosely for one week, then make it tight. In January or February next, if perfectly clear, rack it off into another cask and bung it up tightly.

In November rack it again, as it will improve by racking. The same grape makes different qualities of wine by separating the different runs of the same pressing. The first run is the finest. Mix it up all together to make good sound wine. When four or five years old it is fit for bottling. The whole expense of wine-making from the field to the casks should be but four cents a gallon.

Casks made of redwood timber are light, strong and tight. Large vats, tanks and cisterns are made from this timber. Wine cellars should be 12 feet deep.—*Exchange*

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ALL UNDER

SUBSTANTIAL BOARD FENCE.

Dwelling house of seven rooms. Three cottages. House for twelve laborers. Store house; stable and barn, 60x80 feet, accommodating 20 horses.

HAY BARN, 60x200 Feet.
Cost $8,000.)

Blacksmith shop; Fairbanks, ten-ton hay and cattle scale (new); over

1000 acres in Alfalfa, 200 acres in Barley.

About ten acres of orchard, containing amongst other varieties, 200 almond trees, bearing, 100 fig trees, bearing; small vineyard, half-acre kitchen garden, half-acre chicken yard.

One of the Largest

Irrigation Ditches in Fresno,

Runs through this Property.

Two and one-half sections checked and necessary water gates.

Four Artesian Wells and Windmills,

AND ONE

Horse Power,

Produced 800 tons of hay, at two cuttings, from 300 acres of alfalfa, besides pasturing large herds of cattle and bands of hogs.

One section or more of this land is unexcelled in this most popular county for vineyard or colony purposes.

Around this property are now a number of the most promising young vineyards in the State.

This magnificent estate is to be sold at a low price because other occupations prevent any of the owners taking personal charge of the property.

Terms one-third cash. Balance in easy installments.

Apply for further particulars to

A. D. BELL,

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT,

323 Front Street, San Francisco.

THE WETMORE RAISIN CONTROVERSY.

Letter from Chas. A. Wetmore Reviewing his Critics.

[From the Riverside Press.]

Editor Press and Horticulturist.—The irregularities of the mail service recently have deprived me of usual opportunities for reading the newspapers. While in this city temporarily, I have found back numbers of Riverside papers, and have been surprised as well as pained to notice that several of your citizens have made special efforts to grossly misrepresent the propositions which I have advanced concerning raisin culture and curing. I do not comprehend why this should be done. So far as I am personally concerned I do not consider this unfair discussion of much importance; the truth must eventually come to the surface, and I shall take the first opportunity that presents itself to meet the people of Riverside in such a manner that misrepresentation cannot be between us. The only misfortune is in diverting the attention of vine growers from the true issue.

Permit me, however for the sake of those who have not carefully noted what I have proposed on this subject, to say that I have not condemned irrigation, and that there is no such issue as irrigate vs. non irrigation between me and Mr. Glovers; that I have not advised Riverside not to irrigate; that I have not advised Riverside to plant vines closer, though there may be cases where such a practice would be desirable; and that I have not discussed raisin making from any local standpoint.

I did suggest some pertinent general principles concerning raisin culture, which, I hope will receive honest attention, as I have only one object in view, viz.: the advancement of viticulture by the development of its most excellent results. Wherever I have too broadly stated any general principle, I am only anxious to meet that generous criticism that will enable me to make all exceptions and modifications for the progressive perfection of our work in the interest of the whole State.

The object I assume to be attained in raisin culture is the production of raisins of fine quality in quantities profitable to the producer. I do not intend to discuss relations between the relative profits of different places, the relative abundance of crops, where the products are of good quality. I do, however, intend to call attention to defective products and to those principles which govern excellence.

There can be no worse enemy of this industry than he who pretends that all our raisins are of fine quality, that all of any given crop are of uniform quality, that any very large proportion of our raisin crop of the State is worthy to enter into competition with the best imported grades, or that there is no room for improvement even in Riverside. He who pretends that he has produced eight, ten, or twelve tons of grapes to the acre, of two or three separate crops in one season, and has thoroughly cured them all into first-class raisins, pretends what every sensible vine grower does not believe; and even if it were possible that such a result might be attained in any given place, it would evidently not be so in many other places. Such announcing propositions for Riverside alone, but for all the State, and I do not yet believe that even Mr. Cutter desires that I should assume that no exceptions can be made outside of Riverside.

The only criticism that I made concerning Riverside was in reference to excessive summer irrigation. I had distinctly stated that planting far apart could not be justified except where experience showed that perfectly matured fruit could be most profitably obtained under such circumstances; I mentioned Fresno as one place where such maturity might be obtained. I would have said Riverside, Ontario, Mayfield, Tulare, etc., etc., if I had thought it necessary to perfect the illustration.

The essential requisites in raisin making are, as I have endeavored to show: *first*, the production of a perfectly matured grape, with sufficient saccharine, pulpy, of delicate flavor and fibre; *second*, careful selection, curing and packing of the same.

It is on the first point mainly that disagreement has arisen. I am quite convinced that where the fruit is properly matured in good season, in any part of the State where the Muscadel succeeds well, there will be no difficulty in curing the raisins without artificial methods. I might have made exceptions of coast districts subject to fog and such high altitudes near the sea as the Santa Cruz mountains, but I do not think that in the one case the Muscatel will be found to succeed well in a practical sense, or in the other that it attains perfect maturity in good season. I make a distinction between what are called ripe grapes for ordinary market or shipping purposes, and what I call matured fruit for raisin curing. And here is where there is room for discussion, for here is the bone of contention. Those who talk about artificial dryers have in mind the kind of fruit which I call unmatured and which I claim cannot be made into first-class raisins. Those who have a thoroughly well matured first crop of fruit do not need any artificial dryer in any part of the State where raisin making is seriously attempted. If at the possible to obtain a second and a third crop of perfectly matured grapes, it may be that a dryer may become necessary owing to the lateness of the season, cloudy days and cold nights. The long bear of a little early rain is not worth considering, because it is presumed that an intelligent grower will protect his fruit from the showers and because slight rains in our true raisin districts, as in Spain, do not prevent the curing of raisins, though they may injure their appearance. Those who are trying to make raisins out of unripe grapes are welcome to their end of this controversy. I only desire not to be misunderstood by those who are trying to make raisins out of ripe, pulpy fruit. It may be difficult to dry grapes that have been forced to swell to unnatural size by summer irrigation, or sandy bottom lands, such grapes having little pulp and saccharine; but I have only to say that the owners of such fruit are mistaken in trying to make first-class raisins.

Now, what I mean by excessive summer irrigation is this, viz: irrigation that forces a flow of sap beyond what is necessary to well mature one good crop of fruit. While a second and a third crop are being nourished by a fresh flow of sap the first and true crop cannot be brought to its highest state of perfection for raisin purposes. If there is any exception to this rule let it be shown as an exception not as a rule. Certainly in Malaga they do not boast of the second and third crop, nor do they in places in the State where good success is attained with the first crop, and which I shall not mention for fear of exciting the ridicule of others unseemly. But it is true that the second crop in any place is more reliable and ripens well in good season, then it may be excusable to consider that the objective product and to encounter efforts for such production, yet such culture will, however, I believe accomplish for the first crop all that is desired.

One good crop of first-class fruit should be the aim of the raisin maker, let those who can get three good crops of first-class fruit be satisfied with claiming that they are exceptions to the rule and boast of their profits, but let them not undertake to defend those who are unable to do any better than they do in Malaga from being satisfied with their lot in life.

If I am satisfied with three to four tons of first-class fruit to the acre, and a net income of $100 per acre, equal to $5,000 a year from fifty acres, may I not be permitted to enjoy such conspicuous poverty without being considered excessively "modest," as Mr. North contemptuously puts it. I do not envy Mr. North, his enormous crops; he should not then in his pride of wealth so loftily snub those gentiles who are not ashamed of an income of $5,000 a year obtained with honor and peace. Indeed I am so little envious that I would even try to make Mr. North increase his fortune by improving his methods; if I am right "there s millions in it."

But, seriously, Riverside growers have sufficiently proved the excellence of their products to pass beyond that doubtful Constitution of provincialism, which is confirmed when every suggestion of improvement is misconstrued into a personal attack. It is only new places or doubtful success that ar so "touchy," and I am quite sure that Riverside is not fairly represented by the temper of the articles of which I have had reason to complain.

How to adjust all the questions of pruningand a irrigation, proximity of vines, etc., etc., consistently with the production of one good well matured crop of raisin grapes, is a matter for study and experiment. If the vines show a tendency to make large showings of second and third crops, "excessive" summer irrigation, or bad pruning, or both, are indicated in such places as Riverside; on low bottom lands large second and third crops, where pruning is not to blame, would indicate a soil unsuited to raisin culture. Such soils, with water six to ten feet from the surface I condemned in San Diego county and elsewhere for raisin vineyards, and such were approved by Mr. Hilgard, and on that account all our differed somewhat. There is no reason why a second and third crop should be tolerated in Riverside, if methods of irregation are properly studied. Pruning will also have something to do with the question. Now when I say that I believe that with proper pruning and judicious irrigation one good crop of grapes of first class quality can be procured in Riverside, no one has the right to misrepresent me as an enemy of my people. If I contend for improvement in your products, nothing can excuse any of your people who complain of the same, except the charge of ignorance, want and your difference. There is no reason why a second and third crop should be tolerated in Riverside, if methods of irregation are properly studied. Pruning will also have something to do with the question. Now when I say that I believe that with proper pruning and judicious irrigation one good crop of grapes of first class quality can be procured in Riverside, no one has the right to misrepresent me as an enemy of your people. If I contend for improvement in your products, nothing can excuse any of your people who complain of the same, except the charge of ignorance, want and your difference. There is no reason why any second and third crop should be tolerated in Riverside, if methods of irregation are properly studied. Pruning will also have something to do with the question. Now when I say that I believe that with proper pruning and judicious irrigation one good crop of grapes of first class quality can be procured in Riverside, no one has the right to misrepresent me as an enemy of my people. If I contend for improvement in your products, nothing can excuse any of your people who complain of the same, except the charge of ignorance, want and your difference. There is no reason why a

PRODUCE MARKET.

The [illegible] are favorable and the [illegible] condition, and the prospects [illegible] harvest will be fully as large as last year. Considerable [illegible] which is [illegible] the case of fruit, which is greater than ever before, this owing to increased acreage and specially favorable weather.

In the vicinity market both wheat and barley are dull and weak, consumers and shippers taking only sufficient for their immediate requirements. At the above seasons of the year dull and weak trade is the best price recorded during the past fortnight have largely favored the seller.

As reported to the secretary, transactions on "Call" during the past month have been as follows:

Subject to call, March 1884. Wheat, 32,500 tons, value, $1885,210; Barley, 110,000 tons, value $2,427,000; Bran, 100 tons, value, $5, 250. Totals, 132,600 tons, value of, $4,150,710.

FLOUR—

Receipts for the week, 149,279 qr sks.

Quotations are without material change.

Extra, $5 37½ @ 5 62½; superfine, $4 00 @ 4 75. Country mills, $5 50 @ 5 30; Interior Extra, $5 00 @ 5 37½; per bbl for jobbing parcels to local consumers.

WHEAT

Receipts of week, 3143,881 ctls.

During the week there has been a very decided decline in both the Eastern and European markets, and from this present outlook no improvement can be reasonably expected. Farmers and speculators have very positively come to this conclusion, and are liberal sellers of parcels for future delivery at exceptionally low figures, as will be seen by quotations given below. It would now seem that we will have fully 1,500,000 tons for export, and that such will be the result we predict, unless very unfavorable weather is met with later in the season.

In the vicinity market, good shipping is not available above 1 57½. Small parcels of extra choice milling were sold yesterday for 1 65, which is an extreme figure. At all the bidding prices for No 1 white, were as follows: Spot, 1 50@; seller '84, 1 40; buyer, '84, 1 56; buyer, '84 after July 1st, 1 48; buyer, season, 1 56; seller, season, 150 per ctl.

BARLEY—

Receipts of week, 13,132ctls.

Owing to the favorable crop prospects holders and growers are very weak in their demands, and prices are rapidly declining, much to the disconfiture of parties who are long in the market. In the sample market No 1 feed is quotable at 85c @ 87½c; good to choice brewing 95 c @ 1 02½; Chevalier, 1 20c @ 1 30 for choice bag. On call yesterday afternoon sales of No 1 feed were made as follows: Buyer '84, 90½ @ seller season, 85½; buyer season, 87½ per ctl.

OATS—

Receipts of week, 8257 ctls.

Delivers are unimportant, and would-be sellers of lots for future delivery are willing to accept materially lower rates than are now quoted.

We quote: Black, $1 35@$1 45; White, $1 50@ 1 55 for ordinary, $1 62½ @ $1 65 for fair to good and $1 70@1 75 per ctl., for choice to ex tra choice.

CORN—

Receipts of week, 739 sks

We quote: Nebraska, $1 37½@$1 40; California $1 45@1 55 for white, and $1 60@1 65 per ctl for yellow.

RYE—

Receipts of week, 311 sks.

Quotations are entirely nominal at 95c @ $1 per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—

Receipts of week, none.

Stocks are exceedingly high and a choice article would probably sell for a fancy price, say 3.50c @$4 r ctl.

MILLSTUFFS—

Receipts of the week, 6896 sks middlings, 1220 ctls ground barley, 43416 sks bran, 50 sks ground feed.

We quote, Groun l Barley, $20 00@22 00 per ton, Middlings are selling at $17@19 00 per ton, Wheat Bran, $14 00@15 50 per ton; Oil Cake Meal, $36 00, old process, and$26 50 new process; Feed Corn Meal, $33 50@34, Cracked Corn, $34 per ton; Rye Flour, $5 per bbl; Rye Meal, $4 50 per bbl; Buckwheat Flour 6c per lb; Feed Barley, 1c5c per lb; Eastern Oat Meal, $8 75 per bbl; Cracked Wheat, 3½c per lb.

HAY—

Receipts of the week, 1305 tons.

We quote: Alfalfa, $8@10; Wheat, $12 00@13 50; Stable, $10 00@12 00, Wild oat, $12 00@13 50 Cow, $9 00@11 50, Barley, $9 00@11 00 per ton

STRAW—

Receipts of week, 76 tons

Quotable at 50c@60c per bale as to condition.

SEEDS—

Business very quiet. Nothing worth mentioning.

Flax quotable at $2 50@2 75 ₱ ctl; Canary, 5c for 5/8 c; Alfalfa, nom$2 @ $3; Timothy, 5c@5½c per lb; native and Surfie for imported; Mustard, choice Brown, $3 25@3 75 ₱ ctl; White, $2 75@3 00; Hemp, 4c; Rape, 3c@3½c

BEANS—

Receipts of the week, 330 sks

Arrivals of all kinds have been unusually light. There is but little jobbing trade going on and but little trading among dealers Values of all descriptions are stronger, although there has been no material advance in prices. Whites are extremely weak. The largest holder has got scared and is jobbing in two pound lots at our quotations—though that prove was realized for the last lot offered on 'Change. The market is fully prepared for a heavy collapse in this variety.

Limas also are under the weather—wholesale parties are using many small devices for keeping up prices, while they are getting from under with great alacrity.

Our quotations are, for round lots from the wharf small White and Pea, $2 80; Bayos, 3¾; Pinks, 4 30; Reds, $4 75, Butters, $3 75; Limas, $2 90

BUTTS—

A good supply of Oranges and Lemonsis on hand this week, communications having been established with the Southern countries.

We quote Domestic—Apples, 75c@$3 00 ₱ box, Wisconsin Cranberries, $18 00 ₱ bbl; Western do, $17 00@17 75 ₱ bbl.

Tropical—Lemons, $4 00@5 00 per box for Sicily; Limes, 8@7 per box for Mexican; Tamarinds, 12@ 13c per lb; Bananas, $1 75@$4 00 per bunch; Oranges, California, $2 75@3; Choice Riverside, $4 to 4 50, Choice Navel, $5 00@5 50 per box.

NUTS—

We quote: Cocoanuts, $6@6 50 ₱ 100; California Walnuts, 8½@9c ₱ lb; Chili do, 8@8½c; California Almonds, hard shell, 6@8c, soft shell, 11 to 15c; Filberts, 12@13c; Pecan, 12@13c; Pea Nuts, 4½@5c; Brazil Nuts, 10@12c; Hickory Nuts, 7@8c; Italian Chestnuts, 15@16c.

HONEY—

We quote: Extracted, Gorle, Extra White Comb, 15@17c, White, 12@15c, Dark, 8@10c ts

DRIED FRUIT—

Better run in good supply with moderately demand. The principle sales (of which there are few to note) of fresh fruit have been made to parties who are desirous of obtaining package. The majority of retailers seem to be buying just enough to supply their customers and no more, hence trade may be said to be quiet.

Cheese is coming in freely and meets with ready sale at those reduced quotations. Bran cheese in particular is wanted, but the market is bare, so quotations are nominal.

We quote Butter Point Reyes, 24@25c; Choice, 22@23½c; inferior lots from country stores 15@16c. Eggs, 15@15c for ordi and 24@ 25 for new, Eastern, 15@17c, Cheese, California, Thrl 11@c for choice, 10@12c for Fair to Good, Lemon, in drums, 17@18c, Martin's N. Y., 20@21c, Western, 10@15c.

HOGS

Some receipts of Eastern stock and a rather brisk demand has kept the market rather lively lately, without making much change in quotations. By Easter no supplies are in, though present figures will rule firm until after that festival.

We quote: California Eggs, Choice Ranch, 22 @23½ per doz.

POULTRY

The best there are bring two cents readily.

Receipts of week, 989 sks.

POTATOES—

Receipts of week, 11,622 sks

Our quotations are for round lots from the wharf, Early Rose, 90c; River Beds, 65c; Tomales and Petaluma, 80c; Humboldts, 95c, Pea Blows, $1 05 Peerless, 85c

All odd lots of Early Rose were cleaned up at our quotations on Thursday last. The wharves are bare of all kinds. River Beds are not t be had. Tomales and Petalumas are sold on arrival, at much higher figures.

BEESWAX—

We quote 25@28 c per lb.

HIDES

Receipts of the week, 37 lle

There is no change in the market to report. There was a somewhat better feeling during the last days of last week, and dealers hoped for an improved market this week, but it has not come and they seem to have jumped into the normal condition of the last few weeks.

Prices are well maintained in all the markets but the demand is so light that in order to effect sales reductions have to be made; quotations 12@13c, for common to prime and 19@21c, for choice.

POULTRY—

Price are higher this week. Hardly enough coming in to supply the markets.

We quote: Turkeys, Live Gobblers, 28@30c per lb Turkey Hens, 28@30c; Dressed, 30c, Young Roosters, $10@12 00; Old Roosters, $8@9 00, Hens, $5@ 10 00, Broilers, $4 00@5 50 according to size; Ducks, 10@12½ doz, Geese, $2 25@3 00 per pair

GAME—

We quote: Hare, $1 5 or2 00; Rabbits, small, $1 50@1 75, cottontail, $1 25@$1 50 ₱ doz. Teal, $1 50, Snipes, $1 75@2 25@2 50, Widgeon, $1 50 @1 75; Mallards, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz, canvas-backs, $2 75@3 00 per doz, common snipe, $1 00@1 50 ₱ doz; Plover, golden, 50 or 3 00 ₱ doz; Grey Geese, $1 75@2 00 White Geese, 50c, Honkers, $2 50@3 00 per doz. Brant, 50c.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC

Heavy Salted Steers, over 55 lbs, 10 to 10½ per lb Medium Salted Cows and Steers, 50@55 lbs, 8½ Light Salted Cows and Steers, 30@50 lbs, 8@8½ per lb. Salted Kips, 10c per lb; Salted Veal, 11c per lb. Salted Calf, 15c per lb.

Dry Hides, usual selections, 18@19c per lb; Dry Kips, do, 18@—c per lb. Dry Calf, do, 18½ @21, per lb

VEGETABLES—

Receipts of week, 345 sks peas, 106 sks hutils.

We quote: Peas, 3½@3½c; Turnips, 50@65c; Cauliflower, 65@75c ₱ doz; Cabbage, 90@$1 00 ₱ ctl; Garlic, 2@2½c ₱ lb; Celery, 50c ₱ doz; Dried Okra, 30c ₱ lb, Dried Peppers, 15@15c ₱ lb; String Peppers, 18@20c per lb; Artichokes, 40@50c ₱ doz; Beets, 75c ₱ ctl; Parsnips, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl; Marrow Fat Squash, $25 ₱ ton; Mushrooms, 60c per lb; Cucumbers, 50@75 per doz; Tomatoes, 8@10c per lb; green peas, 8@12c; string beans, 15@17c; Asparagus, 10@12c per lb; Rhubarb 9@11c per lb.

THE WINE MARKET.

Brandy—Original Government Gauge in Bond made from Wine—

Bbls ..... 85 @$1 10 '82–85 @ — 85 cts
Hlf bbls .. '81–$1 05@$1 15 '82–90@$1 00
Puncheon—
Bbls ..... '81— 90@ 95 '82– 75@ 80
Hlf bbls ..... '81–$1 05@$1 10 '82– 80@ 85
The above is in round lots of 100 bbls or more

Jobbers furnish shipping lots in good coopage f. o. b. ship or rail, as follows:

White Mission .... '82–1½ @ 45 '81—50 @
Red Mission ..... '82–1½ @ 45 '81—50 @
Hock ..... '82–50 @ 55 '81— @ 60
Riesling ..... '82–60 @ 65 '81–65 @ 70
Sautelel ..... '82–60 @ 65 '81–65 @ 70
Zinfandel, Red ..... '82–57½ @ 60 '81–65 @ 70
Burgun dy, Red ..... '82–57½ @ 60 '81–65 @ 70

Said a servant presenting herself to a London housekeeper: "Which I'm a hagnostic, if you please 'm, but no objection to a Christian family!"

MERCHANDISE MARKETS

BAGS—

Spot lots of Calcutta Standard wheat sacks selling for 7¾@7½c; June and July delivery 7¾ @7 8c; California Jute, 7¾c; Potato gunnies, 14@ 14½c.

BORAX—

Dealers are shy of buying beyond their immediate wants, waiting the action of Congress upon the tariff. The price in New York is nominally 8c for concentrated in round lots of 10 tons or more, and refined 1c higher, with but little doing Refiners there are reported out of the market, or only offering such figures as to preclude transaction.

BRICKS AND FIREBRICKS—

	Spot. Ex. Wharf	To Arrive.
Brown's Firebricks per M..	35 00	32 50
Cowells	35 00	32 50
Fulkerts	32 50	30 00
Gartberg	32 50	30 00
Heatherly Knowe	30 00	28 00

CEMENT—

	Spot.	To arrive
Eastern-Rosendale, in round lots	$2 20	2 15
English choice brands, in round lots	3 12½	3 10
English outside brands, in round lots	3 00	3 00

COAL

Very few sales this week from first hands; and jobbers state that there is a complete stagnation of trade with the retail dealers, this is very evident from the quantity of Wellington, Seattle and Coos Bay Coals which are being carried, that a few weeks since there were lines of teams awaiting their turns for delivery

The last Australian mail shows the departure of Coal from Australia for 5200 tons for the month of February, and loading for San Francisco about 18000 tons; 80 per cent. of this has been already contracted for, so we need fear no over-supply from that section. The average cost of Wallsend now en route is about $8 25 per ton to the importer

The Coast Collieries are keeping the market liberally supplied.

Importers' prices of coal, Foreign and American, to arrive: Australian, $7 50@7 75; Liverpool Steam, $7½ @7 75; West Hartley, $8 25@8 50, Scotch Splint, $7½ @7 3; Cardiff Steam, $7 75@8; Lump Lehigh, $13@ 13½; Egg Hard, $11@11½; Cumberland, delivered at $16@17 per ton; prices are as follows: Australian, $8 00; Liverpool Steam, $8 00; West Hartley, $8½; Scotch Splint, 9 00, Cardiff, $8 00; Lehigh Lump, $13; Cumberland, bulk, $11 50; Egg Hard $11 50.

EX SHIP AND YARD.

	Ship.	Yard.
West Hartley.	$9 50	$10 00
Scotee Splint	9 00	9 50
Liverpool Steam	8 50	9 00
Australian	8 00	9 00
Coos Bay		7 50
Renton		7 50
Seattle		8 00
Wellington	10 00	10 00
Egg Hard	11 00	11 50
Monitor, bulk		15 00
Cannel		12 00
Cumberland, bulk		14 00
do sks		14 00
do ton sks		14 00
Lehigh, bulk		14 00
do sks		16 00
English Foundry Coke, bulk		16 00
do sks		16 00
Australian Shale		25 00
Southfield		9 00

IRON—

The market for this article is at a perfect standstill, suffering the inevitable consequences of over-supply over production in the Eastern, and over importation in the Western markets, have been the bane of this little trade. Any reference to Pacific Coast revival is premial, and our importers in 1884 will probably confine their shipments to orders only, and avoid loading on their own account

The quality of foreign arriving this month has been exceptionally light.

Importer's prices of Pig Iron, Foreign and American, to arrive: Shotts No. 1, $27 50@—; Eglinton, $26 50@—; Eglinton, $25 00, Clay-Lane White, $23 50; American, Eastern, Soft, $28 00; Spot prices are as follows: Glengarnock, $25 00; Eglinton, $24 00; Clay Lane, white, $23; Shotts No 1, $28 50; American, Soft Eastern, $28. Copper Sap Nos. 1, to 4 $32 50@$35 00.

Black Sheet Iron—Nos. 14 to 18, 6c ₱ lb; Nos 18 @20, 6½c; Nos 22 to 25, No. 26, 27, 28, No. 27, 6¾c, No. 28, 6¾; Galvanized Charcoal Sheet Iron, Nos. 10 to 20, 10c ₱ lb; Nos. 22 to 24, 11; No. 26, 12; No. 27, 12½; No. 28, 13¾; second quality 1c ₱ lb less than first.

Wrought Iron Pipe, discount, 45@50, Manufacturers' list, per ft, Black—¼ inch, 42 lbs ₱ 100 ft. Sc ₱ ft; ⅜ inch, 56 lbs, 8½c; 1½ inch, 122 lbs, 18c; 1 inch, 167 lbs, 19c; 1¼ inch, 226 lbs, 27c, 1½, 270 lbs 33c; 2, 367 lbs, 46c; 2½, 576 lbs, 77c; 3, 755 lbs 95c; 3½, 905 lbs, $1 25; 4, 1072 lbs, $1 00, Galvanized—¼ inch, 11c; ⅜, 12c; ½, 15c; ¾, 19c; 1, 22 1¼, 30c; 1½, 47c; 2, 61c; 2½, $1 3, $1 30.

LUMBER—

The Pacific Lumber Exchange has fixed the retail price of laths from and after March 24th, 1884, the city limits of San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda, and Berkeley, $3 50 per 1000; lath 1½ inch delivered within the city limits of San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda and Berkley, $1 per 1000.

REDWOOD—CAROO PRICES.

	Merchant-able.	Refuse
Rough ..... ₱ M ft	18	14
Rough Boards, specified width ...	19	
Rough Lumber, surfaced on one side.	21	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, 12 ft and over	33	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, under 12 ft....	28	
Worked Rustic, 1x10, No. 2	28	
Worked Rustic, 1x8, 12 ft and over ..	31	
Worked Rustic, under 12 ft and No 2	28	
Rough Clear	32	24
Surfaced Clear, 1 inch and over thick.	32	24
Dimension Surfaced and Rough Clear.	35	24
Half-inch Battens, board measure....	40	32
Half-inch Surfaced do	40	32
1x6 Surfaced	30	24
1x8 Surfaced	30	24
1x6T. & G., 12 ft and over.....	30	24
1x6 T. & G., 7 ft	26	
1x6 T. & G., under 7 ft	23	
1x4 T. & G. B., 12 ft and over, and 1x4 T. & G., 12 ft and over....	32	24
1x4 T. & G. B., 7 to 11 ft	27	
1x4 T. & G. B., under 7 ft	22	
Rough Pointed Pickets	14	
Rough Square Pickets	12	
Fancy Pointed Pickets	22	

On credit of sixty days (60) a discount at the rate of one (1) per cent per month for anticipated payments, and not less than 1 per cent per month added for extension of the same.

PETROLEUM—

Continental Safety, 150 deg., cases	24½
" " " bulk	20
California S W., 110 deg flash test, cases	18
" " " bulk	14
California W W, 115 deg flash test, cases	24½
" " " bulk	20
Urseleum, 150 deg test, cases	30

QUICKSILVER—

The asking price is 28c per flask or 36 @ 40c per pound with restricted sales The Panama steamer of the 1st. inst carried 600 flasks for N. Y. —a consignment—and 1000 for Mexico. Receipts in town during week have been 3200 flasks, of which our mine furnished three fourths

Rothchild reduced his price in London on the 31st. ult to £5 10 s. per flask.

for February the:

	1882 flasks	1883 flasks	1884 flasks
Imports were	4,301	3,269	5,126
" 2 months	8,977	6,631	10,733
Exports	2,388	4,007	4,912
" 2 months	4,335	9,199	9,294

TIN, ETC.—

We quote:	
A B. Grades	$6 15 6 25
Yapitty "	
Good B. " }	$5 85@6 10 $6 00
Ordinary " }	$5 50 5 62
Lantwit "	
I. C. Charcoal, Allaway Grade	7 00 7 00
" " Terne Plates (Roofing)	6 35

We quote: Pig Tin, on spot, 22½c.

MEAT MARKET

Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers:

BEEF—First quality, 9½@10; second quality, 8 @9c; third quality, 7@8c ₱ lb.

VEAL—Large Calves, 7 @ 9c; small ones, 7c to 11c ₱ lb.

MUTTON—Wethers are quotable at 7@7½c and Ewes at 7@7½c ₱ lb.

Lamb—Spring is quoted at 12@15c ₱ lb.

Pork—Live Hogs, 7@8c for hard grain Hogs on foot; dressed do, 10½@10¾c ₱ lb.

Spirit of the New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 26.—There is no appreciable improvement in general trade, but the fine weather of the last day or two has created a more lively feeling and the dealer markets are looked for. Among the more important commercial events of the last few days has been the opening of freights on the trunk lines from the West And now costs but fifteen cents a hundred pounds to bring grain from Chicago to New York, and it is reported that rates have been cut to a still lower figure. The reduction was for the purpose not only of securing harmony among the trunk lines but to stimulate foreign trade in cereals. But while there has been a further decline in wheat, corn and flour, the exports have continued moderate. Reports from the growing wheat crop are favorable to another abundant harvest. The "bull" manipulators of the market begin to see that they cannot hold on forever. The competition of India, of Australia and of Russia must be met, not by hoarding our grain in excess of the wants of our people, but by selling at the market prices of the world. This will give cheaper living at home, as well as better foreign trade. There has been a decline in the transportation rate on wheat from Chicago to New York of ten cents per bushel within a recent period, and it is claimed that the lines can make no money at a less rate than 12 cents. If the local schedules should be made to conform proportionately to the through rates it would probably have a better effect on general trade than the present arrangement From nearly all parts of the country come reports of unfavorable weath r, bad roads and a generally sluggish and unsatisfactory trade. At a few points a better condition is reported, but, on the whole, the trade of the season has not been up to that of last year.—*Shipping List.*

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

There has not been a transaction in wheat chartering for several days. The last was on Saturday; an iron vessel to Cork for orders, 30s, or if to a direct port, 27s. No one seems to want a ship, either wood or iron, and the owners of wooden vessels do not want charters at present prices. The engagements for the week have been as follows:

Bark Nonantum, 1150 tons, lumber from Barrard's Inlet to Shanghai, Bark 0. C. Murray, 432 tons, returns to Honolulu. British bark Dhanuh Lomlee, 1271 tons, wheat to Cork, f. & l. 30s Ship City of Brooklyn, 1700 tons, merchandise to Seattle. Ship W. H. Starbuck, 1330 tons, coal from Seattle to this port. Ship Eclipse, 1538 tons, lumber to San Jose de Guatemala. Ship Eclipse, 1538 tons, coal from Nanaimo. The charter of the British ship Nebo has been cancelled.

Customs Duties.

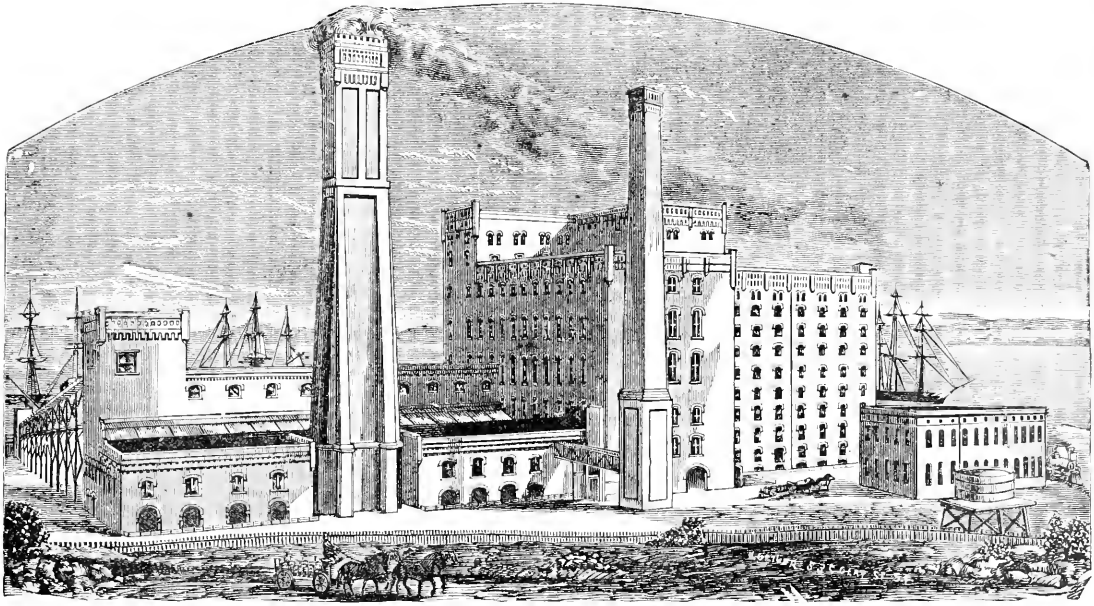
Duties paid at Custom House for week ending Mch. 20, 1884. Duties payable in United States gold coin, standard dollars or greenbacks:

Mch 28, Friday	$ 16,131 31
" 29, Saturday	11,570 62
" 31, Monday	32,027 60
Apr 1, Tuesday	17,738 60
" 2, Wednesday	18,699 30
" 2, Thursday	12,337 73
Total	$108,914 16

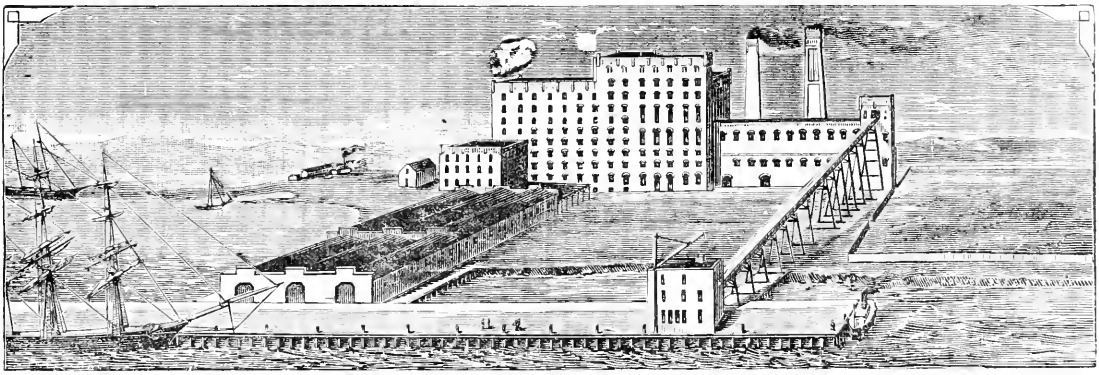
California Sugar Refinery.

OFFICE 327 MARKET STREET.

West View of the New Refinery Building.



VIEW FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY



—MANUFACTURES THE FOLLOWING GRADES OF—

SUGAR AND SYRUP:

(A) PURE CUBE SUGAR in barrels and bags

(A) CRUSHED SUGAR

Extra POWDERED SUGAR in barrels

Fine CRUSHED SUGAR in barrels

Dry GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

Extra GRANULATED SUGAR in barrels

CALIFORNIA SUGAR REFINERY S SYRUP. GALLONS. SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN C in barrels

EXTRA C in barrels

HALF BARREL, ¼ cent more } For all kinds

BOXES, ½ cent more }

S

SYRUP in barrels.

Do. in half barrels.

Do. in 5 gallon kegs

Do. in tins, 1 gallon each

The Products of the California Sugar Refinery are guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all Chemicals and Adulterations.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

THE MERCHANT PUBLISHING CO.,

Office, 325 Pine street, ... Post-office Box, 2366

A. C. SMALL ....Business Manager

ITEMS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One copy one year $3 00
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ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch space, one month $2 50

Entered at the Postoffice as second class matter

A. D. BELL. ..... Editor.

FRIDAY ..... APRIL 4, 1884

The report of the St. Helena Wine Growers' Association and the table of wine exports by the P. M. S. S. Colima will appear next week.

The Woodland *Democrat* estimates that there is in Yolo county, counting only vineyards of five acres and over, more than 2,000 acres of vines, chiefly from one to five years old.

The Mapleson opera receipts it is said were about $200,000, in which case, with the ticket scalpers' profits, dresses, bonnets, carriages, etc., this State spent $500,000 over Patti and Gerster, and would have spent considerably more if the troupe had stayed another fortnight, and yet we cannot find money for a World's Fair.

THE LATE W. H. STOWELL.—W. H. Stowell, the well known broker, whose serious illness we reported last week, died on Saturday last shortly after noon, and was interred on Tuesday from Calvary Church. Mr. Stowell was born in New Bedford; his father was a sea captain, and was lost at sea about the time of his birth. Young Stowell had to make his own way in life at a very early age, but prospered, until he found himself in business in a large way in the oil trade. The panic which followed the general introduction of gas into American cities brought reverses. In 1849 he came to California and entered the service of Simmons, Hutchinson & Co., the first agents for the Pacific Mail Company. He afterwards went into business for himself, as a merchant, and was very prosperous for a time. Reverses came again and he commenced as a broker and followed that business without interruption for twenty years. Nearly all the grocery sugars sold in this market and most of the Hawaiian rice has passed through his hands. Mr. Stowell was very popular among our business men, his strict integrity and suavity of manner making all his customers his friends. In his relations with the pastors and congregation of Calvary church, he was much beloved, in short, he was an admirable sample of a merchant who carried his religious principles, though unobtrusively, into his business career, as into every relation of life. Mr. Stowell leaves a widow and three daughters, one married, one a widow, and one single. The body of the church on the occasion of the funeral services was crowded with mourning friends, among whom the business community was well represented. Mr. Stowell was 73 years of age at the time of his death.

IMPORTANCE OF PROTECTION FOR MANUFACTURERS

The manufacturers of New England, it would seem, in connection with their brethren throughout the country, are fully agreed in regard to one thing, and that is that the tariff, as it now exists, should be left alone. They have many arguments to advance as to why this conservative policy should be pursued by Congress, and why a reduction of duties on imports would be disastrous to various industrial interests. They hold that continuous agitation, with a view of tariff reduction, and the constant aggressiveness of the free trade advocates who are all book theorists—are disturbing and very bad influences in the industrial economy of the country. They also say that the recurrent presidential political campaigns have an unsettling effect upon business, chiefly from the apprehension that a change of the party in power may result in legislation that will make such changes in our tariff as will operate disastrously upon some of our industries, and through them upon all others; for they hold that the varied interests of this country are so interwoven, one with the other, that what will injure one will injure all others. There are about 3,000,000 people in the United States directly employed in manufactures outside of agriculture; and allowing that each of those has, on an average, four others depending upon him for support, it would give, say, 15,000,000, or one-fourth of the entire population of the country, dependent upon those varied industries.

One of the first things in the tariff schedule that is usually attacked by free trade advocates is wool. Give us, they say, free wool, and not only can we manufacture more cheaply for the people of the United States but we can compete with the other wool-manufacturing nations in the markets of the world. Where are the nations in the world, ask the protectionist manufacturers, that it is worth our while to compete with England, France and Germany in? We need not go abroad for a market at all, and if we did we should find none of any account,—not one equal to the one we have at home. America is the greatest woollen cloth consuming market of the world. Situated in the temperate zone, where there are from eight to nine months of cold or cool weather in the year, it is just the place where woolen garments are universally in demand. It is a growing, thriving and prosperous nation, with the most magnificent resources of any in the world, and stands at the head of all the nations of the world in the ability of its people to consume largely of woollen fabrics. It is likewise one of the largest—if not the largest—wool-producing countries in the world, the last clip approximating to 300,000,000 pounds, and promises to reach to 500,000,000 inside the next ten years. Its woolen manufactures are only second in extent to those of Great Britain; but, as it costs more to equip and operate a woolen mill in the United States than in England, it is out of the question to attempt to compete in this country with the British manufacturer.

Curtis, Dixon & Co., whose advertisement will be seen in another column, are one of our oldest established cigar manufacturing firms, and from the high quality of their goods and their honorable dealings, enjoy throughout the coast a most enviable reputation.

TAXATION OF SHIPS.

While Senator Whitney, of Alameda, is giving some attention to the political code, regarding the taxation of ships, we would suggest an amendment of the Constitution, by which, for the encouragement of our commercial marine, all deep water ships, registered and chiefly owned in California, should be exempted from taxation, for State, County or Municipal purposes. Failing this, that all deep-water vessels of 500 tons register and over, built in this State, owned or partially owned and registered in this State, if they have loaded or discharged a cargo in a California port within fifteen months of the time at which other property in the State is assessed, shall be exempt from State, County or Municipal taxation. We have the timber for building wooden vessels, and we shall soon be prepared to build iron vessels, sail and steam, of the largest class. If such vessels by being built here, chiefly owned and plying to and from our ports, would be exempted from State, County and Municipal taxation, California would soon have a fleet of vessels, sail and steam, in every business, European, Australian, South American, Pacific Islands, China and Japan, and in whale and codfishery, of which any State would be proud. Every steamship company running from this port would find it its interest to build its steamers here. Even the Occidental & Oriental Company would find it cheaper to build steamers here than charter English steamers from the White Star Company for the China line. Under the present system, California does not collect a dollar of taxation from the Occidental & Oriental, on its vessels, nor from the Pacific Mail, for its ships. The latter are taxed in New York and the former ships are owned in England. Such a boon as freedom from taxation and the fine new steamships of the Oceanic Steamer Company would have been built here, instead of Pennsylvania. In freeing ships from taxation, to encourage shipowners and shipbuilding, we should only be doing what the United States did when it wanted to strengthen its credit and float its bonds at home.

THE LATE JOHN PARROTT:—Mr. Parrott, who died on Saturday last, at the age of 73, was a wealthy man, as fortunes were counted in those days, when he arrived in this country from Mexico, in 1845. He was one of our earliest bankers, and his conservatism kept his bank in the best repute when more reckless concerns went under. To Mr. Parrott's mind, we owe some of the most important enterprises and improvements carried out in the early days. A few years ago he transferred his banking business to the London & San Francisco Bank (limited,) and since then has gradually withdrawn from business, and passed most of his time with his family in his residence on Folsom street. Mr. Parrott's mind was clear and bright to the last. The funeral ceremonies were held at St. Ignatius Church, and the body was afterwards taken to San Mateo, and after prayers by the Rev. Father Varsi, S. J., was interred in a spot chosen by the deceased some time ago.

If the anti-railroad Democrats read the more conservative members out of the party, and Morrison, Carlisle and Watterson read all the protectionists out there will be no one left to vote, but bosses, office holders and office seekers.

INCIDENTAL PROTECTION.

We are often told that there should be no other protection except what is incidental to duties imposed for revenue. That as a matter of fact revenue duties upon articles which this country is capable of producing necessarily involves some degree of protection is undoubtedly true, but that duties should be imposed for no other direct purpose than revenue is entirely unsound. The tariff bill passed by the First Congress, under the present Constitution of the United States, expressly declared that protection to manufactures was one of its purposes. That protection, not as an incidental result of revenue duties, but as a direct and primary object, is within the powers and obligations of this Government, is settled by now nearly a century of uninterrupted practical construction and administration.

In fixing the scale of tariff duties there is an incongruity between the two objects. The degree of protection is measured by the degree of the exclusion of the foreign article, while revenue increases as importations increase, and in the proportion in which a duty proves to be more protective it yields less revenue. It is a haphazard and wholly unscientific proceeding to leave protection to follow as a mere incident of duties levied for another and quite distinct purpose.

FRESNO WINES:—We are indebted to Mr. F. T. Eisen, of Eisen Bros., Stevenson street, in this city, and the Eisen Vineyard, of Fresno, for samples of his new raisins, of 1883 vintage, Norton's Virginia Teinturier Port, and a dry Sherry—we presume Feher Zagos or Pedro Ximenes. The two latter we have not tasted. The Norton's Virginia we have again tasted, and our first impressions are confirmed that it is good claret wine by itself, and even more valuable for a blend. We should be glad to know more about this wine because it has been said that it is a shy bearer and possibly if so by a different method of pruning, this objection might be overcome.

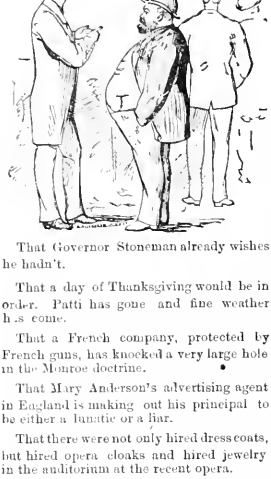
We have also received from Mr. M. Denicke, of Fresno, a sample of his Carignan, the wine which has attracted so much attention, and deservedly so, for its high character, as a claret of the true Medoc type.

We have received from Mr. N. Peteovich of Fresno, a sample of Zinfandel, which promises well.

We have said before we have also samples of all Mr. Barton's products, Zinfandel, Berger, Muscat, dry and sweet port and brandy. All these wines are young and made from grapes of vines which came into bearing for the first time last autumn, and without exception they are well up to the average of the productions of the other parts of the State, and some of them promise to rise above the average.

It is hardly worth while now to stop to inquire whether there are "ten prominent men not having been in office, nor seeking office, not having a personal quarrel with the railroad corporations, and paying taxes on a reputable assessment," who approved the calling of the extra session or not? We have the Legislature in session. The important questions of the day are, what is it going to do? how much will he bill be?

The power behind the throne in London is dynamite—in the White House, Washington, it is the next President.



That Governor Stoneman already wishes he hadn't.

That a day of Thanksgiving would be in order. Patti has gone and fine weather has come.

That a French company, protected by French guns, has knocked a very large hole in the Monroe doctrine.

That Mary Anderson's advertising agent in England is making out his principal to be either a lunatic or a liar.

That there were not only hired dress coats, but hired opera cloaks and hired jewelry in the auditorium at the recent opera.

That the spring poetry market has "declined" more than usual this year, even the *San Francisco*an is not a free buyer.

That Mapleson, we betide us, threatens to come back next year; come back with a costlier troupe than ever. How can we stand it if wheat only brings $1 25?

That General Stoneman has found out probably that it is much easier for a gentleman to spoil a reputation in the Gubernatorial chair, than to add to that he has.

That even churches will burn like secular buildings. One hundred and nineteen went up in smoke last year, and the insurance companies settled with the mortgagors.

That Bierce of the *Wasp*, in a fit of very virtuous indignation at Patti's loose conduct, strikes hands with those clergy who say the the profession of an actor is one that ought not to exist.

That if cheap labor, labor as cheap as it is in Europe would make a country rich, then the Chinese in our midst ought to have made California rich; on the contrary the influx of Chinese made the State poor.

That Pixley and Bierce agreed last week for the first time for four years. Both acknowledge that they have no taste for operatic music. One would not go near Patti and the other confesses to being bored.

That we would suggest to Cincinnati rioters, that chastising a weak or corrupt jury for bringing in a verdict contrary to their oaths, would be less unjust than killing sheriffs or their deputies for discharging their sworn duty.

That the pardoning power should only be exercised in extraordinary cases. It was expected that Governor Stoneman would have shown more firmness in dealing with the worst class of criminals than he has hitherto exhibited.

That some good should come out of the Cincinnatti riots. The death and wounding of over two hundred people, ought not to be without effect. The jury in the Berner case are directly responsible for this destruction of life and property.

That the Viceroy of India proposes to build 2000 to 3000 miles of railroad per annum for ten years, at a cost of $100,000,000 a year. This, if irrigation works are continued as they have been of late years, will not only obviate famines in the isolated districts, but will make a short ending of the wheat export of both the United States and Australia.

RETAILERS' CORNER.

The fine weather after the protracted storms has put some life into trade, and some houses report business very fair. There is a general feeling that the regular Spring trade is just opening and that April will be a very busy month if we have no return of the heavy rains. We do not hear this week any complaints of a lack of remittances.

Portland grocery houses have had as much to complain of this year as our own, and trade is dull on the Willamette. The Los Angeles houses had good times during the bad weather, and in consequence of the lack of transportation from this city, had orders given them that under other conditions of the railroads would have come to San Francisco.

The notable feature of the week has been the reduction in refined sugars of one-half a cent all around. This makes cube and crushed 9¼ cents each, the lowest price ever known in this market. The cause is the decline in New York. The demand here is excellent and it may be expected that low prices will induce a larger consumption. The demand for refined in the East is quiet, but steady. The New York prices of dry granulated by telegraph is 7 3-16c.

Syrups are selling freely by jobbers at prices much below Refinery Card rates, and the demand on them is large; on refiners nothing.

There have been no arrivals of Hawaiian sugar this week until yesterday, when the W. H. Dimond, brought 8644 bags. We have not a single sale of grocery grades to record. Quotations for bags are nominally 4 to 5¼c; kegs 6c. The jobbers are fairly stocked and are selling freely.

The demand for coffee is very light; prices are regaining strength, but are in fact nominal. Since the panic in New York, which culminated on the 26th, there has been a reaction, beginning on the 27th, and continuing to the latest telegram. The stock here is only 29,200 bags including the 6,000 received by the steamer San Jose.

The failure of a large tea firm in New York, a few days ago, caused a sharp drop of four cents in values, in that market. The failure was caused by over speculation, and an attempt to bull prices. In San Francisco, the tea business is as legitimately conducted as in anything we consume. There have been no speculation, no attempt to force advances, and therefore, no sudden and disturbing reaction. This is not the season for contracting or shipping from Japan or China and nothing has occurred in those countries to lead to the fall in prices in New York. The wholesale trade here is quiet and prices are lacking in the firm tone which prevailed a fortnight ago. That is all that can be said.

The stock of Hawaiian rice is small the Dimond brought 2125 bags yesterday. There is at present little Eastern demand, but some speculation here and quotations for round lots are 5¼@5¾c.

There is a fair demand for China rice, at unchanged rates, namely $4.05@4.20, for old mixed; $4.75 for new; $4.50@4.75 for No. 1 China; $5.25@5.40, for good No. 2; $5.75@$6.25, for good to extra No. 1.

Some descriptions of canned fruits are lower. Blackberries have fallen 30 to 40 cents; Jellies, 10 to 25 cents, and also Green Peas, which are quoted 15 to 30 cents lower than last week.

Salmon have just begun to run on the Columbia river, and the outside boats are fishing, and the canneries are buying the catch. The chief canneries, however, by agreement, will not send out their own boats for some days, as the run does not commence large.

The sharp cutting in cod fish continues. A number of vessels have already sailed for the Chaumagin Islands and Okotsch Sea, and they will soon all be away.

Banner Lard in 10 lb pails is quoted 12½ a cent cheaper. Refined tallow is also ½ a cent cheaper.

In hardware, axes are 50 cents lower, for Collins', Hunt's and Hurd's patents. Brads of all sizes have advanced from 25 to 50c and 3d fine nails have fallen 10c.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO. In fact, there is an active demand for Sumatra at advancing prices. The stock of low duty tobacco is nearly exhausted, and prices are assimilating to those which will rule shortly under the advanced duty, which is 40 cents higher than formerly. There is a good general demand for domestic leaf reported by some houses, while others speak of low trade. There is a much better feeling among manufacturers regarding '82 Penn-sylvania than there was three months ago. Connecticut binders are in demand, and are firm at more than full rates. There has been a growing scarcity noticable for some time. We also notice freer sales of '81 Pennsylvania, and this is particularly noticeable in the lower grades. Havana is moving fairly, especially wrappers.

Cigar manufacturers, or some of them, complain of a lack of orders, and also of delayed remittances from the country; others are selling freely, and consider payments fairly regular.

Plug and other manufactured tobaccos are not moving as rapidly as they should at this season of the year, but a considerable improvement has taken place during the past fortnight, and by the middle of June, no doubt, the volume of trade will equal that of the corresponding period of 1883.

A former manufacturer of cigars paid a visit to the Technical School on Wednesday and expressed his surprise at the rapid progress made in cigar making. He says that the girls are so far decidedly ahead of the boys. Moreover, that if the association follows up the principle with which it has so auspiciously started, the Technical School will be a great success, and fairly meet the growing demand of our cigar factories.

The sales of Internal revenue stamps for the month of April at the San Francisco office were as follows:

Cigars	$14,758 80
Tobacco	3,144 80
Cigarettes	136 50

The name of Herman Heyneman is synonymous in the Tobacco trade with enterprise, and from his first appearance among us, now many years ago, his career as a merchant has been extraordinarily successful. Any tobacco sold by him can always be safely foreseen in popularity, both in this city and throughout the Coast; and whatever is new, good and the very best he has already secured. Mr. Heyneman returned a week ago from an extended tour through the most notable eastern factories, and brought with him or rather commenced his journey with a heavy stock of the very choicest brands following him. Before he reached here a large proportion of these purchases had been diverted from their first destination, and distributed amongst his old customers along the road. What did come through is now on sale at the well known leading tobacconists in all parts of the coast. His orders were renewed in larger quantities and heavy supplies are now on the way. Mr. Heyneman has removed to 20 Front Street, between California and Sacramento Streets, having secured the whole premises, two-story, with a large, light basement. The latter will be devoted to storing plug tobacco, and will hold conveniently, several car loads, and is connected with the main floor by an elevator. The counting room is in front, and is fitted with safe, desks, writing tables, etc., and a large business in the first will be private office. The remainder of this floor will be devoted to samples. The upper floor will be used for storing cigars, etc., and is a very large, light room, and has no superior in the trade for showing goods. Mr. Heyneman is going to great expense in fitting up his offices and show rooms, and in elegance, commodiousness, and business like appearance, they will, when completed, have no rival in San Francisco.

Mr. Heyneman has all the new brands of Straiton & Storm's cigars as well as the old favorites. He has also secured the sole agency for the celebrated Messrs M. E. Mc Dowell & Co's (of Philadelphia) tobaccos, and also, of Lotther & Co's of Richmond Virginia including their famous Bull Durham and Silver Coin

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There are glaring differences in the reports of the New York Tobacco Markets by the *Leaf* and *Journal* during the week ending March 21st., as will be seen below:

[U. S. Tobacco Journal]

NEW YORK, March 22.—It was chillingly dull in cash market this week, and many of the oldest leaf men do not remember a dullness of similar density and obstinacy. A few struggling out-of-town buyers sauntered through the market with the vain hope of being introduced to somebody that was willing to part with lots containing three-fourths wrappers, sixty and fine, for 20 cents. One or two up-town manufacturers were also seen around the leaf houses, evidently glad to have escaped from their own dull precincts, and ready to take in or give out some horrible yarns about business and things in general. The truth is, business among manufacturers in New York city is really lonesome. The individual members, throwing do not admit it, this section or hardly ever do. The usual expression is: "We are doing pretty fairly, but we hear it is very dull with others." It would not do for a manufacturer to admit that his travelers have been on the road for six weeks at an expense of some $12 a day, outside of a salary of $5 to $10 a day for the same length of time, and that their orders consisted chiefly of the usual expressions from great leaders for nominations of cigars at a future period not altogether clear.

However, the cigar business is bound to improve very soon and "the boat knocks" at both the East and West. As matters stand, the quotations for 80, 81 and '82 tobaccos remained unchanged from those of last week, and the dullness did not induce any holder to lower his prices.

In the meantime the interest in the Seed-leaf crop on the part of jobbers and manufacturers is growing. Incoming samples are inspected with unusual eagerness, and to our knowledge several offers for packings of Havana seed have been made. Pennsylvania has long gained out as a leading grower of Havana seed, the growth of that State has virtually no bearing on Havana seed tobaccos. The force other States, Wisconsin, New York and Connecticut, so far exhibited, to find Havana seed stock, on which apparently, packers will make some money. In the estimation of the trade the '83 native seed tobaccos occupy at present the following positions, 1st, New York state, 2nd, Pennsylvania, 3rd, Wisconsin, 4th, Connecticut, 5th, Ohio. The '83 connecticut samples, samples of which we saw this week, are exhibit that for the thin tissue of the '82 crop, and those are at 20@35 cents, 12 cents, is rejected. The sales that have been made will hardly aggregate 800 cases, comprising various crops and realizing last week's prices.

SUMATRA.—Still lazily dull, hardly 150 bales changed hands, prices, $1.15 to $1.80.

HAVANA.—Was quiet. Sales 150 bales, at 85 cents to $1.55.

N. Y. Tobacco Leaf.

NEW YORK, March 21.—During the past week the fire has been a very good demand for low grades of Wrapper Leaf, for which prices are somewhat firmer, and there have been several sales of them. This applies particularly to new tobacco, the old being well nigh exhausted. There have been some inquiries and sales for and of Africans, both old and new, and we unhesitatingly state that a Philadelphia stuff manufacturer was in the market buying such stock as he could find suitable for his wants at the full market prices. Binder leaf is also firmer, Thursday's transactions being larger than in any day since the opening of the place.

SUMATRA.—We note sales of a few fair lots of old stock at higher prices than have been recently brought, also of some fine new tied wrappers. Bright wrappers have not been in market to any extent though there is a good stock in the market. Some desirable lots of new fancy Manila qualities can be found here, though they range at stiff prices.

SEED LEAF.—The much desired and reasonably expected boom in the seed leaf interest has set in, the Seed leaf market, but its coming in, in a veritable tidal wave, and that specially. With a full week's trade, which will soon set in, and an end to dispatch the hurried episode which is the curse of the factory, there will be a decently brisk, also of some fine, new tied wrappers. Bright wrappers have not been in market to any extent though there is a good stock in the market. Some desirable lots of new fancy Manila qualities can be found here, though they range at stiff prices.

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SUMATRA.—The inquiry for the week has been an animated one, but the sales were limited to 300 bales, owing to the scarcity of suitable stock. It is now almost impossible to purchase any lots, except at jobbing prices. Advices from Amsterdam, dated March 7, say: "Fine dark Sumatras are very scarce, and in good demand. The new crop will be very inferior in quality and of very light color." There are also a number of orders being placed during the week for future delivery.

PLUG.—A fair inquiry is reported and some good sales have been effected for both home and foreign account. The exports were 112,367 pounds.

An observer and parts paint writes as follows:—

"The past week has been a little less monotonous than previous ones. While the inquiry remains very quiet, there have been some orders and a few sales made, but jobbers are disposed to work off the last pound before replenishing.

"The whole trade should pray for the abolition of tax, caution notices, the tags and other devices that only benefit the manufacturer. Let us have done with internal revenue and have an equal chance with manufacturers."

SMOKING.—Demand steady, but not active.

CIGARS.—A rather better inquiry than for the past few weeks.

WOOL MARKET.

There is no stock of old wool of any moment on hand, no orders, no buyers, no market, and therefore no quotations to give.

A couple of hundred bales of Spring fleece arrived from the San Joaquin this week, from small, straggling flocks, but they are no indication of what the Spring clip will be. It is fully a month late, but if this fine weather holds we may now expect that shearing will be commenced in earnest in ten days and a fortnight hence wool will begin to arrive freely. The general opinion is that it will be freer from defects than last year's clip, and that flock masters will exercise more care in handling their fleeces.

Recent telegrams from New York, say: "Action in wool is yet deferred. Manufacturers continue to exhibit some indifference and business therefore drags. It is doubtful to forecast an early demand. Value, as all principal holders are sellers and it rests with buyers entirely as to what prices shall be paid. The object is to sell. No forward buying is permitted to grow cold. The outlook is indeed unfavorable for the new clip, but should buyers enter the market to cover the wants of old wools, which they are liable to do at any time, to judge by past experience, an excited and higher market would certainly follow. Included in the sales are 4000 pounds scoured Oregon at 35@55 cents, and 8000 pounds spring California, 20,000 pounds Oregon combing, 5000 pounds valley Oregon and 15000 pounds scoured Oregon, on private terms.

We quote:

Northern Choice Fall	15	@16
do Medium Fall	14	@15
Southern Fall, free	12	@13
do do defective	8	@10

The Boom of Bad Butter.

Could not a cow make her butter from cow's milk, but it seems it is not so in New York for the Board says. From all the facts that may stigmatize us furnish, we are inclined to believe that butter is passing out of existence very much as wax-tapers and stage coaches did. Experts give it as their opinion that the real article is exceedingly scarce. Vast quantities of another substance have taken its place in Washington Market. Milk, which it may not be generally known to our readers is a necessary ingredient in the manufacture of butter is not long or put to that purpose. It is mixed with water and sold for cream. Machinery and chemistry have come into the field, and it does not pay to make butter.

The fond delusion lingers on by the world, that it still spreads its bread and pancakes with the dairy product, is almost pitiable in the light of recent facts. It is not that at least is certain. It is spreading its bread with tallow. Oleomargarine has won its unctuous way with marvelous rapidity. Butter may be said to have been nearly exploded. We believe in it, as we believe in a great many things, but it cannot be demonstrated. Every analysis strikes our faith.

However, let us be brave and readjust our simple beliefs to the teachings of science. Butter is a beautiful dream of youth. Let us relegate it to poetry, but in the stern, practical duties of life, let us boldly recognize the scientific factor of oleomargarine.

JOBBERS' PRICES.

APRIL 4 1884

The following Prices are those at which city and country Retail Grocers can buy in lots to suit their trade and are corrected weekly.

Staple Groceries.

SUGAR.

California Sugar Refinery.

	Net.	Time
(A) Pat. Cube in bbls	9½	9¾
(A) Crushed in bbls	9½	9¾
Extra Powdered, in bbls	9¼	9½
Fine Crushed, in bbls	9¼	9½
Dry Granulated, in bbls	9¼	9½
Extra Granulated, in bbls	9	9¼
Extra C, in bbls or bags	8¾	9
Golden C, in bbls or bags	8	8¼
D, in bbls or bags	6½	6¾

Half bbls and boxes 1c. higher.

American Sugar Refinery.

(A) Crushed, in bbls		9¾
Extra Fine Cube Sugar, in bbls		9¾
(A) Loaves in bbls		9½
Fine crushed in bbls		9½
Powdered, in bbls		9¼
Extra Fine Powdered, in bbls		11
Dry Granulated, in bbls		9¼
Confectioners' (A) "		9
Extra Golden C "		8¾
Edorado C "		8½
Marguerite C "		7¾
Nonpareil C "		6¾
Golden C "		8

Half bbls and 100 lb boxes ¼c, and other boxes ½c.

Standard Sugar Refinery.

Sugars and Syrups are sold for cash at refinery prices, and on sixty days' time for the outside quotations discount, grocery grades, No. 1, in kegs... 9 @ 9¼

" " "	No. 1, in bags	8¾@ 9
" " "	No. 2, "	8 @ 8½
" " "	No. 3, "	7 @ 7½

SYRUP.

California Refinery.

In barrels	35
In half barrels	42½
Five gallon kegs	57½
Two 1 gallon screw top	72½ 75

American Refinery.

In barrels			57½
In half barrels			60¼
Five gallon kegs			62½ 65
Two 1 gallon screw top			72½ 75
Golden Drips, in tins, 1-gallon each			72½ 75
Eastern Syrups.			
Sugar house trips, in gal tins		72½@	75
" " "	in kegs, ₱ kg	3 00 @3	50
" " "	in bbls, ₱ gal	@	55

Maple Sugar and Syrup.

Maple sugar, small cakes, ₱ lb			22¾
Maple sugar, 1 and 4 lb cakes	16	@	15
Maple syrup, ½ gal 1 doz, ₱ case	8 00	@	8 50
Maple syrup, 1 ga., 4 doz, do	6 75	@	7 00
Maple syrup, quarts, 1 doz do			5 00

MOLASSES.

New Orleans, bbls		80
New Orleans, in 1 gal tins		1 00
Sandwich Islands, Extra	22@	25
Sandwich Islands, Common		21
Sandwich Island Extra, in kegs		37½

RICE.

China No. 1, 50 lb mat per 100 lbs	5 75@6
China Mixed, new 50 lb Mat, per 100 lbs	4¾@4 50
Hawaiian Islands, 100 lb bags	5
Carolina, in tierces	9 00@9 50

STARCH.

Kingsford's Oswego starches.

Pure Starch, in 41 and 12 lb boxes	8
Pure Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
Pure Starch, in barrels	7
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes, 12 in crate	9½
Silver Gloss, 5 lb paper boxes	9½
Silver Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½
Silver Gloss, in barrels	8
Oswego Corn Starch 20 and 40 lb boxes	9½

Duryees' Starch.

Superior, 40 and 12 lb boxes, bulk	8
Superior, 40 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	8½
Satin Gloss, all styles of packages	9½
Improved Corn Starch in 20 and 40 lb boxes	9

Buffalo Grape Sugar Co.'s Starch.

People's, 38 and 42 lb boxes	6
People's, 12 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 48 and 42 lb boxes	6¼
Laundry, 12 lb boxes	6½
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	7¼
Laundry, crates, 12 6 lb boxes each	6¾
Laundry, bbls	6¼
Mirror Gloss, 10 lb boxes, bulk	6¼
Mirror Gloss, 12 lb boxes	7
Mirror Gloss, in crates, 12 boxes, 6 lbs each	7¼
Mirror Gloss, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼
Mirror Gloss, in bbls	7¼
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	7¼

C Gilbert's Buffalo Starch.

Laundry, 38, 42 and 12 lb boxes	7¼
Laundry 6 lb boxes, in crates, 12 boxes each	7½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, in bulk	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 12 lb boxes	7¾
Patent Gloss Starch, 6 lb boxes, in crates	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 40 lb boxes, 8 5-8 lb boxes	9½
Patent Gloss Starch, 36 lb boxes, 1½ and 1¼ lb packages, assorted	10½
packages, assorted	9½
Corn Starch, 40 and 20 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	9½

George Engle's Starch.

Superior, 35 lb boxes, 6 packages	6½
Superior, 12 lb boxes, 2 packages	6½
Silken Gloss, 48 lb boxes, 3 lb cartoons	10
Silken Gloss, 20 lb boxes, 5 lb cartoons	10
Diamond Gloss, 10 lb boxes, in bulk (bumps)	10
Diamond Gloss, 10 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Diamond Gloss, 6 lb bxs (wood) in crts, 72 lb	10
Refined Corn, 36 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Refined Corn, 20 lb boxes, 1 lb papers	10
Barrels Pearl, for Manufacturers	6½
Barrels Superior, for Laundry	6½
Barrels—Pulverized Corn, Confections	7¼

Ottumwa Starch.

Pure Laundry, 40 lb box	7½
" 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	7½
Lily Gloss, 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	7½
" 40 lb bxs, 16 3 lb papers	6½
6 lb wood bxs sliding cover crates	7
Lily Corn, 20 and 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	7½
" Pulverized Corn Starch in barrels	6½

Palmetto Starch.

Palmetto, 40 to 46 lb bxs (8 bundles)	6
do 40 lb bxs, 1 lb papers	6

Peerless Starch

Peerless Gloss, 12 lb bxs	7
" " 40 lb bxs, 16 paper bxs, 2½ lbs each	7
" " 40 lb bxs, 1 lb paper pkgs	8
" " 6 lb bxs slide lids, in crts of 12 bxs	8
Peerless Corn, 40 lb bxs, 1 and 2½ lb papers	8
" " in barrels	6

Julius A. Wood & Co.'s Starch.

Corn Starch, 20 and 40 lb bxs	7½@7¾
Gloss do 1 lb pkgs, 40 lb bxs	7½
do do 6 lb bxs, 12 in crate	8
Fruit of the Field, 3-lb pkgs, 20 in crate	8

CANDLES.

Werks Stearic, 16 oz	18½
Werks Stearic, 14 oz	16½
Sperm, 6s and 8s, in 6 lb cartoons, 6 in c	25
Paraffine, 12s, 6s and 4s, in 6 lb cartoons	21½
Harkness, 16 oz, full weight	17½
Grant & Co.'s	13
Maui's Imp. Wax, 14 oz	16
Maui's Imp. Wax, 16 oz	18
Bonanza Wax, 14 oz	16
Bonanza Wax, 16 oz	18½
Proctor & Gamble's 14 oz, Ex Adamantine	13¾
Proctor & Gamble's 12 oz, Ex Adamantine	12½
Proctor & Gamble's 16 oz, full weight	18¾
P. & G. Stearic Acid, 14 oz	17½
P. & G. Miners' Wax	17½
Proctor & Gamble's Hotel Candles	16½@17
Mitchell's 14 oz	16 @18
Mitchell's 16 oz	18
U. S. Combination Co.'s 10 oz	16
Prebler's 10 oz	9½
Schneider's 12 oz	11½
Daylight, 12 oz	12½
Daylight, 14 oz	13
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, ½ and 1 lb	27
Christmas Candles, Paraffine, 4s and 6s	23 @24
chacter's 12 oz	11 @11½
Rope's 11 oz	11½
Rope's 14 oz	13
Silver Light	14
Edison, 13-oz	13½
Comstock, 16-oz	18
Comstock, 14-oz	16

SOAP.

STANDARD "Best," 120 bars, per case	5 50
" Chemical Olive, 2 cakes ₱ bx	85
" Pal. ₱ lb	6½
" XC Borax, 20 cakes ₱ bx	1 50
" " 40 " "	1 00
" " 20 " "	90
" Thomas' Coo Water Bleaching Crystals, ₱ bx	1 25
" Barrel's Condensed, 50 cakes ₱ bx	1 30
" Roman Kitchen, Snow White,	11
" Portman Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ bx	80
" Challenge Chemical Olive, 20 cakes, ₱ bx	70
" I X L Chemical Olive, 1 cakes, ₱ bx	60
" Jersey Lily, 1 1-2 lb cakes in bx, ₱ bx	3 00
" Eagle Chemical Olive, 50 cakes, ₱ bx	50
" Portman Pale, ₱ lb	5½
" Pearl, 100 brs, ₱ box	6 00
" Purity, 100 bars box	6 50
" La Belle Savon, 120 and 100 cakes in bx, 10 to weigh, ₱ lb	7
" Petroleum Bleaching, 20, 40, 100 bars in bx, full weight, ₱ lb	6½
" Magnolia (Cotton Seed Oil), 48 lb, ₱ bx	3 60
" Marine Soap, ₱ lb	6
" Grocers' Soap, exquisite, ₱ lb	7@ 7½
" Thomas' Patent Glycerine, 20 and 30 cakes, ₱ bx	1 50
True Blue (for bleaching and blueing) 100, 75 lb	5 50
White Persian, 100 brs, ₱ box	6 50
WHALE OIL SOAP, bbls	6
In 1, 2 and 3-lb tins, 4 lbs ₱ case	3 50
GEYSER SOAP	4¾
CRAMPTON'S, ₱ lb	6½
Colgate's C O, 4s and 6s, ₱ lb	8@ 8½
Proctor & Gamble's Extra Olive	
P. & G Amber	
Troxell's Pride of Kitchen 80 cakes box	
Peerless 100 bars, 75 lbs wrapped	

WASHING POWDER, ETC

Standard Washing Powder, ₱ gross	12 50
" Eureka, " gross	10 50
" Challenge, " gross	8 50
Pacific Soda Co.'s Washing Crystals, 4 lb papers, ₱ gross	6 00
Ammonia, in glass, ₱ doz	1 00
Ammonia quarts, ₱ doz	2 00
Ammonia pints, ₱ doz	3 00
Nahrenberg's Ultramarine Bluing, 240 2-oz boxes in case	24@40
German Ultramarine, 200 ½ lb boxes in case	20 00
Bleacerene Soda	2 00
Western Lye, per case of 4 doz	
Taylor's, " " "	4 00
English, " " "	4 00

How Plate Glass is Made.

To cast, roll, polish and burnish plate glass requires machinery of special construction and a "plant" that is costly by reason of its complex nature. The pouring of liquid glass from the furnace upon the cast iron plates, and the subsequent rolling are processes comparatively simple. Any housekeeper who has used a rolling pin on a batch of pie-crust dough performs an opperation very similar to this stage of plate glass making. It is the succeeding processes of grinding and polishing and final burnishing that require the time and costly mechanism. After leaving the rolls and bed plate, the glass is rippled and rough only fit for grating or sky lights. Each plate must be transferred to machines that resemble the turntables of a railway. On that revolving platform the glass is cemented in a bed of plaster of Paris and the machine started. Bearing heavily on the surface of the glass are blocks of metal and while in motion the surfaces are supplied with sharp sand and a constant stream of water. The next stage of the glass grinding process is the same as to machinery, but instead of sand, coarse emery is used. Then finer emery is used on another revolving table, and so on for half a dozen times. The final polishing is done by heavy reciprocating devices fed with rouge, and maintaining a constant backward and forward motion, and also lateral movement over the surface of the crystal. All this requires the assistance of a large force of men, many of them skilled laborers. After going through these different grinding and polishings the plate that measured an inch in thickness is only three-fourths of an inch thick, has lost all of its roughness, and is ready for the show window of the purchaser.—*Weekly Union.*

A Sensible Merchant.

We have on several occasions alluded to the fact that some men in business, when asked for a statement of their financial condition, resent the question as an insult. There are others, however, who have no hesitancy in making such a statement, feeling that when asking for credit it is the proper thing for them to do. In conversation with a merchant on this question he showed us a letter from a retailer, which was certainly a very sensible one. The retailer had sent in a statement of his affairs, and in doing so, says: "I am glad to fill out this blank, for I want those with whom I trade to feel that they are not taking unnecessary risks." This is the right spirit to manifest, and we venture the belief that the writer of the above letter will have no difficulty in getting all the goods his standing will justify. Had he sent in an improper reply, even though he was financially responsible, his credit and standing as a merchant would have been seriously compromised. Why should a retailer resent the asking of his true standing as a basis on which to establish his credit. If he wishes to do a straight forward business, there can be no objection to his giving the information sought. If he refuses to give such information, his action is such as to give rise to the thought that his intentions are not of the best. In the long run a frank honorable course in business transactions is the best and most successful. If a merchant expects to get rich only by sharp dealing and dishonorable practices, he is not much better than the open thief, even if his acts come under legalized robbery.—*St. Louis Grocer.*

"Eighteen-carrot vegetable soup" is to be had at some of the restaurants.

RIVAL WHEAT PRODUCERS.

A writer in the *Sun* discusses the wheat question and the competition into which the American farmer has lately been brought by the agricultural development of India, Russia, etc. The writer says that the prosperity of our country depends upon its agriculture. The price of wheat, he adds, is steadily declining. In spite of the shorter crop of last year, it is selling in Chicago below 90 cents a bushel, whereas in 1883, when the crop was larger, it brought $1.06. Exportation has fallen off forty per cent compared with the corresponding period last year, all of which tends to support the statement that the farmers are not prosperous, and that there is ample cause for their complaints. So long as foreigners will not buy our wheat, even at its present figure, something must be wrong. His explanation is that the Patent laws are responsible for the comparative costliness of wheat raising, and injurious railroad methods for the excessive cost of transportation. The Patent laws tax the farmer ten times as much as the tariff does, and the tax is direct. He estimates that a farmer's whole outfit does not contain more than a ton of iron and steel, the tax upon which during the life of the implements would be equivalent to but $2.50 a year; while the tax for the patentee's benefit must be, according to his calculation, $25, or $200 for the eight years. Supposing a reaper to represent one-third of his metal outfit, then $100 of its cost must go to the patentee and $200 must be consumed in wages and material. Moreover, the tariff on wood does not tax the farmer, because he wears woolen goods only for underclothing, and long ago discarded blankets for the more comfortable which is mainly composed of raw cotton. It is therefore the $25 a year tax for patents that prevents his producing wheat at a price low enough to compete with the agriculturists of India, where the price of labor is but six cents per day. His inability to sell it cheaply in Liverpool is due to the extortion of the railroad corporations, not to economic conditions. The transverse lines of the country are built, we are told, upon the proceeds of bonds and not by paid up stock; the stocks are held till they become profitable, and the extortions practiced through the pooling systems and other devices prevent the cheap transportation of the patent ridden corn to tide-water.

There are only two remarks worth making on the above: one is, that without railroads the wheat could not have been transported to tide-water, and that without the invention of improved implements, it could not have been grown.

Canned Tomatoes.

During the year 1883 the tomato pack of the United States reached 70,645,896 cans. This means nearly one and one-half cans per capita for every man, woman, and child in the country. How much the canning industry has grown within a year or two may be gathered from the fact that while the pack of 1883 reached 2,943,579 cases, that of 1882 was 2,180,123 cases, and in 1881, 1,635,966 cases. Within two years, therefore, the industry has almost doubled. Maryland is the banner State of the industry, and Harford county its stronghold. She packed this year nearly half of the total stock—1,450,000 cases. New Jersey comes next with 612,000 cases; Delaware third, 156,000; California fourth, 117,000; Ohio fifth, 112,000. All other States packed less than 100,000 cases.—*Eastern Exchange.*

FARINACEOUS COO

CAPITOL MILLS, Cut Oat Meal, per bbl.		9 75
Schumacher's Akron O. Oat Meal, per bbl.		10 25
Graham Flour (10 lb sks.)		3½
Rye Flour	"	3½
Buckwheat Flour	"	6
Rice Flour	"	10
Rye Meal	"	3¾
Corn Meal	"	3
Oatmeal	"	5¼
Oat Grits	"	5¼
Buckwheat Grouts	"	9
Hominy, large	"	4½
Hominy, small	"	4½
Farina	"	7½
Cracked Wheat	"	3½
Pearl Barley, No. 1 (25 and 50 lb. boxes)		6
Pearl Barley, No. 2	"	5½
Pearl Barley, No. 3	"	5
Split Peas	"	6½

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

TEAS.

Young Hyson.

Common to Fair	30	@	40
Superior to Fine	50	@	65
Extra Fine to Finest	70	@	75
Common and Sauchongs.			
Common to Fair	20	@	30
Superior to Choice	37½	@	45
Choicest to Extra Choicest	55	@	70
Gunpowder and Imperial			
Superfine to Fine	40	@	50
Extra Fine to Finest	60	@	75
Oolongs.			
Canton, ½-lb papers	15	@	20
Foochow, ½-lb papers	20	@	32
Foochow, in bulk	27½	@	50
Formosa, in bulk	40	@	45
" choicest	47½	@	62½
Japan.			
Common to Good Common	20	@	27
Medium	30	@	32½
Good Medium	35	@	37½
Fine	42	@	45
Finest	45	@	50
Choice	55	@	57
Extra Choicest	60	@	65

COFFEES.

Green.

Costa Rica, prime	12	@	13½
Guatemala, prime	13	@	13½
Salvador	11½	@	12½
Rio	12	@	14
Old Government Java	18	@	22
Mocha	28	@	30
Manilla, good	11	@	12
Ceylon	14	@	15
Colima	20	@	25
Roasted.			
Costa Rica	14	@	20
Guatemala	12	@	20
Best O. G. Java	23	@	27
Acetosa, in 1-lb pkgs		@	18
Senorita, do		@	17
Arbuckle's			18
Dilworth's			18
Arabian			20
Ground.			
Cafe des Gourmands, in tins, (patented)			27
Acme brand, do			20
Java brands, do various manufactures			13
Medium " " "			11
Common " " "	9	@	10

CHICCORY.

German, in casks	7½
California, in barrels	6½
Granulated, in boxes	6½
Roll Chiccory, per doz packages	

SPICES.

Whole

China bl Pep'r	@15	Cey. Cinnamon	40 @45
White Pepper	@25	Cochin Ginger	16 @18
" spc	@15	African Ging'r	@11
Allspice	10 @12	Nutmegs	65
Cassia	9 @10	Mace	60
Cloves	17 @22	Borneo Ginger	16 @18

Ground.

Cloves, ℔ doz, in bottles	1 00 @
Black Pepper in bottles	90
White Pepper, in bottles	1 10
Cayenne Pepper, in bottles	1 00 @
Allspice, in bottles	@ 9
Cinnamon, in bottles	1 00
Ginger, in bottles	80 @ 90
Mace, in bottles	1 15
Nutmegs, in bottles	1 15
Cloves, in 1 lb tins ℔ lb	25
Black Pepper, in 1 lb & 2 lb tins	15
White Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	22
Cayenne Pepper, in 1 lb tins "	25
Allspice, in 1 lb tins "	15
Cinnamon, in 1 lb tins "	15
Ginger, in 1 lb tins "	14
Nutmegs, in 1 lb tins	60
Mace in 1 lb tins	60

MUSTARDS.

California Mustard, in bottles	@
Colman's English	60
French	2 10
Domestic French, pots	@1 10
do bulk	@1 00
do bbls No. 2	@ 90
Guittard's Gem, 1, ½ and ¼ lb	
[gold medal]	37, 40
Girardelli's Peerless, ¼, ½ and 1 lb tins	37, 40, 45

HERBS

In ½ and 1 lb Tins.

Sage, ℔ lb	25
Savory	20
Thyme	25
Sweet Marjoram	30

CHOCOLATES.

Guittard's Vanilla, Sydney Gold Medal, ℔ lb	40
Guittard's Double Vanilla "	50
Guittard's Triple Vanilla "	60
Guittard's French Breakfast Cocoa	45
Guittard's Prepared Cocoa, ½ lb papers, 12 lbs	35
Guittard's Premium, in 1 lb papers, not sweet	30
Guittard's Eagle brands, do	21½
Guittard's Eureka brand	24
Broma or powd'd, ½ lb papers, 12 lb tins	30
Guittard's Homeopathic Cocoa, ½ lb tins, ℔ lb	35
Confect'r's Cocoa in 10 lb cakes, 200 lbs in cs	27
Ghirardelli's Eagle, 12 and 24 lb bxs	21
" ½ lb papers, 12 lb bxs	21½
" ½ lb "	22½
" Ground, 14 lb bxs	23½
" Premium, not sweet, 12 lb bxs	29½
" Vanilla, 12 lb bxs	40
" " Fuly. 4 lb tins oct, 12 lb. Baker s	50
Eagle, ℔ lb	25
Premium, No 1	33
German Sweet	23
Vanilla, ℔ lb	38
French Swe t, ℔ lb	23
Confectioners', in 100 lb cases	29
Broma	37
Cocoa	31
Breakfast Cocoa	47

Preserved Goods.

CALIFORNIA CANNED COOD

Table Fruits

Ass. 2½ lb cans, ℔ dz	2 50	Blackberries, do	2 40@2 75
Peaches, do	2 25@2 75	Gooseberries, do	3 00
Bartlett Pears, do	@2 65	Strawberries, do	3@3 25
Plums, do	2 40	Apricots, do	2 15@2 40
Quinces, do	2 50	Muscat Grapes	@2 40
Apples, do	2 25	Red Currants	@2 75

Jellies

Currant, 2 lb ℔ dz	2½@2½	Plum, do	2 ¼@2½
Blackberry, do	2½@2½	Quince, do	2 ¼@2½
Strawberry, do	2½@2½	Catawba Grapes, do	2 ¼@2¼
Raspberry, do	2½@2½	Family, do	2 ¼@2¼
Gooseberry, do	2½@2½	Orange, do	2 ¼@2½

Jams.

Blackberry 2 lb ℔ doz	@2¼	Peach, do	2½@3 00
Strawberry, do do	@3	Apricot, do	2½@3 00
Gooseberry, do do	@2½	Damson, do	2½@3 00
Raspberry, do	@3¼	Grape, do	2½@3 00
Quince, do	@2¼	Assorted, do	2½@3 00
Plum, do	@2¼		

Preserves.

Plums, 2 lb can ℔ lz	3 00	Damson, do	3 15
Cherries, do	3 00	Cherries, do	3 15
Peaches, do	3 00	Tomatoes, do	3 15
Pears, do	3 00		

Pie Fruits.

Assorted 2½ lb cans, ℔ dz, 14@14½; gal, do. 4 50@5 5

Unassortment contains Peaches, Plums, Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Green Gages, Damsons.

Parties desiring any particular assortment can obtain same by ordering.

Vegetables.

Green Peas, Sugar, 2 lb cans, ℔ doz	1 50@	165	
Green Corn, sundry brands, do	1 25@1	75	
String Beans, do	1 10@1	40	
Lima Beans, do	1 60@1	75	
Baked Pork and Beans	2 00@2	25	
Asparagus, 2½ lb cans, do	2 00@2	50	
Tomatoes, do	@1	25	
" Gallons	3 75@4	00	

CANNED MEATS.

California.

Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 2 lb tins	3 75@4 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Beef, 1 lb tins	1 90@2 00
Compressed Cooked C'd B'f Tongue, 2 lb	7 00@8 00
Compressed Cooked Corned Ham, 2 lb tins	4 00
Fresh Tripe, 3 lb tins	3 00
Deviled Ham, ¼ lb tins	1 00
Deviled Ham, ½ lb tins	2 25@2 75
Deviled Ham, 1 lb tins	2 75

EASTERN CANNED COODS,

Cherry Stone Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 50@2 37
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75
Louis McMurray's Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 50
Golden Star, 1 and 2 lb	1 40@2 40
Monumental, 1 and 2 lb	1 20@2 60
Blue Point, 1 lb cans, Extra	1 50
Blue Point, 2 lb cans, Extra	2 50
Seaside Ex	@ 1 50
Seaside Ex	@ 2 50
York River Oysters, 1 lb	1 50
" " " 2 lb	2 50
Field's, 1 lb cans	1 22½
Field's, 2 lb cans	1 95@2 00
C. B. Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 25
C. B. Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 25
Bonanza Oysters	2 75
W. P. & Co.'s Extra	2 25
Rocky Point, 1 and 2 lb cans	1 40@2 40
Saddle Rocks	2 75
Extra Select Saddle Rocks	3 75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 75@1 80
Lobsters, 2 lb cans	2 75@2 80
Little Neck Clams, 2 lb cans	2 25@2 85
Spiced Oysters, 1 lb cans	1 75
Spiced Oysters, 2 lb cans	2 75
Portland Sugar Corn, ℔ doz	2 10
Camden Sugar Corn	1 55@1 60
Green Corn, J. Winslow Jones, do	1 60
Green Corn Yarmouth, Sugar, do	1 65
La Croix Corn	1 80
Succotash, 2 lb cans, ℔ doz, are to brand	1 37@2 50
Royal, 2 lb cans	2 25
Condensed Eggs, 4 doz in case ℔ doz	3 00

MILK.

Eagle Milk, 4 doz in cs, ℔ oz	2 20@2 25
Alderney 5 do	2 20
Anglo Swiss (England)	1 87½
Anglo-Swiss Switzerland	2 20
Lion	2 20

PICKLES.

Gherkins, Family, half-gal jars, ℔ dz	2 75 @3 25
Gherkins, Family, quarts, do	1 87½@2 25
Mixed Pickles, half-gal jars, do	2 75 @3 25
Mixed Pickles, quarts, do	1 87½@2 25
Picc alili, quarts, do	2 75
Chow Chow, quarts, do	2 75
Onions, quarts, ℔ doz	2 75
Cauliflower, quarts, do	2 75
Assorted Pickles, quarts, do	2 75
Stuffed Peppers, do	6 00
Plain & Mixed Pickles, ½ gal 30@35	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 4 bbls, do 35	
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 10 gal kegs, ℔	3 25 @ 3 70
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 5 gal kegs, do	1 25 @
Plain & Mixed Pickles, 3 gal kegs, do	@1 12½
Plain Peppers, 10 gal kegs, do	8 00
Plain Peppers, 5 gal kegs, do	5 00
Horse Radish ground in vinegars, pts & qts	1 50 3 00

SAUCES.

Wincestershire, ½ pint	2 00 @2 25
Wincestershire, pint	4 00 @4 50
Westminster half pint ℔ doz	2 00 @2 50
Westminster ℔ gallon	1 50
Worcestersaire, half-p nts	3 00 @3 12½
Worcestersaire, pints	5 10 @5 62½
Copeiand's	3 10
Batty's Nabob Sauce, half-pints	3 35
Batty's Nabob Sauce, pints	5 35
Pepper Sauce	1 10
Cutting's, pints	4 75
Cutting's, half-pints	2 75
Windsor	3 70 @4 00
Chile Colorado Sauce, ℔ doz	5 50
Chutnee	8 00 @10 00
Tomato Catsup, quarts, ℔ doz	1 50 @1 75
Tomato Catsup, pints, do	1 25
Tomato Catsup, ½ gal. kegs	3 00
Tomato Catsup, 3 gal kegs	2 50
Tobasco sauce	4 75

VINEGAR.

Pacific Vinegar Works

	Strength, grains.	Barrels per gal
XXX Triple Wine	90	45
XX French Wine	70	40
XX Concentrated Wine	60	35
XX Concentrated Wine	50	30
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	35	20
Sonoma "	30	15
XX Concentrated Cider	60	35
No. 1 Pure "	40	25
No. 2 Pure "	25	20
Petaluma "	30	15
Apple "	40	25

2c extra for ½ bbls

CALIFORNIA
Piano Manufacturing Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 8, 1882

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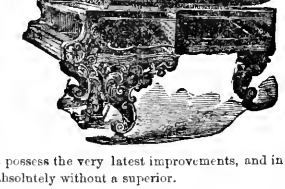
Factory, 431 and 433 Fourth St., corner of Bryant.

Oil Rimball Carriage Factory.



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WALTER S. PIERCE, Secretary and Agent

P. B. CORNWALL, President. GEO. H. ROE, Sec. and Man.

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Nos. 222 to 232 JESSIE ST., S. F.

Has the sole and exclusive right for the Pacific Coast, including the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory, to use and sell the various electrical inventions of CHARLES W. BRUSH, M. E., Ph. D. The most prominent of these inventions are his apparatus for Electric Light, consisting of his

Dynamo Electric Machines, Electric Lamps,

Automatic Current Governors, Carbons, Apparatus for Electro-Plating, Apparatus for the Storage of Electricity, Apparatus for Producing Power from Electricity, Etc., Etc.

The "Brush" is the only complete and PERFECT SYSTEM of electric lighting. The best Dynamo Machines. The best Lamps. The ONLY PRACTICAL Storage Batteries. The purest and best Carbons.

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STEAM PRINTING ROOMS

ALL STYLES

536 CLAY ST. S.F.

DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins.

California Raisins, boxes ..... 1 17 @1 50
" " half-boxes ..... 1 25 @1 75
" " qr boxes ..... 1 50 @2 00
Loose Muscatel, boxes ..... 1 00 @1 40
Sultana Raisins, lb ..... 10@ 12½

Citron, etc.

Leghorn Citron, extra drums, 25 lbs, ₱ lb 17 @18
Lemon Peel, in 25 lb drums 17
Orange Peel, in drums 17
Currants in bbls, new ..... 8@ 8½

California Dried Fruits

Peaches, halves, new, unpeeled ..... sks 13@13½
" " " " ..... boxes 13½@14
Peaches, halves, new, peeled ..... @20
Pears, sliced ..... 9 @10
Plums, unpitted ..... @18
Plums, pitted ..... 3 @ 5
Apples, quarters ..... sks @ 9
" " ..... boxes 9 @9½
Apples, sliced ..... sks @10
" " ..... boxes @10½
Apricots, halves, new ..... @15
Apricots, choice, in boxes, California 30
Dried Huckleberries, 25 lb boxes, East ..... @
Dried Blackberries, 50 lb boxes, East ..... @15
Dried Raspberries ..... 10@

Mild-a Preserved Fruit.

Apples, 10 to 60 lb boxes ..... 11 @
Apples, 10 lb boxes 15
Apples, 2 lb paper packages, 18 lb boxes 15½
Peaches, unpared, in 50 lb boxes 22
Peaches, unpared, in 12½ lb boxes 25
Peaches, pared, in 50 lb boxes 30
Peaches, pared, in 12½ lb boxes ..... @22½
Peaches, pared, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 35
Apricots, 50 lb boxes 27
Apricots, 2 lb packages, 48 lb boxes 37½
Plums, pitted, 50 to 70 lb boxes ..... @22½
Plums, pitted, 12½ lb boxes 25
Pears, Bartlett, 50 lb boxes 20
Pears, Bartlett, 12½ lb boxes 21
Pears, Bartlett, 2 lb packages 48 lb boxes 25

Prunes.

Turkish, in casks ..... 8¾@ 9½
Turkish, in bbls ..... 9½@10
Turkish, in boxes ..... 9½@10
French, boxes, 25 and 50 lbs, Cal ..... 12½@13
French 20 lb tins ..... 17½@22
California Pitted Prunes ..... 17½@18
Unpitted Ca ifornia Plums ..... @
California E Prunes ..... 12½@13

Figs

Smyrna, in kegs, new 18
Smyrna, in drums, 8 lb each 19
Smyrna, half-drums, 4 lb 20
Smyrna, square boxes, 8 lb each ..... @19
Smyrna, square boxes, 2 lbs each ..... @20
Smyrna, oval box, picked in Smyrna, ¼ box 19
California black, 25 lb box 7 50

Provisions.

BACON.

California, medium ..... 1 13@
" do, light ..... 14½@
California, canvased ..... 15@15½
Choice Eastern, do ..... 11 @15
Extra Clear Sides ..... 13 @13¾
California shoulders ..... 9½@10

PORK.

Extra Clear, ₱ bbl ..... 24 00 @ 24 50
Extra Clear, ₱ ½-bbl ..... 12 00 @ 12 50
Clear, ₱ bbl ..... 23 00 @ 23½
Clear, ₱ ½-bbl ..... 11¾ @ 12¼
Mess, ₱ bbl ..... 21½ @ 22
Mess, ₱ ½-bbl ..... @11
Prime Mess, ₱ bbl ..... @20
Prime Mess, ₱ ½-bbl ..... @10
Extra Prime ₱ bbl ..... @19
Extra Prime ₱ ½-bbl ..... 9½@9¾
Chicago Pigs ..... @24½
Chicago Pig, ₱ ½-bbl ..... 1 22½@13
Chicago Pig, 25 lb keg ..... 3½@

BEEF.

Mess Beef, bbls ..... 15 50 @16 00
Do ½ bbls ..... 8 00 @ 8 50
Extra Mess, bbls ..... 16 50 @
" ½-bbls ..... @ 8 50
Family Beef (choice) ..... 19 00@20 00
Family Beef, ½ bbls ..... 9 75@10 00

HAMS.

California ..... @14
Whittaker ..... @16½
Cross Duper ..... @17
Eagle ..... @16½
Our Choice ..... @16
Eastlake Hams, canvassed ..... @16
" uncanvassed ..... @16
Arctic rams, canvassed ..... @16
" uncovered ..... @16
Acme Hams ..... @15

LARD.

California, tierces ..... @11½
California, ½-bbls 11¾
California, round and sqr tins, 10 lb 10½
California, round and sqr tins, 5 lb 11
California, fancy pails, 5-lb 11½
California, Fancy pails, 10-lb 11

BANNER LARD.

Pails, 10 lb 12¾
Pails, 5 lb 13
Pails, 3 lb 13¾

ROYAL LARD

Pails, 10 lb 13¾
Pails, 5 lb 13¾
Pails 3 lb 13¾

Fairbank's Lard

Tierces ..... 13¾@13½
Half-bbls ..... @
Wooden buckets 13½
Pails, 10 lb 13¾
Pails, 5 lb 13¾
Pails, 3 lb 13½
Acme Lard, 10 lb pails 12¾
5 lb pails 12¾
3 lb pails 12½

OLIVE BUTTER.

3 lb. Cans, 20 to case, per lb 15
5-lb. Cans, 12 o case, per lb 15
10 lb Cans 6 to case, per lb 15
5 gall Cans, 37½ lbs (can 75c), per lb 15½
10-gall Cans, 75 lbs (can $1), per lb 13½
Half barrels, about 164 lbs, per lb 13½
Barrels, about 330 lbs, per lb 13

TALLOW.

Crude per lb 7½
Refined, per lb 8½

FISH.

Mackerel, No 1, kits, 15lbs, new .. 1 75 @ 2 00
Mackerel, No 1, ½-bbls, new ..... 10 50 @11 00
Mackerel, No 2, kits, new ..... 1 70 @
Mackerel, No 2, ½-bbls, new ..... 9 50 @10 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mackerel, Extra Mess, ½-bbls ..... 18 00 @20 00
Mackerel, Mess, kits ..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Mount Desert Mackerel 8 50
Climax Mackerel, 5 lb tins ..... 5 75 @ 6 00
Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5-lb net ..... @10 00
Paragon Mack'l, 5-lb tins, net, 1 doz cs 6 75
Neptune, Extra Mess 8 50
Off Shore Mackerel 7 50
Smutty Nose Mackerel 9 50
Crystal Wave Mackerel 5 lbs 9 00
Ocean Spray, 5 lbs 8 00
Mayo's Mess Mackerel, 5 lb tins 5 25
Diadem, 5-lb tins 5 00
Mackerel in mustard sauce, ₱ doz 5 00
Mackerel in tomato sauce 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 1 lb ..... 1 75 @
Soused Mackerel, 2 lb ..... 3 00 @
Soused Mackerel 3 lb ..... 4 50 @ 5 00
Soused Mackerel, 4 lb ..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Potter & Wrightington's Mackerel ..... 6 50 @ 7 00
Windsor Mackerel, ₱ 1 doz cs 7 50
Eaton Collish, in 100 lb cs, ₱ lb ..... 8 00@ 8 50
Eaton Codfish, boneless, 35 lb boxs ..... 11 @
" " " 5 " 12½
Fresh Codfish, 2 lb tins, per doz 2 25
Corned Codfish, 5-lb tins 6 50
Cal'a Codfish, boneless, 30-lb bxs 5
California Codfish, in 100-lb cases 4
Cal'a Codfish, in 50-lb bundles 3
White Fish, No 1, ½-bbls ..... 10 00 @ 11 0
White Fish, No 1, in kits ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
White Fish, Family, ½-bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
White Fish, Family, kits 2 00
Tongues and Sounds ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Yarmouth Bloaters, 100 in bx 2 00
Yarmouth Bloaters, 50 in bx 1 00
Halibut Fins ..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Smoked Halibut 16¾
Smoked Halibut, Eastern 18
Smoked Salmon 10
Labrador Herrings, half-bbls ..... 8 50 @ 9 00
Eastern Herrings, box ..... 70 @
Windsor Herring, large, ₱ doz bxs 3 75
P & W. Boneless Herring, ₱ doz 1 75
Blackwell's Canned Herring, ₱ dz 1 00
Puget Sound Herring ..... 45 @ 50
Holland Herring, ₱ keg of 4 dozen ..... 1 75 @ 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in kits 2 00
Eastern Mess Shad, in ½-bbls 14 00
Salmon, 1 lb cans ..... 1 25 @ 1 40
Salmon, 2 lb cans ..... 2 10 @ 2 25
Salmon, 2½ lb cans ..... 2 40 @ 2 60
Salmon, Columbia River, ₱ bbl ..... 10 00 @11 00
Salmon, Columbia River, ₱ ½ bbl ..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Salmon Bellies, in kits 25 lbs 2 75
Salmon Bellies, in kits 15 lbs 2 25
Salmon Bellies, ½-bbls ..... 10 50 @12 00
Salmon Bellies, bbls ..... 20 00 @25 00
Salmon Tips, 25 lb kits 4 50
Sardines, ¼-boxes, ₱ doz 1 55
Sardines, ½-boxes 2 50
American Sardines, ¼'s ..... 1 10 @ 1 25
American Sardines, ½'s ..... 1 85 @ 2 00
Mustard Sardines, ½'s, per doz 2 00
Spiced Sardines, ½'s, per doz 2 00
Sardelles in 1½ lb tins, per doz 5 00
" " 2½ " 9 00
Caviar, 1 lb tins, per doz ..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Anchovies, 2 lb tins, per doz 4 50
" mall kegs 5 50
" large kegs 7 00
Russian Sardines, per keg 1 00

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Western Cream Cheese ..... 12¾@16
Western Cream, in bulk ..... 8 @11
Martin's N. Y. State Cream, ₱ lb 20
Swiss, Imported, ₱ lb ..... 28 @30
Eastern Swiss, ₱ lb 22
Limburger, Eastern, ₱ lb ..... 18 @20
Holland or Edam, ₱ doz ..... 12 00@12 50
Pine Apple, Eastern, 4 in case, ₱ case 6 00
Sap Sago, ₱ lb 27½
Roquefort 55
Cream, tin foil 22½
Sage Cheese 24
Leyden 30
Roman 35

Shelf Goods.

FANCY GROCERIES.

Annear Sauce ½ Pints ₱ doz 2 75
Pints ₱ doz 4 75
Qts. ₱ doz 8 50
Walnut Catsup ½ Pints ₱ doz 2 75
Pints ₱ doz 4 75
Quarts ₱ doz 8 50
Salad Dressing 5 50
Chutney 4 50
Curry Powder 3 50
Tamarinds 4 50
Durkee & Co.'s Sa ad Dressing, ₱ do ..... @6 00
Celery Salt, ₱ doz 1 75
Gluten, ₱ lb 15
Challenge Table Sauce ₱ doz .. 1 25 @2 00
Chili Sauce, ₱ doz 1 75
Salycat 1 75
American Meat Canning Company's Cooke Corned Beef, 2 lb tins, ₱ doz 3 50
Potted Ham, ₱ doz ..... 2 00 @2 25
Potted Tongue ..... 2 00 @2 50
Potted Turkey 3 50
Potted Chicken 3 50
Potted Partridge 5 00
Potted Ham, Cutting Packing Co. 1 75
Potted Meats, Assorted, per doz 2 75
Roast Chicken, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Roast Turkey, per doz ..... 3 50 @
Boned Turkey, per doz ..... 6 25 @6 0
Boned Chicken, per doz ..... 6 25 @4 50
Lunch Tongue ..... 4 00 @4 50
Carried Fowl 4 50
Deviled Ham, per doz ..... 2 70 @2 75
Deviled Tongue 3 75
Deviled Chicken and Turkey, ₱ dz 4 50
Deviled Meats, Assorted, per doz 3 75
Queen Olives, in bottles ..... @6 00
Sausage Meat, 2¼ lb tins, ₱ doz ..... @4 50
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 and 2 lb ₱ doz ..... 3 00 @3 50
Richardson & Robbin's do, 1 and 2 lb, ₱ doz ..... 3 50 @5 50
Apple Butter, 5 lb pails, ₱ doz 4 50
Plum Butter, 5-lb pails ..... @5 50
Peach Butter, 5-lb pails ..... @5 00
Quince Butter, 6-lb pails ..... @6 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ½ doz in case, ₱ case 5 50
Mince Meat, 6-lb pails, ¼ doz in case, ₱ case 11 00
Clam Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz ..... @3 25
Fish Chowder, 3 lb tins, ₱ doz 3 25
Codfish Balls, 3-lb tins, ₱ doz 2 25
Minced Codfish, 1-lb tins, ₱ doz ..... @2 50
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, pts ₱ dz 4 00 @4 25
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, qts, ₱ dz 6 75 @7 00
Shrimps, 2 doz each case, 2 lb tins 3 25
Boneless Sardines, ½ boxes ..... 4 00 @4 50
Boneless Sardines, ¼ boxes ..... @
French Peas 2 75
French Mushrooms 2 75
Cox Gelatin, large pkgs, per doz 2 00
Cox Gelatin, small pkgs, per doz 1 60
Nelson's Gelatine, large pkgs, ₱ dz 1 87½
Sea Moss Farine, per case 5 00
Chutney sauce, English, per doz 12 00
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb tins, ₱ dz 2 25 @2 50
Brawn, 2-lb, per doz 3 25
Curry Powder, ½ pts and pts ..... 2 50 @4 00
Orange Marmalade, per doz 3 25
Deviled Crab, 1-lb, per doz 2 50
Bartlett's Puget Sound Clams, 2-lb 2 00
Kennedy's Baked Beans, 3-lb cans, ₱ doz 3 00

Crown Brand Pickles!

The Only Successful Rival

Of Imported Pickles.

With the Best Vegetables Crown,
Double Strength Malt Vinegar,
The Purest Spices, a Delicious Flavor,
Packages of Unsurpassed Excellence.

No Goods can Keep Longer or Please the Taste Better than

The CROWN BRAND OF Pickles

PRICES:

QUARTS, $2 50 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $3 50 Per Dozen.

ENGLISH PICKLES—Same Style and Quality:

QUARTS, $1 00 Per Dozen. HALF-GALLONS, $6 75 Per Dozen

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MELROSE BAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Patent Steel Cut Royal Scotch Oatmeal, Packed in Barrels, 200 lbs net weight.

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Packed in 10-lb cotton sacks, in bales 100 lbs.

GEYSER SOAP.

W. P. & Co.'s Extra Choice Japan Teas.

BIG BONANZA OYSTERS.

Arabian Nectar Coffee.

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BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
WHITNEY & SONS' CAR WHEELS.
THE GLASGOW IRON CO. OF PENN.
ASHTON'S LIVERPOOL SALT.

DESICCATED COCOANUT.

Warner & Merritt's Sun de Coco—
1 lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box.... 28
½ lb pkgs, fancy tins, 24 lb box.... 15½
Assorted fancy papers, 25 lb box.... 28
½ lb papers, 24 lb box.... 30
Scheppe' Cocoanut, 24 lbs, assorted.... 32
Dunham's Concentrated.
½ lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box.... 29
1 lb packages, 24 and 12 lbs in box.... 30
½ and 1 lb, assorted, 24 and 12 lbs in bx 29½
Bulk-wood Pails, 10 lbs net.... 24
Bulk-wood Barrels 175 to 200 lbs.... 26
Maltby's Cocoanut, round tins.....30 @31
Maltby's Cocoanut, canisters.....32½@35

BAKING POWDER.

Royal Baking Powders, 4-oz can, ₰ doz.... 1 52
Royal Baking Powders, 6-oz can, ₰ doz.... 2 10
Royal Baking Powders, 8 oz can, ₰ doz.... 2 80
Royal Baking Powders, 12-oz can, ₰ doz.... 4 20
Royal Baking Powders, 16-oz can, ₰ doz.... 5 42
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz.... 14 87
Royal Baking Powders, 5-lb can, ₰ doz.... 21 50
Royal Baking Powders, 10-lb can, ₰ doz.... 14 55
King's 5 lb pails, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz.... 12 50
Kings 5 lb pails, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz.... 8 00
King's 1 lb pails.... 2 75
King's ¾ lb tins, 1 doz in case, ₰ doz.... 2 50
King's ½ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz.... 1 50
King's 6 oz tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz.... 1 25
King's ¼ lb tins, 2 doz in case, ₰ doz.... 80
Steele & Price's ¼ pound round cans, per dox.. 1 45
Steel & Price's 6 oz " " " " 2 10
Steel & Price's ½ pound " " " " 2 70
Steel & Price's ¾ " " " " 4 00
Steel & Price's 1 " " " " 5 20
Steel & Price's 2½ " " " " 12 00
Steel & Price's 4 " " " " 19 20
Steel & Price's 5 " square " " 23 20
Melrose Baking Powder ¼-lb pails, per oz.... 1 50
6 oz pails, ₰ doz.... 2 10
8 oz pails, ₰ doz.... 2 70
16 oz pails, ₰ doz ₰ doz.... 4 50
3 lb round tins, ₰ doz.. 13 50
5 lb round tins, ₰ doz..₰2 50
New Eng. Baking Powder, 4-oz. cans, per doz.. 1 50
6 oz. cans, per doz.... 2 00
8 oz. cans, per doz.... 2 75
12 oz. cans, per doz.... 4 00
16 oz. cans, per doz.... 5 25
Justice Baking Powder, 4 oz tins, per doz.... 1 40
6 oz tins, per doz.... 2 10
8 oz tins, per doz.... 2 50
12 oz tins, per doz.... 3 75
16 oz tins, per doz.... 4 50
3 lb tins, per doz.....13 00
5 lb tins, per doz.....21 00
Knife & Fork Baking P'der, 3 doz in s, ₰ doz. 4 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 4-oz.... 1 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, ½ lbs.... 2 50
Buffalo Baking Powder, 6-oz.... 1 50
Clock Baking Powder, 1-lb cans, per doz.... 4 50
Clock Baking Powder, ½-lb can, per doz.... 2 50
Twin Brothers', ₰ gross.... 2 00
California Grape Sugar, 5-oz pails, net.... 50
California Grape Sugar, ½-lb pails.... 50
California Grape Sugar, 1-lb pails.... 90
Champagne B. P. 4 oz. net weight, ₰ gross.... 1 50
Champagne B. P. 16 oz. net weight, ₰ gross.... 3 00
Champagne B. P. 10 oz. net weight, ₰ gross,.. 36 00
Bowen's 1 ℔ oz tins, ₰ doz.... 3 60
Bowen's 6 oz 2 00
Pioneer, large, ₰ gross.....5 00
Pioneer, medium, ₰ gross.....30 00
Pioneer, small, ₰ gross.... 17 00
Donnolly's Premium, ₰ gross.....15 00
Donnolly s 1 lb cans, ₰ doz.... 3 00
Donnolly's O K 13 00
Donnolly's 20-oz pail.... 45 00
Boyd's—same as Bowen s.
Preston & Merrill's.....22 00
Barton's Peerless, ¼ lb cans, ₰ gross.....18 00
Barton's Peerless, ½ lb cans, ₰ dozen.... 2 75
Barton's Peerless, 2 lb cans, ₰ dozen.... 7 50
Barton's Peerless, 4 lb cans, ₰ dozen.....15 00
E. Guittard & Co's 5 oz cans, ₰ gr (unfaithic) .16 50
E. Guittard & Co's 1 lb cans.....12 00
Horsford's Bread Preparation, 3 doz 12 oz packages, per case.... 7 50

YEAST CAKES.

Steel & Price's Lupulin, Yeast Cakes, per gross 9 60
Vienna Dry Yeast, 3 doz in lt w ₰ box.... 2 51
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, net ounce, ¼.... 25
Cal. Grape Sugar Powder, new eight, ½.... 40
Cal Grape Sugar Powder net weight, 1.... 87

CREAM TARTAR.

RIEGER'S Cream Tartar, 12 packages, 10 lbs .3 30
RIEGER'S ½-lb. 24 packages.....3 30
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," ½-lb papers .. 38
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "pure," 1-lb tins.... 40
Buffalo ½ lb tins.... 30
" " papers.... 25

SODA.

RIEGER'S 15 oz packages..... 5
WELLMAN, PECK & CO'S "Pure,".... 6
Callaghan's 36 lb boxes, ₰ lb..... 5½
Barton's Peerless, 12 lb boxes..... 6
Barton's Peerless, 36 lb boxes..... 5½
Pacific Soda Co.'s Soda..... 6
M. Ehrman & Co's Soda and Saleratus.... 6
Buffalo Soda and Saleratus..... 5
Albert Matt & Co. s Soda and Sal..... 5 50

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rieger s.

Lemon Vanilla or ass, 2 oz ₰ gr.....12 00
1 oz dz, ₰ doz.... 2 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz.... 3 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz.... 3 50
16 oz do, ₰ dz.... 7 50

Rieger's Treble.

Lemon, Vanilla or ass, 2 oz, ₰ gr.....24 00
4 oz do, ₰ doz.... 4 00
6 oz do, ₰ doz.... 6 00
8 oz do, ₰ doz.... 7 00
16 oz do, ₰ doz.....15 00
Rieger's Essence Jamaica Ginger, ₰ gr.....24 00
Rieger's Lime Juice, ₰ doz.... 2 75

Garnett's Standard.

Lemon, 2 oz glass, ₰ doz.... 2 00
Assorted, do.... 2 00
Rose, do.... 2 00
Vanilla, do.... 3 00
Lemon, 5 oz glass, ₰ doz.... 4 00
Vanilla, do.... 6 00
Lemon, 10 oz glass, ₰ doz.... 8 00
Vanilla, do.....12 00

Steel & Price's.

Lemon or Assorted, 1-16 pints, ₰ doz.... 1 25
Lemon or Assorted, ⅛ pints, do.... 2 00
Lemon or Assorted, ¼ pints, do.... 4 00
Lemon or Assorted, ½ pints, do.... 7 50
Lemon or Assorted, pints, do.....14 50
Vanilla, 1-16 pints, do.... 2 00
Vanilla, ⅛ pints, do.... 3 00
Vanilla, ¼ pints, do.... 6 00
Vanilla, ½ pints, do.....12 00
Vanilla, pints, do.....23 50

Lemon sugar.

RIEGER'S ₰ doz.... 3 00
Steel & Price's, ₰ doz.... 3 50
Guittard's, ₰ doz.... 3 50

E. Guittard & Co.'s

Lemon, 1 oz, ₰ doz.... 1 10
Vanilla, 2 oz, ₰ doz.... 1 20
Rose, 2 oz, ₰ doz.... 2 75
Assorted, 2 oz ₰ doz.... 1 00

Gillett's Extra Double Strength Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
2 oz Panel, ₰ gr 18 00	2 oz Panel, ₰ gr 30 00
4 oz Panel.....36 00	4 oz Panel.....58 00
6 oz gilt panel.....54 00	6 oz Panel.....72 00
8 oz full meas, ₰dz 6 50	8 oz full meas, ₰dz 11 00
16 oz do.....13 00	16 oz do.....22 00

Jewett's Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
1 oz 2 dz in cs	1 oz 2 dz in cs
₰ dz.....1 12½	₰ dz.... 1 75
2 oz 2 dz do.... 1 75	2 oz 2 dz do.. 2 50
4 oz 1 dz do.... 3 15	4 oz 1 dz do.. 4 70
6 oz 1 dz do.... 4 50	6 oz 1 dz do.. 6 75
8 oz 1 dz do.....5 60	8 oz 1 dz do.. 9 10
1 oz 1 dz do.. 1 10	16 oz 1 dz do..18 00

Gillett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon—	Vanilla—
4 oz Panel, ₰ gr..10 00	2 oz Panel.... 15 00
4 oz Panel.....20 00	4 oz Panel.....30 00
6 oz Panel.....30 00	6 oz Panel.....43 50
8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz.. 4	8 oz fl meas, ₰ dz.. 6 70
6 oz, do..... 9	16 oz do..... 13 00

Jamaica Ginger.

Rieger's, 4 oz, ₰ gross.....24 00
Gillett's (full strength), 4 oz, ₰ gross.....30 00
Jewett's 4 oz, ₰ doz.... 2 80
Dr. Pr 5 oz bottles, ₰ gross.....39 00

Grocers' Sundries.

CRACKERS.

See Bread in Merchandise Report.

SALT.

Table, in bales.

3lb bags, 77 bags, each, ₰ bag..... 3 @ 5
5 lb bags, 50 bags, each..... 5 @ 7
10 lb bags, 28 bags, each..... 9 @14
20 lb bags, 12 bags, each..... 16 @22
Premium, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton.....20 00@22 50
Los Angeles, 50 lb sacks, ₰ ton.....14 00@20 00
Liverpool, 220 lb sacks, ₰ ton (as to brand).....20 00@22 50
Liverpool, 100 lb sacks, ₰ ton..... 20 00@23 50
Liverpool, in 50 lb bags, ₰ ton..... 22 50@25 00
Carmen Island, 50 lb sks, ₰ t n Dairy.14 00@22 00

Coarse—ine.

100 lb bags, ₰ ton.....11 00@12 00
50 lb bags, ₰ ton..... 12 00@13 00
Rock Salt, as to quality ..... 6 00@13 00
Carmen Island Rock..... 14 00
Discount to the Trade.

CANDIES.

Stick.....	@14	Cream goods	23 @ 28
Drops.....	@14	Loz, Covers	23 @ 25
Lumps.....	14	Loz, plain	23 @ 25
Fancy Mixed	19 @25	Chocl goods	22 @ 25
American Mixed	18 @20	Coconut, stks	20
Plain Mixed	@14	Seed Candies	20 @ 22
Best Gum Drops	16		

TUBS, PAILS, WOODENWARE, Etc

Tubs, Cedar Var No 0 ₰ doz.... 23 00
No 1, doz.... 18 00
No 2, doz.... 16 00
No 3, doz.... 14 00
No 4, doz.... 4 00
In nests of 1, 2, 3, ₰ nest.... 4 00
Tubs, Ear, Black Hoop, No 1, doz.... 18 00
No 2, doz.... 16 00
No 3, doz.... 14 00
In nest of 1, 2, 3, nest.... 4 00
Tubs, Galvanized Hoop, No 1, doz.... 20 00
No 2, doz.... 18 00
No 3, doz.... 16 00
In nest of 3, nest.... 4 50
Tubs, Painted, No 0, doz.....23 00
No 1, doz.....11 50
No 2, doz.....10 50
No 3, doz.....8 50
In nest of 3.....4 50
Keelers, Varnished, 5 collar, in nest.... 1 50
Ivers, 10 gal oak, each.... 1 25
5 gal, do.... 1 05
1 gal painted, ₰ doz.... 4 00
2 gal, do.... 8 00
3 gal, do.... 10 00
Pails, Painted, ₰ d.... 3 00
Cedar Varnished.... 3 25
Do, Galv. Hoo.... 3 75
Mop, do, la.... 1 75
Brass bound 3 doz.... 5 50@7 50
Stable Pine.... 5 50
Stable Pail.....10 00@15 00
Pails Ship Oak, do.... 7 50
Do. Galv. Hoop, do.... 9 00
Paper Washbowls, doz.... 4 50
Washbowls, do.....6 00@7 50
Keelers, do.... 8 00
Pails, do.... 7 00
Paper Pails for Powder.... 8 00
Spittoons, large, do.....16 00
Spittoons, small, do.....12 00
Cuspadores, do.....10 00
Cuspadores, Pat. Self-righting.....15 00
do do.....16 00
Lapboards, ₰ doz.....10 50@12 00
Flour Pails, ₰ nest, 3.....1 50@2 25
Wood spoons, doz.....75@1 50
Towel-rollers, do.....1 25@1 60
Skirt Boards, dz.....9 00@12 00
Rolling pins, do.....1 50
Potato Mashers, dz.....75@1 25
Pastry boards dz.....6 50@10 00
Cheese Safes, each.....3 00@4 50
Chop Trays, ovai—
No 1, ₰ doz.... 2 50
No 2.... 3 50
No. 3.... 5 00
No. 4.... 7 00
Patented, small.... 4 50
do medium.... 6 00
do large.... 7 50
Clothes pins, patented, ₰ gross.....1 20@1 50
Common, ₰ box.... 1 10
Barrel Covers ₰ doz.... 4 00
Extra, do.... 4 50
Half, do.... 3 50
Bowls, round wooded, 2 to 8 in nest nest.....1 00@4 00
Butter Moulds—
1 lb.... 5 00
2 lb, hinge.... 5 00@7 5
Washboards.... 2 00@2 25
do double zinc.... 4 00@3 75
do Laundry.... 6 25

MALT LIQUORS.

English Bottled beer.

Tennent,s Ale, qts and pts..... 3 50@4 00
Burke's Ess Ale qts and pts..... 3 50@4 00
Guinness' Stout, Burke's, qts and pts 3 75@4 00
Blood, Wolfe & Co, XXX Porter, qts. and pts..... 3 50@4 00
XXX Stout, qts and pts..... 3 50@4 00
Tennent's Stout..... .....

English Cask Beer

Toule's half hhds.....
Bass' Ale..... 45 @
Guinness, hhds..... 47 @
Guinness, hf hhds..... 28 @

California Ales and Port 2

Bble doz pts..... 2 00

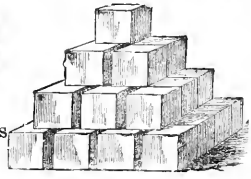
American Sugar Refinery

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

CUBE SUGAR

Supplies only Exporters and the Jobbing Trade.

This Company Manufactures all the Grades of HARD AND COFFEE SUGARS AND SYRUPS. Special attention Given to the Making and Packing of LOAF SUGAR FOR EXPORTATION.



C. ADOLPHE LOW & CO., Agents, 203 California Stree

Standard Sugar Refinery

—— MANUFACTURERS OF ——

PURE WHITE SUGARS EXTRA CUBE, FINE CRUSHED, AND A DRY GRANULATED.

Guaranteed free from Adulteration. Order sample lot from your grocer. For sale by all WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO., Agents.

407 FRONT STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

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Shipping and Commission Merchants.

121 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO.

75 Beaver St., NEW YORK.

32 River St, CHICAGO.

San Francisco

—AND—

New York.

S. P. TAYLOR & Co.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

News and Book, Manila, Hardware, Straw and Cigarette

PAPERS.

PAPER BAGS.

TWINES OF ALL KINDS.

Depot of the Pioneer and South Coast Paper Mills.

414 and 416 CLAY ST., San Francisco

BEFORE BUYING YOUR

SAFE

Call and see our large stock Second - hand Safes always always on hand. Safes sold on the Installment Plan.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 211 and 213 California Sts., S. F.

S. L. JONES & CO

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants.

207 and 209 CALIFORNIA STRETE

Single qts	2 00
Half-casks	18 00
Casks	35 00
Excelsior Ale Single quarts	2 00
Double pints	2 00
Casks	30 00
Half casks	15 00

Usual discount to the trade.

German Beer.

Bavarian Beer, in bottles, qts	2 75@3 50
Carl Nicklas, Culmbach	4 00@4 50

Schaefaetteria Beer.

Tabor's Capernigon, export, qts and pts	4 00@4 25

Eastern.

HILIP BEST Milwaukee Beer—	
Casks, 6-doz qts	18 00
Casks, 10-doz pts	1[illegible] 00
Cases, 2-doz qts	7 00
Cases, 3-doz pts	6 00
Conrad & Co's Rochester Beer—	
Casks, pts, 10-doz	20 00
Casks, Standard, qts, 6-doz	21 00
Casks, our size quarts, 6 doz	19 00
Lemp's Cleveland Lager, patent stoppers, 4 doz qts	13 00
American Bosch B. Assn St. Louis Lager Beer—	
Qts, ₱ doz	4 50
Pts, ₱ doz	2 00
Schlitz's Milwaukee Lager, doz	3 50@4 00
Rebstock St Louis Lager, per cask	17 50
Quarts	3 50
Falk's Milwaukee Beer—	
Quarts, per cask, 6 doz	17 50
Pints, per cask, 10 doz	18 00

PAPER & STATIONERS' SUPPLIES

[10 per cent. discount.]

Paper, bldg, 20 ₱ R. Paper, straw, ₱ ton 75@1 00
ornamented do 12½ Manilla ₱ lb 10@ 11
tarred, do " 6 hardware 10@ 11
varnished " 15 domestic Manilas 9@ 10
One-half cent ₱ lb discrimination on light Manilas
Not Paper, ₱ ream 80@1 20
Letter Paper, ₱ ream 2 00@4 00
Pass Books ₱ dozen 20@ 30
Memorandum Books ₱ dozen 75@3 ·
Blank Books, ½ bound, ₱ gross 12@ ·9
" " full " " 30@ 75
Envelopes, letter size, ₱ M 1 00@3 00
Slates ₱ dozen 45@1 00
Steel Pens ₱ gross 40@1 00
Lead Pencils " 1 25@1 50
Penholders " 50@5 00
Ink, 3 oz Cones, Stafford's, per gross 4 00
Ink, s " Jet Black, ₱ doz 1 10@1 50
Ink, pints " " 2 50@3 00
Ink, quarts " " 4 00@6 00
Arnold's writing fluid, quarts, per doz 5 75
" " " pints, " 3 75
" " " ½ " " 2 50
" " " conc's, per gross 6 20
Arter's and Thomas' at the same price.
Mucilage, Rhond's new, doz 1 20@1 40
Mucilage, Stockwell 1 25@1 40

PAPER BAG

No. 1 Manilla.

Discount 20@25 ₱c, according to quality.

½ lb	1 00	8 "	4 80
½	1 20	10 "	5 20
1	1 60	12 "	6 20
	1 70	14 "	8 30
	2 00	16 "	9 30
3	2 50	20 "	10 00
4	2 90	25 "	11 00
5	3 40	30 "	13 00
6	4 00	35 "	13 00
	4 10		15 00

BAGS AND BACCING.

Grain Bags 22x36, H S	7½@7½
do do Neville & Co's Ancho	8½@8½
Barley, 24x40, H S	10½@10½
Wool 30x-lb	37 @ 38
do 4 lb	39@40
Potatoe Gunnies	14@14½
Bean	5½@6
Flour bags halves	7½@9
do do quarters	5@5½
Flax Sail Twine	30
Cable Mills A	30
" " AA	32½

BLACKING.

Ladies Dressing, ₱ dz 1 25	Jacquot French, No 3,
Bixby's No 4, ₱ gr 6 50	per gross 5 00
Bixby's Best 6 50	No 4, per gross 7 00
Mason's No 1 6 50	M M & Co's Brilliant
Mason's No 2 4 50	Dressing, per doz 80
Day & Martin's small, ₱ doz 1 50	Eagle Dressing 1 00
Day & Martin's med'm 2 50	Whittemore's Fr.
Day & Martin's Jumbo 3 50	Polish per gross 9 50

CINCER A_E.

J Shanks Ginger Ale ..... Per doz $1 50

Tobacco.

PLUG.

Scal Rock Tobacco Co—	
Fine Navy, all sizes	50
Rough and Ready, all sizes	51
Express, twist and cut	57
Lorillard's Summit (white tin tag)	53
Climax (red tin tag)	53
Red Cross (red cross tag)	53
Tomahawk	53
Bullion (Blue Tin Tag)	53
Big Boom	4
Sailor's Delight (green tin tag)	48
Mechanic's Delight (yellow tin tag)	46
Gem City Tobacco Works—Spotted Fawn	62
Crown Jewel	52
Golden Rifle	51
Dausman's Horse Head (Tin Tag)	52
Horse Head (Gold Tag)	52
Little Hatchet (Tin Tag)	46
Liggett & Myer's Star	53
74 R. & R.	53
Sledge	47
Scalping Knife	39
Wilson, McCally & Co's HappyThought	57
P. J. Sorg & Co's Saw Log 32	
Fence Rail, 32-ozgs	52½
Drummond—Good Luck	51 @55
Horse Shoe Tag	51 @53
A. D. 1882	51 @52
Musselman's Keno	56
J.B Pace's Scroll Tin-tag, 6 and 12 inch plug	65
Cable Coil, 3 and 4 oz	75
Talbot's Man's Companion, 12 and 6 inch Twist	65
Bright Star	55
Cable Coil	75
Light Pressed	62½
Pilot Navy	53
Hardgrove Peach,	50
12x6in Twist	52½
R. J. Christian's Onward, 12 and 6 inch Twist	40
Elkhorn	65
Unmatched	55
Varbenglen's Twist No. 1	50
Gregory's Twist	40@45
Nug	6 1@70
Cullingworth & Ellison, Bright Navy	47½
12 and 6-in Twist	55
Light Pressed	57½
G. W. Allen, Cable Coil	52½
12 and 6-in Twist	42½
Light Pressed	50
C. W. Spicer, Bright Navy, 3-4-oz plugs	54
Buchanan & Lyall's Neptune Bright Navy	60
Chromo Bright Navy	54
Chic Bright Navy	54
Sun, 6 and 12 in Twist, Second Quality	55
Gold Blocks, Light Pressed	67½
Sun Gold Blocks and Light Pressed, all weights	65
ough and Ready	55
Double Square	65
Osca ade	60
Tibbets T of	65
Paces 12-inch 4-oz rods	65
Raleigh	65
Peach Orchard, dark, ½'s	50
Private Stock Navy's, Finest	55
Light Pressed 55 @60	
Black Tobacco 32½@40	
Red Cross, all sizes	53
Leo, 10 oz	50

CHEWING—FINE CUT.

American Eagle, 10 lb pails	7 50
Mule Ear, 10 lb pails	7 25
Ambrosia, 10 lb pails	7 50
New Era, 10 lb pails	6 25
Gold Bond, 10 lb pails	5 25
Solace, in foil, per gross	9 50
American Eagle, in foil, per gross	9 50
Man's Companion, in 10-lbs pails	7 50
Autumn, in 10-lbs pails	7 25
Pride of Washington, in 10-lbs pail	7 00
The Twin Sisters, in 10-lbs pails	6 00
Rose Leaf, in 10-lbs pails	7 50

SMOKING—LONG CUT.

National Pride	50
Virginia Beauty	58
Silk Plush	55
Buchanan & Lyall's Peerless, 8's, 4's	72½
Old Guard	1 05
Ruffe Cut Plug	71
Cream	65
Melrose	58
Old Judge, 5 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 05
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 5 lb box, 2 oz pkgs	1 00
Fragrant Vanity Fair, in tin boxes	1 15
Sweet Caporal	1 00
Old Gold	60
Superior Golden State	
P Lorillard & Co's Golden Curl, in foil	62½
" " Golden Cupid	62½

SMOKING—GRANULATED.

Buchanan & Lyall's Silver Star	50
Seal of North Carolina, ½'s	46@52
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s	56
Blackwell's Durham, ½'s	58
Duke of Durham, ½s, ½'s, ½'s lbs.	
Duke of Durham, Cross Cut	
Powhattan	65
May Queen	60
Uncle Ned	60
Pace & Sizer's Olive	70
" Creole Beauty	57½

CIGARETTES.

Our Boys	
Little Beauties	
Richmond Gems	
Virgin Queen	
Three Aces	
Three Kings	6 75
Duke of Durham 10's	
Lon Fisherman 0's, ₱ M	
Frank Jones Cardinal, 20' and 10's, per M	
Fruits and Flowers, 10's	
Fragrant Vanity Fair, 10's and 20's, per M	4 25@4 50
Frag. Vanity Fair, ½ Perique, 20's, 10's, ₱ M	
Old Judge, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 50
Sweet Caporal, 20's and 10's, ₱ M	4 75@5 00

CIGARETTE PAPER.

Fragrant Vanity Fair, ₱ box	1 35
Job, different sizes, ₱ box	65
Papier Mais, ₱ box	
Manufacture Nationale, ₱ box	1 50

Drugs, Oils, Paints, etc.

DRUGS. DYES. ETC.

Alum, ground, ₱ lb			@4¾
Alum, lump, ₱ lb		@	3¾
Ammonia, for washing, quart			3 00
Ammonia, for washing, pints			2 00
Arrowroot, Bermuda, ₱ lb		@	45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, ₱ lb			25
Borax, 100 lb cases, refined	13	@	15
Borax, powdered			18
Cassia Buds			30
Copperas	2	½@	4
Aloes	30	@	60
Gum Arabic	35	@	70
Bluestone		@	7
Gum Camphor	35	@	37½
Gum Mastic			2 00
Gum Shellac, bleached			60
Gum Shellac, ₱ lb			45
Isinglass, in sheets			1 00
Indigo, Manilla, best	1 00@1 25		
Potash, ₱ case	3 50@4 50		
Lye, concentrated, ₱ case	3 50@4 50		
Resin, common, in bbls. of 280 lbs	3 75@5 00		
Resin, strained, white			@6 50
Sal Soda, in bbls., English		1¾@2	
Strychnine, ½ ounce			1 30
Strychnine, ₱ ounce			1 10
Sulphur Flour, ₱ lb, (in bbls)		3@	4½
Sulphur in roll, ₱ lb			4
Whiting, in bbls., ₱ lb		1½@	2
Saltpetre, ₱ lb		14 @	18
Assafetida			50
Elm, Slippery			25
Elm, Ground			25
Elm, in small packages			35
Sassafras Bark			15
Elder Berries			30
Juniper Berries			10
Sumac Berries			25
Cobalt, powered, ₱ lb			40
Cochineal			50
Indigo, Bengal	1 75		
Indigo, Caracas	1 00		
Indigo, Guatemala	1 65		
Indigo, Madras	1 22		
Phosphorus, 1 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 25		
Phosphorus, 10 lb cans, ₱ lb	1 15		
Iodide Potass, ₱ lb		@1	60
Quinine ₱ oz		@1	75
Opium, ₱ lb		@4	75
Morphine, ₱ oz			4 25

Wheeler's Carbon Bi-Sulphide.

Discount—15 per cent.

1 dozen 1 lb bottles	4 00
1 dozen 3lb bottles	9 00

OLIVE OILS.

California, ₱ doz pints	3 00@3
" qts	2 75@3 00
Cooper's Santa Barbara, ₱ doz	1250

New Grocery House.

Meyer Brothers & Co.,

412 Front Street.

Front Street Block, between Clay and Washington Sts.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, CANNED GOODS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, AND SOME OF THE BEST TOBACCO AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Our large experience in the Sugar Trade and in the purchasing Grocery Business is an assurance that none but first class goods will be sold by us. Write for information as to prices and terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

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For sale to the city and country trade in lots to suit.

MACONDRAY & CO.,

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STEINWAY & SONS, Grands, Squares and Uprights.

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BURDETT ORGANS, Every Instrument Guaranteed for Five Years.

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Violins. Music Rolls, Stools, } GENUINE MARTIN GUITARS. } Drums, Accordeons, Bows,

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M. Y. FERRER'S GUITAR BOOK, Price $5, Without Postage.

☞ The greatest stock of second-hand Pianos, better than some new ones offered by unscrupulous dealers. Ask for Catalogues and prices.

Barton & Guester's c, qts and pts ..5 75 @9 75
Durrel, qts and pts ..... 5 @6 50
Plagniol, p. ts 5 40
Plagniol quarts 4 75
Mottet ..... 9 00 @10 00
DePossel Fils quarts ..... @4 25
DePossell Fils pints 4 80
Lucca Oil, quarts and pints ..... 9 25 @10 50
Rudolphe Salad Oil quarts and pints 4 25 @4 50

ILLUMINATING OILS. ETC.

California Refined Oil, high grade, cases..... 24½
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, cases.... 17
California Refined Oil, 110 deg.test, faucet can 18
California Refined Oil, 110 deg. test, bbls..... 14
California Mineral Illuminating, 300 deg. test 55
California Paraffine Light Machine, 25 deg. grav. bbls 50
California Dark Lub., 19 deg. gravity, bbls..... 22½
Continental, 150 deg., faucet, water white.... 24½
Continental, in pat. bbls..... 20
Puralium, 5-gal. cans 31
Elaine, 5-gal. cans ..... @31
Downer's 150 deg. test, faucet cans 29½
Downer's Mineral Sperm 35
Mineral Seal..... 35
Mineral Solar Oil..... 60
Silver Light Oil 16
Astral Oil..... 25
Pearl 25
Solar, faucet cans 18
Crown Brand, W. W. B. F..... 24
Excelsior W. W. B. F..... 24
Star Coal Oil 24
Red Cross 23
Starlight, faucet cans, 150 deg 25
Banner, faucet cans, 115 deg. 20
Bonanza Oil, extra heavy faucet tins..... 24
Crystal, patent cans, 112 deg..... 18
Prize Medal..... 24
Golden Star, 150 deg. fire test..... 23
Equity..... 17

MISCELLANEOUS OILS, ETC.

Castor Oil, No. 1, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 5
Castor Oil, No. 2, cases, ₱ gal..... 1 30
Cocoa Oil, in bbls..... 60
Lard, Winter Strained, cases..... 1 00
Lard, Winter Strained, bbls..... 95
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, cans..... 1 00
Neatsfoot, extra Eastern, bbls..... 95
China Nut, cases..... 80@
Linseed, boiled..... 65
Linseed, raw, in bbls..... 62½
Spirits Turpentine, in cases ₱ gal.... 45
" " bbls, " ..... "
Naphtha, 74 deg..... 16 @18
engine, 83 deg..... 16 @18
Gasolene..... 27½@30

PAINTS. ETC

White lead.

Pioneer, pure, 6½ Omaha, pure, in kegs 6
25-lb pails..... 7 | 25-lb pails 6½
12½-lb pails ..... 8 | 12½-lb pails..... 7
1 to 5 lb cans ..... 9 | Germania Pure..... 6½

Nevada Lead.

In Wood, 6½; Tin, 25's, 7; Tin, 12½'s, 7½.

Imperishable Paint.

Shades & Wh. 5's, 1 00; 1's, 1 75; Wagon Colors, ¼'s, 2 50.

White Zinc, in Oil

V M Co's G S, 25-lb pails ..... 12 | Snow White, 25-lb pails 10
Red, 25-lb pails..... 10 | 1 to 5-lb cans..... 12

Putty.

Bladders, in barrels.. 3 | Bulk, in barrels..... 2½
in smaller quantity 4 | in cans, 85 lb each 3

Pacific Rubber Paints.—(Mixed, ready for use.)
Standard Villa Mixed Paint (ready for use)—
White and Tints..... 1 40
Wagon Colors..... 2 50
Metallic Roof 1 00
Smaller packages, 25c to 30c per gal extra
White &tin s, 5gal..... 1 40 @1 50
Wagon Col " ..... 2 50 @3 20
Fire Proof .5 gal ..... 1 00 @1 20
Smaller pkgs, 20c&40c ₱ gal extra.

Averill Mixed Paint—Ready for use)
White & tints, 5 gals 1 25
Wagon Colors " 2 50
Metallic Roof, 5 gals 1 00
Smaller pkgs 15c&30c ₱ gal.

Prepared Kalsomine.

Whi pack..... 75 | Colors, ₱ pack..... 90
Fireproof Coating.

No. 16, ₱ pack... 1 25 | No. 17, ₱ pack... 1 50
18..... 1 25 | 7..... 1 00
13..... 1 25 | 9..... 1 00

VARNISH.

California Varnishes—
Wearing Body, ₱ gal 5 00 No. 1 Coach..... 2 00
Hard Body ..... 5 00 Extra Copal..... 1 75
Elastic Carriage..... 4 00 No. 1 Furniture. 90 1 50
Coach Rubbing ..... 3 00 Batavia Damar..... 2 00
Coach Body ..... 3 00 Asphaltum..... 90 1 25
Valentine's American Varnishes
Wearing Body..... 6 00 Hard D..... 5 00
Elastic Gear ..... 5 00 One Coat Coach... 4 50
Elastic Levelling..... 4 50 Black Body 4 50
Quick Levelling ..... 4 00 Enamel Leather..... 4 00
Wood Filling..... 4 00 Piano..... 4 00
Japan Gold Size..... 3 50 C. C. Japan..... 1 00

Noble & Hoare's English Coach.

Wearing Body, ₱ gal 6 50 Fine Copal..... 4 20
Hard Body ..... 6 50 Black Japan..... 6 00
Elastic Carriage..... 5 00 Gold Size..... 4 50
Surfacing..... 4 50 Black Enamel..... 6 05
Elastic Oak..... 4 25

Hardware.

Axes

Collins..... dis 10 | Hunt's heavy R H. net .....
Hunt's house..... 25 | Francis..... net
Hunt's ship. $23

Anvils.

Wright's, ₱ net .13@17 | Armitage do...net

Angle-pokers.

Turn Table, doz net. 9 00 | Bay State.....13 50
Lightning..... 9 00

Augers and Bits.

Cast St. Cut Augers, dis 55 | Jenning's Pat Auger Bitts..... dis 12½
Hollow Augers ..... dis 16 | Snell's Car Bitts, n. l.
Ship do ..... net | net .....
Cook's Pat. do..... dis 20 | Double Cut G Bitts.
Cook's Machine do. dis 25 | net .....
Post-hole do..... net

Axes. (Handled).

Collins'..... doz. 14 50
Hunt's..... doz..14 50
Bloodt's ..... doz..15 50
Francis ..... doz..15 50
Hardt's Handled..... doz 13 50
Miller ..... doz 12 00
Hunt's Eureka (unhandled)..... doz..12 00
Hunt's Ohio (unhandled) ..... doz..12 00

Balances.

Chattillon's heavy, n 10 | Chattillon's light, n st 10½

Barn-door Trimmings.

Hangers, extra..... 40 | Rollers..... 40
Hangers, new pattern .40 | Rail, No. 0 to 2..... 40
Hangers, New England 40 | Rail No. 3 to 5. .40

Bellcows.

Blacksmith's..... Net New

Bells.

Wrought Cow..... dis 10 | Sargent ..... net
Dodge's(gen)Kentucky Cow, New List.. dis 30 | Yaw's Cow bells, Cali fornia make ..dis 25 10

Blind Staples.

Boardman's, ½-inch, ₱ lb..... 30
½-inch, ₱ lb..... 25

Bolts.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, refined iron..... dis 60
Carriage and Tire Bolts, Norway iron..... dis 60

Braces.

Wilson's, reduced list..net | Barber's..... dis 30
Spofford's, new list.dis 35 | American Ball 30

Butts.

Wrought Brass, n.l. dis 50 | Loose Pin, plain..dis 45
Fast Joint Cast, nar.20 | Loose Pin Japanned.
Fast Joint Cast, br .20 | Loose Pin,galvacornsilo 45
Loose Joint, Cast.....45 | Narrow Wrought..dis 35

Cards.

Horse ..... doz. 1 60 | Curry..... doz.. ns

Casters. (New List)

Iron Bed, 1½, 1 and 2 in ..... dis 25
Iron Bed, 2, 2½, 3 and 2 in..... dis 25
Iron Wheel Plate ..... dis 25
Brass Wheel Plate..... dis 25
Socket, Piano and Sofa..... dis 25
Truck..... dis 15

Caum.

Coil, ₱ lb, chain, 3-16 in 15 | Coil, do, do, 7-16 in. 8
Coil, do, do, ¼-in ...10½ | Coil, do, do, ½ in . 7
Coil, do, do, 5-16 in.. 9½ | Trace, per pair.... 62½
Coil, do, do, ⅜-in..... 8½
Pacific Chain Co's ¼-in 8½ | Pacific Chain Co's ½-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅜-in 8 | Pacific Chain Co's ⅝-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ½-in 7½ | Pacific Chain Co's ¾-in 6
Pacific Chain Co's ⅝-in 7 | Pacific Ch Co's 1¼-1½in

Horse Nails.

Northwestern A Nails—
No 5..... ₱ lb. 31 | No 8..... ₱ lb. 30
No 6..... ₱ lb. 28 | No 9..... ₱ lb.. 27
No 7..... ₱ lb. 26 | No 10 ..... ₱ lb.. 26
No 8..... ₱ lb. 25 | Globe-
No 9 ..... ₱ lb. 24 | No 5..... lb 31
No 10..... ₱ lb. 26 | No 6..... ₱ lb.. 28
Putnam's— | No 7..... ₱ lb.. 26
No 6..... ₱ lb.. 31 | No8..... ₱ lb.. 25
No 7..... ₱ lb.. 31 | No 9..... ₱ lb.. 24
In lots of 100 lbs. less 10 per cent discount. | No10 ..... ₱ lb.. 23

Horse-shoes.

B. Burden's..... $5 00 ₱ keg
Perkins..... 5 00

Chisels

Soket Frmg No 1 dis 55 | do Firmer, No. 2 dis 50,
do Corner, No. 1..dis 55 |

Cutlery.

American Table..... net | Beaver Falls .....dis
American Pocket ..dis 25 |

Drawing Knives.

No. 1 Stamped, Hart. Mfg. Co..... dis 50
No. 2 Stamped, A. French..... dis 50
Bartons Carpenter..... dis 10

Drills.

Blacksmiths'..... each..6 00@10 00
Breast..... each..2 50@10 00

Emery.

Chester Green, all Nos..... net, ₱ lb.. 10
Chester Flour and FF..... net, ₱ lb.. 10

Files.

Butcher's .....$5@$1
Western do.... dis 45
Disston's

Hulling Machines

Knox Patent, with 1 in rollers, each net .. 4 00
Knox Patent, with 6 in rollers, each net.. 5 00
Empire, each..... 3 00

Gimlets.

Cast Steel Nail and Spike, ₱ gross..... 4 50
Cast Steel, double cut, ₱ gross..... 7 50

Hammers.

Riveting and Engineers'..... new list
Maydole's No 1..... new list
Maydole's No 1½..... new list
Maydole's No 2..... new list
Maydole's Ball Faces..... new list

Hatchet.

Collins'..... dis 10%
Hunt's..... dis 10
Hurds'—
Shingling, No. 1..... doz 6 25
Shingling, No. 2..... doz 6 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz 7 25
Claw, No 1..... doz 6 50
Claw, No 2..... doz. 7 00
Claw, No 3..... doz. 7 50
Adams'
Shingling, No. 1..... doz 5 25
Shingling, No 2..... doz 5 75
Shingling, No 3..... doz 6 25
Claw, No 1..... doz. 5 50
Claw, No 2..... doz. 6 00
Claw, No 3..... doz. 6 50

Hinges.

Strap and T, new list..... 45%

Hooks.

Belt..... 30%
Coat and Hat Japanned, Coppered..... 45%

Hoes.

Patented Shank Cast Steel..... 35%
Socket, do, do, do..... 35%

Meat Cutters

Hale's ..... $3.5, $10 and $51 ..dis25%
Treadwell's—No 7 0c; No 3, 80c; No 4, 90c; No 5 $1 25

Molasses Gates.

Stebbins' Pattern..... dis 40

Nails.

10 to 60d common..3 25 | Spikes, all sizes.... 3 50
8d..... 3 50 | 10d and 12d fence 3 25
6d..... 3 75 | 8d fence 3 50
4d and 5d..... 4 00 | 4d and 5d, box.... 4 75
3d..... 4 75 | 6d do..... 4 50
10d to 12d Brads.. 4 25 | 8d do..... 4 25
8d..... 4 50 | 3d fine..... 6 75
6d..... 4 75 |
4d and 5d..... 5 00 |

Paper

Emery ..... 8 00 | Engl'd Flint.4 50@5 00

Picks. *Planes.*

Knight's ..... dis 0 | Sandusky..... net,
rie & Co's..... dis 0 | Auburn..... net,
rars' ..... dis 0 | Bailey's ..... dis 10%

Plumb and Levels.

Stanley Rule & L Co..... dis 50

Rakes.

Cast Steel..... dis 30%

Rivets.

Copper, net—No 7, ₱ lb, 49; No 8, 50; No 10, 54; No 12, 58 ..... dis 35%

Rules.

Boxwood..... dis 55%

Sash Weights.

Solid and Wired Eyes ₱ lb..... 3

Saws.

Disston's ..... dis 15%

Scales.

Fairbank's..... dis 15%
Howe's..... dis 20

Screws.

Iron..... dis 45 | Brass..... dis 45%

Shears and Scissors.

Seymour's No 9 to 16..... dis 50%
O, H & Co..... dis 60 | Henry's Fruning ..dis 50%

Shovels and Spades.

Ames'..... doz. 12 00 | Reed's ..... doz.. 7 50
Miller's..... doz. 7 00 | Gordon's..... doz 9 00
Stone's..... doz. 12 50 | Carter's..... doz. 10 50
Grant's..... doz. 10 00

Squares.

Steel..... dis 45%
Iron..... dis 45%
Nickel Plated Steel..... dis 40%

Scale Beams.

Scale Beams..... dis 10%

Stocks and Dies.

..... net

Stone

Hindostan..... ₱ lb.. 9
Ax Stone..... ₱ lb.. 1
Slips..... ₱ lb. 13
Washita, No 1..... ₱ lb. 30
Slips, No 1 ..... ₱ lb. 60
Grindstone..... ₱ lb.. 2½

Thumb Latches.

Blake's Patent, light..... dis 35%
do do heavy..... dis 35%

Traps.

Wood, Mousa..... net
Genuine Victoria ..... dis 25
Catchemalive..... doz. 4 50
Cottage Fly Traps..... doz.. 6 00

Vises.

Blacksmiths' Solid Box, 30 to 60 lbs..... ₱ lb..16
Peter Wright's..... ₱ lb..18

Wire.

Iron, No 0 to 18..... dis 30%
No 19 to 20..... dis 30%
No 27 to 36..... dis 35%
Brass No 0 to 26..... 45@55
Copper No 0 to 26..... 50@@1 35
Bright Annealed Market Iron Wire, s 25, 0 to 18, with dis 40 ₱ ct..... 9@16
Coppered Market Wire, 0 to 18 dis 25 ₱ ct.. 9@16
Coppered Fall Wire, 0 to 18, dis 15 ₱ ct.. 9@16
Annealed Stone Wire, dis 30 ₱ ct, 18 to 8d.. 19@40
Galvanized Iron Wire, 0 to 12, dis 25 ₱ cts.. 15@20
Galvanized Iron Wire, 13 to 17, dis 25 ₱ ct .22@30
Tinned Wire, 0 to 16..... 115@7½
Tinned Wire, 17 to 24..... 22@30

Wrenches.

Baxter's Adjustable S..... dis10%
Collins & Co's Patent..... dis40
Bright and Black..... dis 40
oe's Genuine..... dis40
oe's Patent..... dis50%

ASA HARKER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO TABER, HARKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

108 & 110 CALIFORNIA ST., S. F.

JUSTICE BAKING POWDER

IS IN EVERY INSTANCE RECEIVING THE HIGHEST ENCOMIUMS FOR ITS SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE, AND MEETING WITH THE BEST POSSIBLE ENDORSEMENT. Which is Steadily Increasing Demand.

HUCKINS' CELEBRAT D SOUPS.

J. T. MORTON'S English Pickles, Sauces, Curries, Etc.

RICHARDSON & ROBBINS', Boned Chicken and Turkey, Truffled Glantine of Chicken and Turkey, Curried Fowl, Curried Oysters, Boneless Cooked Ham, Rolled Ox Tongue; Potted Ham, Tongue, Chicken, Turkey, Game, Ham and Chicken, Ham and Turkey and Assorted Potted Meats, Plum Pudding, Etc.

NDERWOOD'S Boned Chicken and Turkey, Deviled Ham, Turkey, Chicken, Tongue and assorted Deviled Meats.

EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA AND VANILLA CHOCOLATE.

BANQUET OYSTERS—The only genuine EXTRA SELECTS in the market—Full Weight, Large Size, Natural Flavored Canned Oysters.

Malaga and California London Layers, Raisins, Zante Currants, German and French Prunes, Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels, N. O. Molasses, Maple Sugar and Syrup, Sugar Loaf Drips, Etc., Etc.

We invite particular attention to the above list of some of our specialties, and shall be pleased to send prices and terms on application.

ASA HARKER & CO.,

108 and 110 California Street San Francisco.

Wine Labels,

—FOR—

WINE MAKERS

A SPECIALTY.

MERCHANT PUBLISHING COMPANY

W. E. Chamberlain, Jr. Thos. A. Robinso

PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS..... $70

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MASON ST., bet Post and Geary Streets.

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HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

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Mission St. bet. New Montgomery & Second Ceilings Whitened and Colored.

SHIPPING.

Oceanic Steamship Co.

For Honolulu.

The steamships will leave the wharf, corner First and Harrison streets, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ALAMEDA - - - April 15th
MARIPOSA - - - - May 1st

EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Freight will be taken to Honolulu at $5 per ton.

For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Agents,
327 Market Street, corner Fremont

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

for

JAPAN and CHINA.

Leave the Wharf, corner First and Brannan streets, at 12 o'clock, noon,

YOKOHAMA and HONGKONG.

Connecting at Yokohama with steamers for Shanghai.

ARABIC ..... Saturday, April 26th
OCEANIC ..... Saturday, May 24th

EXCURSION TICKETS to Yokohama and return at reduced rates.

Cabin plans on exhibition and Passage Tickets on sale at C. P. R. Company's General Office, Room 74, corner Fourth and Townsend streets.

For freight apply to GEO. H. RICE, Freight Agent, at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Wharf, or at No. 202 Market street, Room 6.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
LELAND STANFORD, President.

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Cor. Beale and Howard Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Manufacturers of

Mining Machinery.

Marine and Stationery Engines and Boilers,

WROUGHT IRON WATER PIPE

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Repairing Attended to Promptly.

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230 California Street, isco San Franc

FIRE ONLY

Home Mutual

Insurance Company,

216 SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE
Bet California and Pine, S. F.

19th ANNUAL EXHIBIT,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

Premiums since Organization	$4,155,239 13
Losses since Organization	1,859,286 63
Assets, January 1, 1883	747,156 60
Surplus for Policy-Holders	710,869 60
Reinsurance Reserve	172,898 50
Capital, Paid Up, Gold	300,000 00
Net Surplus over everything	237,962 13

President ..... J. F. HOUGHTON
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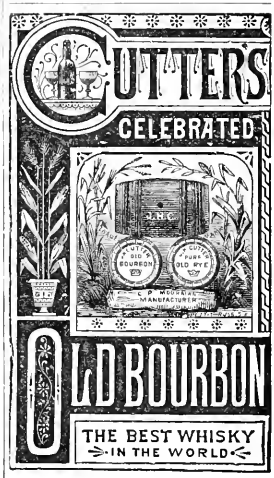
Secretary ..... CHARLES R. STOREY
General Agent ..... R. H. MAGILL



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For the last twenty years this Whisky has taken precedence of every other brand on the coast; and for a quarter of a century, as shown by trustworthy analyses, has preserved its original purity.

Recommended for medicinal use by our best physicians as the only safe stimulant.

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HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1852

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Built in 1882 for the Hawaiian Government by S. G. WILDER, and opened January 1, 1883. H. J. CRANDALL, Engineer.

Has a capacity for taking up a vessel of 1700 tons in Light Ballast

Having leased this property, and placed the same in charge of MR. JAMES LYLE, a Competent Engineer and Master Shipwright, I am prepared to

Haul Up and Repair any Vessels to the Maximum Tonnage

As above. Charges for the use of the Railway—50 cents per registered ton for the first 24 hours; lay days, 20 cents per ton each day.

Repairs as per arrangement.

S. G. WILDER, Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

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Commission

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Honolulu, - - Hawaiian Islands.

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COMMISSION AGENTS.

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Naalehu Plantation, Hawaii;
Honuapo Plantation, Hawaii;
Hilea Plantation, Hawaii;
Star Mills, Hawaii;
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. Maui;
Makee Plantation, Maui;
Waihee Plantation, Maui;
Makee Sugar Company, Kauai;
Kealia Plantation, Kauai.

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The Spencer Sugar Plantation, Hawaii.
The Hoiia Sugar Plantation, Oahu.
The Huelo Sugar Company, Maui.
Huelo Sugar Mill, Maui.
Punioa Sheep Ranch Company, Hawaii.
Nurlees, Watson & Co., Sugar Machinery, Glasgow.
John Fowler & Co's Steam Plow and Portable Tramway Works, Leeds.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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CASTLE & COOKE,

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HONOLULU, H. I,

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THE HAIKU SUGAR CO.,
THE ALEXANDER & BALDWIN SUGAR PLANTATION,
THE PAPAIKOU SUGAR PLANTATION
THE WAIALUA SUGAR PLANTATION
J. M. ALEXANDER'S SUGAR PLANTATION,
A. H. SMITH & CO.,
THE N. E. M. LIFE INSURANCE CO. BOSTON,
THE UNION INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO,
THE GEO. F. BLAKE M'F'G CO., STEAM AND VACUUM PUMPS,
D. M. WESTON'S CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES.

F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO.

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HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

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And every description of Tools and Builders' Hardware, Nails, Cast Steel, etc.

Corner Fort and King Streets,

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DOHRMANN & CO.

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SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of feed ground to order. Also manufacturers of Pearl Barley, Hominy, Corn, Rye, Oat Meal, etc.

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17 & 19 FREMONT STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

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AGENTS FOR C. B. PAUL'S FILES.

☞ Repairing of all kinds done at short notice. ☜